

STATSAUTORISERET REVISIONSAKTIESELSKAB

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Company reg. no. 37 15 05 76

Annual report

1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021

The annual report has been submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 19 November 2021.

Sammi Isaksen Chairman of the meeting







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Notes:

[•] To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.

[•] Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Today, the managing director has presented the annual report of Mates ApS for the financial year 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021.

The annual report has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

I consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in my opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 30 June 2021 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021.

I am of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

We recommend that the annual report be approved by the general meeting.

Copenhagen, 19 November 2021

Managing Director

ter no Donald

Peter McDonald

To the shareholders of Mates ApS

Auditor's report on the financial statements **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Mates ApS for the financial year 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021, which comprise income statement, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, notes and accounting policies. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements present a fair view of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 30 June 2021 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements". We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that provide a fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Management is also responsible for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report including an opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of the internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's preparation of the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists arising from events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and contents of the financial statements, including disclosures in notes, and whether the financial statements reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that presents a fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in the internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we express no assurance opinion thereon.



Independent auditor's report

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management commentary and to consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or the evidence obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Furthermore, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we believe that management commentary is consistent with the financial statements and that it has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not discover any material misstatement in the management commentary.

Non compliance with the Danish VAT Act

The company has not fully filed VAT in accordance with the Danish VAT Act, whereby the management may incur liability.

Copenhagen, 19 November 2021

Christensen Kjærulff

Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab Company reg. no. 15 91 56 41

Iver Haugsted State Authorised Public Accountant mne10678

The company	Mates ApS Refshalevej 163 A, 2. sal. 1432 København K	
	Company reg. no. Established: Domicile: Financial year:	37 15 05 76 8 October 2015 Copenhagen 1 July - 30 June
Managing Director	Peter McDonald	
Auditors	Christensen Kjærulff Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab Store Kongensgade 68 1264 København K	
Parent company	Mates Holding ApS	

The principal activities of the company

The company's principal activities comprise sales and distribution of fashion clothing.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross loss for the year totals DKK -681 against DKK -152.994 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK -2.990 against DKK -153.431 last year. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.

Not	<u>e</u>	2020/21	2019/20
	Gross loss	-681	-152.994
	Other financial income	3.918	0
1	Other financial costs	-6.227	-437
	Net profit or loss for the year	-2.990	-153.431
	Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
	Allocated from retained earnings	-2.990	-153.431
	Total allocations and transfers	-2.990	-153.431

Assets		
Note	2021	2020
Current assets		
Other receivables	310.775	100.656
Total receivables	310.775	100.656
Cash on hand and demand deposits	77.477	66.576
Total current assets	388.252	167.232
Total assets	388.252	167.232

Equity	and	liabilities
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	2021	2020
Equity		
Contributed capital	50.000	50.000
Retained earnings	-3.319.799	-3.316.809
Total equity	-3.269.799	-3.266.809
Liabilities other than provisions		
Payables to shareholders and management	3.515.365	3.084.234
Total long term liabilities other than provisions	3.515.365	3.084.234
Trade payables	87.275	123.159
Payables to group enterprises	55.411	60.511
Other payables	0	166.137
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	142.686	349.807
Total liabilities other than provisions	3.658.051	3.434.041
Total equity and liabilities	388.252	167.232

2 Contingencies



Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 July 2019	50.000	-3.163.378	-3.113.378
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	-153.431	-153.431
Equity 1 July 2020	50.000	-3.316.809	-3.266.809
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	-2.990	-2.990
	50.000	-3.319.799	-3.269.799



		2020/21	2019/20
1.	Other financial costs		
	Other financial costs	6.227	437
		6.227	437

2. Contingencies Joint taxation

With Mates Holding ApS, company reg. no 37150479 as administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for the total corporation tax.

As from 1 July 2012, the company is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends.

The jointly taxed enterprises' total known net liability to the Danish tax authorities emerges from the financial statements of the administration company.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withholding tax, etc., may result in changes in the company's liabilities.

The annual report for Mates ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Income statement

Gross loss

Gross loss comprises the revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, and work in progress, work performed for own account and capitalised, other operating income, and external costs.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Recognition of revenue is exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, and loss on receivables.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses concerning financial assets and liabilities, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities, additions and reimbursements under the Danish tax prepayment scheme, etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year.

Statement of financial position

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value. In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value.

Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank and on hand.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.