



## Final Gravity ApS

Humletorvet 27, 3.  
1799 København V  
CVR No. 39177978

## Annual report 2019

The Annual General Meeting adopted the  
annual report on 31.08.2020

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**Mikkel Borg Bjergsø**

Chairman of the General Meeting

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# Entity details

## Entity

Final Gravity ApS  
Humletorvet 27, 3.  
1799 København V

CVR No.: 39177978  
Registered office: København  
Financial year: 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019

## Executive Board

Jacob Gram Alsing  
Mie Albæk Nielsen  
Mikkel Borg Bjergsø  
Stina Caroline Engelgaard

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Weidekampsgade 6  
P. O. Box 1600  
0900 Copenhagen C

Lead Client Service Partner : Bjørn Winkler Jakobsen

# Statement by Management

The Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Final Gravity ApS for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 31.08.2020

## Executive Board

**Jacob Gram Alsing**

**Mie Albæk Nielsen**

**Mikkel Borg Bjergsø**

**Stina Caroline Engelgaard**

# Independent auditor's extended review report

## To the shareholders of Final Gravity ApS

### Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Final Gravity ApS for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on our extended review, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the assurance engagement standard for small enterprises as issued by the Danish Business Authority and the standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act as issued by FSR - Danish Auditors. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements" section. We are independent of the Entity 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 requirements. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

### Management's responsibilities 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.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### 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 to obtain limited assurance about our conclusion on the financial statements and that we also perform specifically required supplementary procedures for the purpose of obtaining additional assurance about our conclusion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of management and, if appropriate, of other entity personnel, performing analytical and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluating the evidence obtained.

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

#### **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 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 commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the extended review or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, 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 conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 31.08.2020

#### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR No. 33963556

#### **Hans Tauby**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne44339

# Management commentary

## Primary activities

The company's activities comprise in selling running apparel and a range of cotton merchandise products sold through own points of sale (webshop and pop-ups) plus selected retailers.

## Development in activities and finances

The income statement for 2019 shows a profit of DKK 45.864 which management considers satisfying. The balance sheet shows a negative equity of DKK 65.155.

The management has found that the equity is lost per 31 December 2019. The management is working on a plan to re-establish the equity and improve the cash flow. The management expects that it will be possible for the company to pay its liabilities as they become due.

The management has based on cash flow projections presented the financial statements on a going concern basis. The company is not entitled to support from the owners, which causes an uncertainty about the company's capability of continuing operation. The total payables to shareholders and management is 1.393.828 as per 31 December 2019.

## Events after the balance sheet date

The outbreak of COVID-19 escalated in early 2020 and has affected the Company's sales channels. Despite a decline in revenue in March-June, the Management considers the Company's financial position to be sufficient to get through the COVID-19 crisis.

Other than the above, no events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

# Income statement for 2019

	Notes	2019 DKK	2017/18 DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>126,049</b>	<b>(159,668)</b>
Other financial expenses	3	(67,238)	(46,766)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>58,811</b>	<b>(206,434)</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	(12,947)	45,415
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>45,864</b>	<b>(161,019)</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>			
Retained earnings		45,864	(161,019)
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>		<b>45,864</b>	<b>(161,019)</b>



# Balance sheet at 31.12.2019

## Assets

	Notes	2019 DKK	2017/18 DKK
Deferred tax		32,468	45,415
<b>Other financial assets</b>	5	<b>32,468</b>	<b>45,415</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>32,468</b>	<b>45,415</b>
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		1,100,703	733,375
Prepayments for goods		489,000	105,721
<b>Inventories</b>		<b>1,589,703</b>	<b>839,096</b>
Trade receivables		197,768	23,805
Other receivables		100,650	186,341
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>298,418</b>	<b>210,146</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>171,766</b>	<b>457,308</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>2,059,887</b>	<b>1,506,550</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>2,092,355</b>	<b>1,551,965</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2019 DKK</b>	<b>2017/18 DKK</b>
Contributed capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		(115,155)	(161,019)
<b>Equity</b>		<b>(65,155)</b>	<b>(111,019)</b>
Payables to shareholders and management		1,393,828	1,346,693
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,393,828</b>	<b>1,346,693</b>
Trade payables		702,439	315,953
Other payables		61,243	338
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>763,682</b>	<b>316,291</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>2,157,510</b>	<b>1,662,984</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>2,092,355</b>	<b>1,551,965</b>

Going concern 1

Events after the balance sheet date 2

# Statement of changes in equity for 2019

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	50,000	(161,019)	(111,019)
Profit/loss for the year	0	45,864	45,864
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>(115,155)</b>	<b>(65,155)</b>

# Notes

## 1 Going concern

The management has found that the equity is lost per 31 December 2019. The management is working on a plan to re-establish the equity and improve the cash flow. The management expects that it will be possible for the company to pay its liabilities as they become due.

The management has based on cash flow projections presented the financial statements on a going concern basis. The company is not entitled to support from the owners, which causes an uncertainty about the company's capability of continuing operation. The total payables to shareholders and management is 1.393.828 as per 31 December 2019.

## 2 Events after the balance sheet date

The outbreak of COVID-19 escalated in early 2020 and has affected the Company's sales channels. Despite a decline in revenue in March-June, the Management considers the Company's financial position to be sufficient to get through the COVID-19 crisis.

Other than the above, no events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

## 3 Other financial expenses

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2017/18</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Other interest expenses	47,191	46,693
Exchange rate adjustments	20,047	73
	<b>67,238</b>	<b>46,766</b>

## 4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2017/18</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Change in deferred tax	12,947	(45,415)
	<b>12,947</b>	<b>(45,415)</b>

## 5 Financial assets

	<b>Deferred tax</b>
	<b>DKK</b>
Cost beginning of year	45,415
Disposals	(12,947)
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>32,468</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>32,468</b>

**6 Non-current liabilities other than provisions**

	<b>Due after more than 12 months 2019 DKK</b>
Payables to shareholders and management	1,393,828
	<b>1,393,828</b>

Non-current liabilities other than provisions falls due within 5 years.

# Accounting policies

## Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

## Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

## Income statement

### Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, other operating income, cost of sales and external expenses.

### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services 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 discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

### Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

**Other external expenses**

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

**Other financial expenses**

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

**Tax on profit/loss for the year**

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

**Balance sheet****Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

**Inventories**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

**Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

**Cash**

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

**Other financial liabilities**

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