c/o Accountor Group Denmark A/S Herlev Hovedgade 105 2730 Herlev

CVR No. 37587567

Annual Report 2016

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 29 May 2017

Chairman

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Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Rituals Cosmetics Denmark ApS for the financial year 29 March 2016 - 31 December 2016.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2016 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 29 March 2016 - 31 December 2016.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Herlev, 29 May 2017

Managing Director

Eduard Wouter Anne van Santen

Man. Director

Board of Directors

Raymond Bernadus Hubertus

Maria Cloostermann

Chairman

Adrianus Maria Schouten

Maartje Bouvy - van Boxtel

Company details

Company Rituals Cosmetics Denmark ApS

c/o Accountor Group Denmark A/S

Herlev Hovedgade 105

2730 Herlev

 CVR No.
 37587567

 Date of formation
 29 March 2016

Financial year 29 March 2016 - 31 December 2016

Board of Directors Raymond Bernadus Hubertus Maria Cloostermann, Chairman

Adrianus Maria Schouten Maartje Bouvy - van Boxtel

Managing Director Eduard Wouter Anne van Santen, Man. Director



Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist in selling home and personal care products, clothing and spa treatments as well as other products similarly.

Development in activities and financial matters

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 29 March 2016 - 31 December 2016 shows a result of DKK 23.800 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2016 a balance sheet total of DKK 18.027.144 and an equity of DKK 73.800.

Post financial year events

After the end of the financial year, no events have occurred which may change the financial position of the entity substantially.



Income Statement

	Note	2016 DKK
Gross profit		1.586.990
Staff expenses Depreciation, amortisation expense and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and	1	-1.211.763
intangible assets recognised in profit or loss		-283.815
Profit from ordinary operating activities		91.412
Other finance income	2	7.145
Finance expences	3	-63.638
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		34.919
Tax expense on ordinary activities	4	-11.119
Profit		23.800
Proposed distribution of results		
Retained earnings		23.800
Distribution of profit		23.800



Balance Sheet as of 31. December

	Note	2016 DKK
Assets		
Keymoney		4.367.539
Intangible assets	_	4.367.539
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment		2.336.372
Leasehold improvements		1.645.182
Property, plant and equipment in progress and		
prepayments for property, plant and equipment	_	758.551
Property, plant and equipment	0	4.740.105
Deposits, investments		667.728
Investments	_	667.728
	_	
Fixed assets	_	9.775.372
Raw materials and consumables	_	1.872.319
Inventories		1.872.319
Short-term trade receivables		1.439.376
Prepayments		1.241.845
Receivables	_	2.681.221
	-	
Cash and cash equivalents	_	3.698.232
Current assets	_	8.251.772
Assets	_	18.027.144



Balance Sheet as of 31. December

Liabilities and equity	Note	2016 DKK
Contributed capital		50.000
Retained earnings		23.800
Equity	5	73.800
Provisions for deferred tax	_	11.119
Provisions		11.119
Trade payables		3.654.047
Payables to group companies		13.409.413
Other payables	_	878.765
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		17.942.225
Liabilities other than provisions within the business	-	17.942.225
Liabilities and equity	-	18.027.144
Contingent liabilities Collaterals and assets pledges as security	6	



Notes

	2016
1. Employee benefits expenses	
Wages and salaries	881.479
Social security contributions	10.095
Other employee expenses	320.189
	1.211.763
Average number of employees	1_
2. Finance income	
Other finance income	7.145
	7.145
3. Finance expenses	
Finance expenses arising from group enterprises	55.784
Other finance expenses	7.854
	63.638
4. Tax expenses	
Deferred tax for the year	11.119
•	11.119

5. Statement of changes in equity

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity, beginning balance	50.000	0	50.000
Proposed distribution of results	0	23.800	23.800
	50.000	23.800	73.800

The share capital has remained unchanged since the start.

6. Contingent liabilities

Rental agreements and leases

Within 1 year	5.718.136
Between 1 and 5 years	23.592.694
More than 5 years	6.733.618

7. Collaterals and securities

No securities or mortgages exist at the balance sheet date.



Notes

8. Accounting policies

Reporting Class

The Annual Report of Rituals Cosmetics Denmark ApS for 2016 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

As the financial year 2016 is the Company's first financial year, the Financial Statements with associated notes have been prepared without comparative figures from the previous year.

Reporting currency

The Annual Report is presented in Danish kroner.

General Information

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the Income Statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortised cost. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the Income Statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the Income Statement.

Assets are recognised in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will accrue to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the Annual Report, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

Income Statement

Gross profit/loss

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the Income Statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Revenue

Revenue from sale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discount and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses regarding sale and administration.

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Notes

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries, pensions and social security costs.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the Income Statement with the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding securities, debt and foreign currency transactions as well as surcharges and allowances under the tax repayment scheme.

Tax on net profit/loss for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance Sheet

Intangible assets

Keymoney is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The capitalized key money is amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the rental contracts.

An impairment test of acquired intangible assets is performed in the event of indications of a decrease in value. Furthermore, annual impairment tests are performed for ongoing and activated development projects, if any. The impairment test is performed for each individual asset and group of assets, respectively. The assets are written down to the higher of the asset's or asset group's value in use and the net selling price (recoverable amount) in the event that this one is lower than the carrying amount.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured at cost plus revaluations, if any, and less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Cost comprises the purchase price and costs directly attributable to the purchase until the date when the asset is available for use.

Depreciation of tangible assets has been performed based on a continuing assessment of the useful life of the assets in the Company. Non-current assets are amortised on a straight line basis, based on cost, on the basis of the following assessment of useful life and residual values:

	Useful life
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

An impairment test of tangible assets is performed in the event of indications of a decrease in value. The impairment test is performed for each individual asset and group of assets, respectively. The assets are written down to the higher of the asset's or asset group's value in use and the net selling price (recoverable amount) in the event that this one is lower than the carrying amount.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost on the basis of the FIFO principle or at the net realisable value if the latter is lower.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised in assets comprises prepaid costs regarding subsequent financial years.



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Notes

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprise cash in hand and bank deposit.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Current tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the Balance Sheet as calculated tax on the expected taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on taxable income for previous years as well as for tax prepaid.

