

## Rapha ApS Kristen Bernikows Gade 7 1105 København K

CVR-no: 37 60 69 95

ANNUAL REPORT
1. February 2020 - 31. January 2021
(5. accounting year)

Approved at the annual General Meeting of the Company on the 13<sup>th</sup> of July 2021

Chairman of the meeting Simon Mottram

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### Statements and reports

Management's statement	3
Independent auditor's extended review report	4
Management commentary and other company details	
Company information	6
Management commentary	7
Financial statements 1. February 2020 - 31. January 2021	
Accounting policies	8
Income statement	12
Balance sheet	13
Notes	15



Today the Executive Board has discussed and approved the Annual Report of Rapha ApS for the period 1. February 2020 - 31. January 2021.

The Annual Report has been prepared in conformity with the Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, equity, liabilities and financial position at 31. January 2021 and of its financial performance for the period 1. February 2020 - 31. January 2021.

In my opinion the Management commentary includes a fair review of the matters described.

We recommend that the Annual Report be approved by the Annual General Meeting.

København K, the 13<sup>th</sup> of July 2021 **Management** 

Simon Mottram



# To the shareholders of Rapha ApS Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Rapha ApS for the financial period from 1. February 2020 to 31. January 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in conformity with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31. January 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial period from 1. February 2020 to 31. January 2021 in conformity with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### **Basis for conclusion**

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR - Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

### Management's responsibility for the financial statements

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

### Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures in order to obtain limited assurance for our conclusion on the financial statements and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures to obtain further assurance for our conclusion.

An extended review comprises procedures that primarily consist of making inquiries of Management and others within the Company, as appropriate, analytical procedures and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as an evaluation of the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less than those performed in an audit, and accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

### Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our extended review of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the extended review, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's Review provides the information required under the Financial Statements Act.



Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's Review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatements in the Management's review.

Brøndby, the 13<sup>th</sup> of July 2021

TimeVision Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR-nr.: 38267132

Lars Steinbach Registreret revisor mne18599



The Company Rapha ApS

Kristen Bernikows Gade 7 1105 København K

CVR-no.: 37 60 69 95

Financial year: 1. February - 31. January

**Executive board** Simon Mottram

**Accountant** TimeVision

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Park Allé 295, 2. sal 2605 Brøndby



### Main activities of the Company

As in previous years, the main activities of the Company were to sell cycling apparel and accessories in Denmark.

### Development in the activities and the financial situation of the Company

The Company has continued its operations. No significant one-off events occurred in the financial year that need to be included in the management commentary.

The performance and results for the year are considered unsatisfactory.

The Company has received a letter of subordination and support on DKK 6,506,134 from its parent-company.

The Company has lost more than half of the share capital, but expects to restore its capital through earnings.

### Material events after the reporting date

No events have occurred after the reporting date that may materially affect the financial position of the company.



### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

The financial statements of Rapha ApS for the financial year 2020/21 have been prepared in conformity with the provisions of the Financial Statements Act on class B enterprises.

The accounting policies applied in the financial statements are consistent with those of the previous year. The reporting currency is Danish kroner.

### Recognition and measurement in general

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned. Value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are also recognised in the income statement. Costs incurred to generate the earnings for the year are also recognised in the income statement, including amortisation, depreciation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals resulting from changed accounting estimates of amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future financial benefits will flow to the Company and it is possible to obtain a reliable measurement of the individual assets.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future financial benefits will flow from the Company and it is possible to obtain a reliable measurement of the individual liabilities.

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

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, whereby a constant effective interest rate is recognised over the life of the individual asset or liability. Amortised cost is determined as original cost less any repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between cost and nominal amount.

Anticipated losses and risks arising before the presentation of the financial statements and confirming or disconfirming facts and circumstances known at the reporting date are taken into consideration at recognition and measurement.

The functional currency used is Danish kroner. All other currencies are considered foreign currencies.

### Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Gains and losses arising from movements between the exchange rates at the date of the individual transaction and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, accounts payable and other monetary items denominated in a foreign currency, but not settled at the reporting date, are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the reporting date. Exchange rate differences between the exchange rates at the reporting date and the date of the individual transaction are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

### **INCOME STATEMENT**

### **Gross profit**

Gross profit is a combination of the items of 'Revenue', 'Change in inventories of finished goods'', 'Cost of consumables' and 'Other external costs'.



### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement if the goods have been delivered and the risk has passed to the buyer before year-end. Revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of sales discounts.

### Cost of consumables

Cost of consumables includes the cost of goods purchased less discounts and changes in inventories for the year.

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include costs for sales, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts etc. .

### Staff costs

Staff costs include wages, salaries and other pay-related costs, such as sickness benefits for enterprise employees less wage/salary reimbursement from the Government.

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement based on the amounts which relate to the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest revenue and expenses, accounts payable and transactions in foreign currencies and surcharges and allowances under the tax prepayment scheme.

### Tax on net profit for the year

Tax for the year comprises current tax and changes in deferred tax. The share attributable to the profit or loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the share attributable directly to equity is recognised directly in equity.

### **BALANCE SHEET**

### Other plant and equipment

Other plant and equipment is measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is calculated taking into consideration the residual value of the asset at the end of its useful life, reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the date of acquisition. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, depreciation is discontinued.

In case of changes in depreciation period or residual value, the effect of a change in depreciation period is recognised prospectively in accounting estimates.

Cost includes the purchase price and expenses directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

The cost of a composite asset is disaggregated into components, which are separately depreciated if the useful lives of the individual components differ.



Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of the individual assets and their residual values:

	<u>User time</u>	Residual value
Tools and equipment	3-5 years	0
Leasehold improvements	3-5 years	0

### Impairment losses relating to non-current assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property plant and equipment are tested annually to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than what is expressed by amortisation and depreciation. If so, the assets are tested for impairment to determine whether the recoverable amounts are lower than the carrying amounts and the relevant assets are written down to such lower recoverable amounts. An impairment test is carried out annually of ongoing development projects, whether or not there is any indication of impairment.

The recoverable amount of an asset is determined as the higher of the net sales price and the value in use. Where the recoverable amount of the individual assets cannot be determined, the assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that can be estimated to determine an aggregate reliable recoverable amount for those units.

### **Inventories**

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables is the landed cost.

### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which normally corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by an allowance for expected impairment losses.

Impairment of accounts receivable past due is established on individual assessment of receivables.

### **Prepayments**

Prepayments recognised under assets include costs already defrayed but relating to the subsequent financial year.

### Corporate income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the balance sheet as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance-sheet liability method on temporary differences arising between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases. In cases where the tax base can be determined under alternative taxation rules, such as in relation to shares, deferred tax is measured on the basis of the intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at their anticipated net realisable value, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by offsetting against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at their net realisable values.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax according to the legislation in force at the reporting date. Any change in deferred tax as a result of changes in the tax rates is recognised in the income statement.



### **Payables**

Other payables, comprising trade payables and amounts owed to Group enterprises and other accounts payable, are measured at amortised cost, which normally corresponds to the nominal value.

# TIMEVISION EN DEL AF TIMEGRUPPEN

### INCOME STATEMENT

### 1. FEBRUAR 2020 - 31. JANUAR 2021

		2020/21 DKK	2019/20 DKK
	GROSS PROFIT	2.870.271	3.035.688
2	Staff costs Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses - intangible	-2.679.937	-2.460.424
	assets and property, plant and equipment	-13.863	-1.038.643
	OPERATING PROFIT OR LOSS	176.471	-463.379
	Other financial expenses	-38.685	-28.054
	PROFIT OR LOSS BEFORE TAX	137.786	-491.433
	Tax on net profit for the year	-35.407	107.533
	PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR	102.379	-383.900
	PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF NET PROFIT		
	Retained earnings	102.379	-383.900
	SETTLEMENT OF DISTRIBUTION TOTAL	102.379	-383.900

### **ASSETS**



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	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
	DKK	DKK
Other plant, fixtures and operating equipment	0	0
Leasehold improvements	27.462	31.751
Property, plant and equipment	27.462	31.751
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	27.462	31.751
Finished goods and goods for resale	1.632.467	1.907.757
Inventories	1.632.467	1.907.757
Corporate income tax	6.000	10.000
Other receivables	392.942	262.060
Deferred tax asset	236.141	266.638
Accruals	294.649	287.199
Receivables	929.732	825.897
Cash	5.802.920	1.177.384
CURRENT ASSETS	8.365.119	3.911.038
ASSETS	8.392.581	3.942.789

# TIMEVISION EN DEL AF TIMEGRUPPEN

### **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**

	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital	50.000	50.000
Retained earnings	-739.933	-842.312
EQUITY	-689.933	-792.312
Amounts owed to group enterprises	6.506.134	3.458.139
Other accounts payable	171.366	0
3 Long-term payables	6.677.500	3.458.139
Trade creditors	1.088.812	770.079
Other accounts payable	1.302.529	506.883
Accruals	13.673	0
Short-term payables	2.405.014	1.276.962
PAYABLES	9.082.514	4.735.101
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	8.392.581	3.942.789

<sup>4</sup> Contractual obligations and contingent items, etc.

<sup>5</sup> Charges and securities



2020/21 2019/20 DKK DKK

### 1 Uncertainty regarding the going concern status

The Company has received a letter of subordination and support on DKK 6,506,134 from its parent-company.

The Company has lost more than half of the share capital, but expects to restore its capital through earnings.

### 2 Staff costs

	Number of people employed		6	7
	Wages and salaries		2.428.814	2.229.352
	Pensions		177.364	165.806
	Other social security costs		73.759	65.266
	Staff costs total		2.679.937	2.460.424
		Total liabilities		Outstanding
		at beginning of	Total liabilities	balance after 5
		period	at end of period	years
3	Long-term payables			
	Amounts owed to group enterprises	3.458.139	6.506.134	6.506.134
	Other accounts payable	0	171.366	171.366
		3.458.139	6.677.500	6.677.500

### 4 Contractual obligations and contingent items, etc.

None.

### 5 Charges and securities

The company has a rent obligation, which, as per 31 January 2021 is calculated at DKK 225,000 and has a remaining maturity of 2 months.

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"By my signature I confirm all dates and content in this document."

Simon Mottram

Direktør

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2021-07-13 16:44:43Z

Simon Mottram

Lars Steinbach

Registreret revisor

Serial number: CVR:38267132-RID:33059822

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2021-07-14 06:40:21Z





**Simon Mottram** 

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Simon Mottram

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