

FY21 Annual Report



Design Milk Co Limited

(Formerly known as AHAlife Holdings Limited)

ABN 15 006 908 701

Annual Report - 30 June 2021

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Dear Shareholder.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Design Milk Co. Limited I am pleased to present the Financial Year 2021 ('FY21') Annual Report.

Since launching e-Commerce on Design Milk in November 2019, we have seen strong growth across all metrics. In FY21 our audience grew to over 9.4 Million aggregate followers, we now support over 500 vendors, we remained agile and creative throughout the Covid-19 challenges, and much more. The results speak for themselves; total group business grew +82% vs. last year, with e-Commerce revenue jumping +114%, and our Advertising business recovered from a -53% Q1 Covid-drop to close +44% vs. last year. Design Milk grew +115% overall, and its e-Commerce increased an impressive +245% vs. FY20.

Over the holidays, and again at the end of the financial year we came close to breakeven. Adding to these two positive periods, our unaudited results for July show we have again come very close to this milestone with our strongest monthly performance to date. As we grow and expand, seeing our results consistently flow through the business is a big win, and confirmation our **Content-leads-Commerce** strategy is gaining traction.

Our CEO, Rob Mancini and his team have done a stellar job of expanding a newly launched business and developing new initiatives, whilst continuing to generate high-quality engaging content that drives the business forward. In FY21 we concentrated our efforts on Design Milk, the brand grew to represent over 80% of our total revenue. Reflecting this, and its future potential, we reengineered our corporate structure in Q2/Q3, changing our ASX listing to Design Milk Co Limited (ASX: DMC) in January, followed by a successful AUD \$2.7 Million capital raise and 50:1 share consolidation in February.

Having reengineered the business, built the basic foundations and carefully curated each website we focused on healthy, sustainable growth in FY21. Our conversion rates grew over the year, and we still have a lot of positive upside before reaching industry-standard levels. Our EBITDA increased significantly, improving AUD \$1.2 Million vs. FY20.

Strong e-Commerce and Advertising sales growth, a valued and increasing audience, an improving EBITDA, a great team, a solid cash position, and lots of untapped opportunities reassures the Board and Management that our business is in great shape and well set-up for success. The Board and I are very pleased with our FY21 performance and remain excited about our future growth opportunities.

Thank you for your continued support and thanks to the Board, Rob and his team for their continuing energy and efforts.

Mike Hill Chairman

27 August 2021

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Design Milk Co Limited (Formerly known as AHAlife Holdings Limited) Chief Executive Officer's report 30 June 2021

Dear Shareholder.

Wow, what a year. We had barely reengineered the business and launched e-Commerce on Design Milk before Covid-19 changed all our lives. To be here now during these difficult times, sharing that our unaudited July results are the best the business has ever achieved is a huge privilege. I continue to be grateful for and impressed with our team's creativeness and energy. These results would not happen without their efforts.

We introduced e-Commerce to our Design Milk community approximately 20 months ago. We built the website and operational foundations, established commercial relationships with 500 vendors, and carefully introduced our **Content-leads-Commerce** strategy. As we grow, we remain thoughtful about how we discover, test and authenticate the brands we support, and how we develop and balance our content + shop communications.

In Financial Year 2021 ('FY21') we launched additional product categories, introduced new marketing + communication initiatives, diversified our revenue streams and created a road map for future growth. We are in the process of upgrading multiple systems and introducing several website enhancements, including additional resources + customer support procedures. All focused toward handling our anticipated FY22 revenue increase.

I am very pleased with the sales recovery and growth of our advertising business in FY21. Our media + editorial team adjusted to Covid-19, developed new ideas and tools, including new lifestyle categories such as Tech and Automotive. These efforts resulted in multiple new clients and projects, including a large three-month partnership with Genesis, the luxury car manufacturer. We will continue to explore new media categories and geographies (European Union / Asia) in FY22.

Our FY21 results reflect our focus on Design Milk, and its brand strength. The Design Milk community grew to over 9.15 Million followers who trust and enjoy our content. The total Design Milk business grew +115%, with e-Commerce achieving +245%, giving me confidence in how we approach and balance our shop and content messaging. Our positive EBITDA performance further reassures me of our operational efficiencies and solid commercial arrangements.

During Covid-19 we launched our DMTV channel on Instagram, now viewed nearly 2 Million times. In FY22 we will introduce a new shop series to DMTV, refresh our website design, improve our Search / SEO functionality, launch new affiliate and influencer programs, expand our exclusive co-branded product catalogue, and explore TikTok and YouTube which offer a new, potentially huge growth opportunity for us.

We have built the foundations and have numerous exciting projects and expansion opportunities ahead. I am very pleased with our results and excited about our future. Thank you for your support and interest in what we're doing and thank you to my Team and the Board for their ongoing support.

Robert Mancini Chief Executive Officer

27 August 2021

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'consolidated entity') consisting of Design Milk Co Limited (referred to hereafter as the 'company' or 'parent entity') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2021.

Directors

The following persons were directors of Design Milk Co Limited during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Mike Hill - Chairman Michael Everett Christopher Colfer Arnaud Massenet

Principal activities

During the financial year, the principal continuing activity of the consolidated entity was the sale of premium lifestyle and design products through multiple e-commerce platforms.

Dividends

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial year.

Review of operations

The loss for the consolidated entity after providing for income tax amounted to US\$1,012,844 (30 June 2020: US\$1,958,206).

EBITDA ('earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation') is a financial measure not prescribed by Australian Accounting Standards ('AAS') and represents the profit under AAS adjusted for non-cash items, interest revenue, finance costs and tax expenses. The following table summarises key reconciling items between statutory loss after tax and EBITDA. The directors consider EBITDA to reflect the core earnings of the consolidated entity.

	Consoli	dated
	2021	2020
	US\$	US\$
EBITDA	(970,596)	(1,871,365)
Interest revenue	3	2,721
Finance cost	(13,363)	(11,922)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	(28,888)	(77,640)
Statutory loss after income tax expense	(1,012,844)	(1,958,206)

Refer to Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's report for further commentary on the review of operations.

Going concern

Based on the recent capital raising as detailed below, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. This assumes that the consolidated entity will be able to continue trading, realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the ordinary course of business, for a period of at least 12 months from the date that these financial statements are approved. The attached financial statements detail the performance and financial position of the consolidated entity for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

During the financial year, the company's name was changed to Design Milk Co Limited (formerly known as AHAlife Holdings Limited).

During the year, the company successfully completed capital raisings of US\$2,137,491 (before related costs). Refer to note 16 of the financial statements for further details.

On 12 February 2021, the shareholders approved share consolidation (issuing one share for every 50 shares held) with a record date of 17 February 2021.

There were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the consolidated entity during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

The consequences of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic are continuing to be felt around the world, and its impact on the consolidated entity, if any, has been reflected in its published results to date. Whilst it would appear that control measures and related government policies have started to mitigate the risks caused by COVID-19, it is not possible at this time to state that the pandemic will not subsequently impact the consolidated entity's operations going forward. The consolidated entity now has experience in the swift implementation of business continuation processes should future lockdowns of the population occur, and these processes continue to evolve to minimise any operational disruption. Management continues to monitor the situation both locally and internationally.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2021 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

Likely developments in the operations of the consolidated entity and the expected results of those operations are contained in the Chairman's report and Chief Executive Officer's report.

Environmental regulation

The consolidated entity is not subject to any significant environmental regulation under Australian Commonwealth or State law.

Information on directors

Name: Mike Hill

Title: Non-Executive Chairman

Qualifications: Member of the Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand

Experience and expertise: Formerly a partner at Ernst & Young, Mike has been involved in working with

management teams and boards across a number of companies and industries for more than 20 years. He is the Managing Director and Chief Information Officer and Founder of the Bombora Special Investment Growth Fund. Prior to Bombora he was an investment partner with Ironbridge, a private equity Investment fund which invested US\$1.5 billion. Mike has served as Chairman of multiple ASX-listed

companies over the past six years.

Other current directorships: Janison Education Limited (ASX: JAN) (Non-executive chairman) - appointed on 7

July 2014; Beamtree Holdings Limited (ASX: BMT) (formerly Pacific Knowledge Systems Limited (ASX: PKS) (Non-executive chairman) - appointed on 26 June 2018; Mad Paws Holdings Limited (ASX: MPA) (Non-Executive Director) - appointed on 23 December 2020 and Gratifii Limited (ASX: GTI) (Non-Executive Director) - appointed

on 29 December 2020.

Former directorships (last 3 years): Rhipe Limited (ASX: RHP) (Non-executive chairman, resigned 26 March 2019) and

Acrow Formwork and Construction Limited (ASX: ACF) (Non-executive director,

resigned on 19 September 2019.

Special responsibilities: Member of the Audit and Risk Committee

Interests in shares: 818,027 ordinary shares

Interests in options: 141,330 options over ordinary shares

Interests in rights: None

Name: Michael Everett
Title: Non-Executive Director

Experience and expertise: Michael has more than 25 years of capital markets and advisory experience. Michael

retired from Goldman Sachs in 2013 after 11 years where he was Managing Director and co-head of the Financing Group within the Investment Banking Division in Australia. Prior to joining Goldman Sachs, he worked internationally for a large investment bank and has broad experience across the securities industry. During his career, he has advised a broad range of companies in a variety of industries. In late 2013, he established an independent capital markets advisory firm, Reunion Capital

Partners.

Other current directorships: None Former directorships (last 3 years): None

Special responsibilities: Member of the Audit and Risk Committee

Interests in shares: 949,178 ordinary shares

Interests in options: 141,330 options over ordinary shares

Interests in rights: None

Name: Christopher Colfer
Title: Non-Executive Director

Experience and expertise: Christopher is an international Chairman, Chief Executive and Board Director with an

exemplary track record in multiple industry sectors including luxury goods, branded goods, Digital Transformation and e-commerce. He is highly skilled in strategy, e-commerce, business development, retail and marketing. For nine years he served as a Non-Executive Board Member of online luxury fashion retailer The Net-A-Porter Group Limited, and subsequently led the full acquisition. He also served on the Board of global online marketplace LYST for five years. Christopher currently serves on the Board of Woolworths Holdings in South Africa along with other directorships in verticals such as Fashion, Cosmetics, Skincare and Technology. Christopher was appointed as an Interim Chief Executive Office ('CEO') from 23 March 2018 until the

appointment of new CEO Robert Mancini on 30 July 2018.

Other current directorships: None Former directorships (last 3 years): None Special responsibilities: None

Interests in shares: 1,386,190 ordinary shares

Interests in options: 341,330 options over ordinary shares

Interests in rights: None

Name: Arnaud Massenet
Title: Non-Executive Director

Qualifications: CPA and an MBA from UNCC (North Carolina)

Experience and expertise:

Arnaud is a board member and the CEO of de-pury.com, an online art platform which

he started with Simon and Michaela de Pury. Arnaud is the former CEO and founding partner of Luma, a leading alternative managed account platform in Europe, which was established with Gottex Asset Management Group in 2010. Arnaud is also a founding partner of the leading online fashion destination, The Net-A-Porter Group Limited, and was an active board member for over 10 years. Arnaud has also worked for over 13 years in investment banking, with leading firms such as Morgan Stanley

and Lehman Brothers. Arnaud is the Chairman of GRIP.

Other current directorships: None Former directorships (last 3 years): None Special responsibilities: None

Interests in shares: 3,676,923 ordinary shares

Interests in options: 441,330 options over ordinary shares

Interests in rights: None

'Other current directorships' quoted above are current directorships for listed entities only and excludes directorships of all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated.

'Former directorships (last 3 years)' quoted above are directorships held in the last 3 years for listed entities only and excludes directorships of all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated.

Company secretary

Sapir Elias is completing a Bachelor of Property Valuation at TAFE NSW. She has held the role of company secretary since 4 June 2020. Sapir previously served in the Israeli Defence Force from 2012 to 2014. Sapir worked in property management dealing with contractual leasing in Sydney for 2 years ending March 2020. Sapir currently serves as company secretary for BrandUp Limited and Zenaq Holdings Limited.

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the year ended 30 June 2021, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full Board			Committee
	Attended	Held	Attended	Held
Mike Hill	10	10	1	1
Michael Everett	9	10	1	1
Christopher Colfer	8	10	-	-
Arnaud Massenet	9	10	-	-

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office.

Remuneration report (audited)

The remuneration report details the key management personnel ('KMP') remuneration arrangements for the consolidated entity, in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its Regulations.

KMP are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including all directors.

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:

- Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- Details of remuneration
- Service agreements
- Share-based compensation
- Additional information
- Additional disclosures relating to KMP

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The objective of the consolidated entity's executive reward framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The framework aligns executive reward with the achievement of strategic objectives and the creation of value for shareholders, and it is considered to conform to the market best practice for the delivery of reward. The Board of Directors ('the Board') ensures that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:

- competitiveness and reasonableness;
- acceptability to shareholders:
- performance linkage / alignment of executive compensation; and
- transparency.

The Board is responsible for determining and reviewing remuneration arrangements for its directors and executives. The performance of the consolidated entity depends on the quality of its directors and executives. The remuneration philosophy is to attract, motivate and retain high performance and high quality personnel.

The Board has structured an executive remuneration framework that is market competitive and complementary to the reward strategy of the consolidated entity.

The reward framework is designed to align executive reward to shareholders' interests. The Board have considered that it should seek to enhance shareholders' interests by:

- having economic profit as a core component of plan design;
- focusing on sustained growth in shareholder wealth, consisting of dividends and growth in share price, and delivering constant or increasing return on assets as well as focusing the executive on key non-financial drivers of value; and
- attracting and retaining high calibre executives.

Additionally, the reward framework should seek to enhance executives' interests by:

- rewarding capability and experience;
- reflecting competitive reward for contribution to growth in shareholder wealth; and
- providing a clear structure for earning rewards.

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive director and executive director remuneration is separate.

Non-executive directors' remuneration

Fees and payments to non-executive directors reflect the demands and responsibilities of their role. Non-executive directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Board. The Board may, from time to time, receive advice from independent remuneration consultants to ensure non-executive directors' fees and payments are appropriate and in line with the market. The chairman's fees are determined independently to the fees of other non-executive directors based on comparative roles in the external market. The chairman is not present at any discussions relating to the determination of his own remuneration.

As prescribed by the Listing Rules of the ASX, the aggregate remuneration of non-executive directors is determined from time to time by shareholders at general meeting. Non-executive directors' fees (including statutory superannuation) are determined within an aggregate directors' fee pool limit. The pool currently stands at a maximum of \$500,000 per annum in total, which was approved by shareholders on 10 March 2014.

The Board resolved that no short-term remuneration was payable to the directors for the years ended 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020. On 27 November 2019, the shareholders approved a grant of 201,900 share options to each of the four non-executive directors. On 30 November 2020, the shareholders approved a grant of 500,000 share options to two non-executive directors. Refer to section 'share-based compensation' for details of vesting and other conditions.

Executive remuneration

The consolidated entity aims to reward executives based on their position and responsibility, with a level and mix of remuneration which has both fixed and variable components.

The executive remuneration and reward framework has three components:

- base pay and non-monetary benefits;
- share-based payments; and
- other remuneration such as superannuation.

The combination of these comprises the executive's total remuneration.

Fixed remuneration, consisting of base salary, superannuation and non-monetary benefits, are reviewed annually by the Board based on individual and business unit performance, the overall performance of the consolidated entity and comparable market remunerations.

Executives may receive their fixed remuneration in the form of cash or other fringe benefits where it does not create any additional costs to the consolidated entity and provides additional value to the executive.

No short-term incentive ('STI') plan was in place during the financial year ended 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020.

The long-term incentives ('LTI') include share-based payments. On 30 July 2018, 338,179 options and performance rights valued at US\$296,119 were issued to KMP as part of executive remuneration. Refer to 'share-based compensation' section below for vesting conditions and other particulars relating to LTI.

Consolidated entity performance and link to remuneration

LTI comprising of share-based payments are directly linked to the performance of the consolidated entity. Share-based payments include executive options and performance options. LTI have various vesting conditions including: a continuous period of service with the consolidated entity; volume-weighted average share price; consolidated entity revenue targets; and/or cash flow targets. Refer to the section 'Additional information' below for details of the earnings and total shareholders return for the current year.

The Board is of the opinion that the continued improved results can be attributed in part to the adoption of performance based compensation and is satisfied that this improvement will continue to increase shareholder wealth if maintained over the coming years.

Use of remuneration consultants

During the financial year ended 30 June 2021, the consolidated entity did not engage any remuneration consultants.

Voting and comments made at the company's 2020 Annual General Meeting ('AGM')

At the 2020 AGM, shareholders voted to approve the adoption of the remuneration report of the company for the year ended 30 June 2020. The company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM regarding its remuneration practices.

Details of remuneration

The KMP of the consolidated entity consisted of the following directors of Design Milk Co Limited:

- Mike Hill Non-Executive Chairman
- Christopher Colfer Non-Executive Director
- Michael Everett Non-Executive Director
- Arnaud Massenet Non-Executive Director

And the following person:

Robert Mancini - Chief Executive Officer ('CEO')

Amounts of remuneration:

Details of the remuneration of KMP of the consolidated entity are set out in the following tables.

	Sho	rt-term ben	efits	Post- employment benefits	Long-term benefits		Share- based payments Equity settled	
2021	Salary and fees US\$	Cash bonus US\$	Non- monetary US\$	Super- annuation US\$	Long service leave US\$	Termination benefits US\$	options/ rights US\$	Total US\$
Non-Executive Directors: Mike Hill - Chairman Michael Everett Christopher Colfer Arnaud Massenet	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	(9,862) (9,862) (6,864) (5,366)	(9,862) (9,862) (6,864) (5,366)
Other KMP: Robert Mancini	224,000 224,000	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		- <u>-</u> .	(1,785) (33,739)	222,215 190,261

	Sho	rt-term bene	efits	Post- employment benefits	Long-term benefits		Share- based payments Equity settled	
2020	Salary and fees US\$	Cash bonus US\$	Non- monetary US\$	Super- annuation US\$	Long service leave US\$	Termination benefits US\$	options/ rights US\$	Total US\$
Non-Executive Directors: Mike Hill - Chairman Michael Everett Christopher Colfer Arnaud Massenet	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	11,346 11,346 11,346 11,346	11,346 11,346 11,346 11,346
Other KMP: Robert Mancini	169,472 169,472	<u>-</u>	6,361 6,361			<u>-</u>	118,604 163,988	294,437 339,821

The proportion of remuneration linked to performance and the fixed proportion are as follows:

	Fixed remuneration			At risk - LTI	
Name	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Non-Executive Directors: Mike Hill Michael Everett Christopher Colfer Arnaud Massenet	- - - -	- - - -	100% 100% 100% 100%	100% 100% 100% 100%	
Other KMP: Robert Mancini	100%	60%	-	40%	

Service agreements

The employment agreements contain substantially the same terms which include usual statutory entitlements, typical confidentiality and intellectual property provisions intended to protect the consolidated entity's intellectual property rights and other proprietary information and non-compete clauses.

Remuneration and other terms of employment for KMP are formalised in service agreements. Details of these agreements are as follows:

Name: Mike Hill

Title: Non-Executive Chairman

Agreement commenced: 1 August 2015 Term of agreement: Ongoing

Details: Termination by the consolidated entity with reason, immediately with no notice period.

Termination by the consolidated entity without reason, 3 months' written notice period. Termination by the director with or without reason, 3 months' written notice

period.

Name: Michael Everett
Title: Non-Executive Director

Agreement commenced: 1 August 2015 Term of agreement: Ongoing

Details: Termination by the consolidated entity with reason, immediately with no notice period.

Termination by the consolidated entity without reason, 3 months' written notice period. Termination by the director with or without reason, 3 months' written notice

period.

Name: Christopher Colfer
Title: Non-Executive Director

Agreement commenced: 23 March 2016
Term of agreement: Ongoing

Details: Termination by the consolidated entity with reason, immediately with no notice period.

Termination by the director at the request of the consolidated entity, 3 months' written notice period. Termination by the director at his own election, immediately with no

notice.

Name: Arnaud Massenet
Title: Non-Executive Director

Agreement commenced: 1 October 2017

Term of agreement: Ongoing

Details: Termination by the consolidated entity with reason, immediately with no notice period.

Termination by the consolidated entity without reason, 3 months' written notice period. Termination by the director with or without reason, 3 months' written notice

period.

Name: Robert Mancini

Title: Chief Executive Officer ('CEO')

Agreement commenced: 30 July 2018
Term of agreement: Ongoing

Details: Termination by consolidated entity for any reason, 4 months' written notice.

Termination by the director for any reason, 4 months' written notice. Termination by

the consolidated entity with reason, immediately with no notice.

KMP have no entitlement to termination payments in the event of removal for misconduct.

Share-based compensation

Issue of shares

There were no shares issued to directors and other KMP as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2021.

Options

The terms and conditions of each grant of options over ordinary shares affecting remuneration of directors and other KMP in this financial year or future reporting years are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Particulars	Exercise price	Fair value per option at grant date
27/11/2019	27/11/2024	807,600 options: Each of the four directors were issued 201,900 options. Options vest following the end of July 2020 when US\$ 6 million revenue is achieved (30% vest); following the end of July 2021 when US\$ 11 million revenue is achieved (30% vest); following the end of July 2022 when US\$ 16 million revenue is achieved (30% vest); and once the consolidated entity achieves break-even EBITDA within a rolling 12 month period (10% vest).		A\$0.335
30/07/2018	30/07/2025	Robert Mancini: 338,179 options which vest when the consolidated entity's Booked Sales in a rolling 12 month period exceeds US\$10 million (30% vest), US\$15 million (30% vest), US\$20million (30% vest); and once the consolidated entity achieves break-even EBITDA within a rolling 12 month period (10% vest).	30-day volume weighted share price following each month's vesting	A\$0.70
30/11/2020	30/11/2025	500,000 options: Christopher Colfer was issued 200,000 options and Arnaud Massenet was issued 300,000 options. Options vest following the end of July 2021 when US\$6 million revenue is achieved (30% vest); following the end of July 2022 when US\$11 million revenue is achieved (30% vest); following the end of July 2023 when US\$16 million revenue is achieved (30% vest); and once the consolidated entity achieves break-even EBITDA within a rolling 12 month period (10% vest).		A\$0.22

The number of options over ordinary shares granted to and vested in directors and other KMP as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2021 are set out below:

2020	2021	year 2020
- 201, ,000 201,	900 900	- - -
	- 201, ,000 201,	- 201,900

Performance rights

The terms and conditions of each grant of performance rights over ordinary shares affecting remuneration of directors and other KMP in this financial year or future reporting years are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Particulars	Share price hurdle for vesting	Fair value per right at grant date
30/07/2018	N/A	Robert Mancini: Performance rights valued at US\$220,000 to be issued on the first anniversary of employment. 1/12 of the value of performance rights vest at the end of every month for the 12 month period beginning August 2018. The number of shares to be issued will be based on Design Milk Co Limited share price on vesting dates.	N/A	A\$0.550
30/07/2018	N/A	Robert Mancini: Performance rights valued at US\$76,119 to be issued for the period 1 August 2019 until 31 January 2020. Performance rights vest over this period of time. The number of shares to be issued will be based on Design Milk Co Limited share price on vesting dates.	N/A	A\$0.550

The number of performance rights over ordinary shares granted to and vested in directors and other KMP as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2021 are set out below:

	rights granted during the year	rights granted during the year	rights vested during the vear	rights vested during the vear
Name	2021	2020	2021	2020
Robert Mancini*	<u>-</u>	_	239.548	51.795

* Performance rights valued at US\$220,000 were granted in 2019. 1/12 of the value of performance rights vest at the end of every month for the 12 month period beginning August 2018. The number of shares to be issued will be based on Design Milk Co Limited share price on vesting dates. Further performance rights valued at US\$76,119 were granted in 2019 to be issued in the period from August 2019 to January 2020.

Additional information

The earnings of the consolidated entity for the five years to 30 June 2021 are summarised below:

US\$ US\$ US\$ US\$ US\$	
2021 2020 2019 2018 2017	

* Due to the change of accounting policy as outlined in note 4, sales revenue for the years prior to 2020, are disclosed on a gross basis.

The factors that are considered to affect total shareholders return ('TSR') are summarised below:

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Share price at financial year end (A\$) (cents per share)* Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	36.00	35.00	35.00	75.00	95.00
	(3.47)	(8.92)	(19.00)	(26.00)	(91.50)

^{*} The share price at financial year end for the years prior to 2021 has been adjusted for the impact of the share consolidation in February 2021.

Additional disclosures relating to KMP

Shareholding, option and performance rights balance at the start of the year have been adjusted to give effect to share consolidation that was approved by the shareholders in February 2021.

Shareholding

The number of shares in the company held during the financial year by each director and other members of KMP of the consolidated entity, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year	Vesting of options/ rights	Additions	Other	Balance at the end of the year
Ordinary shares					
Mike Hill	734,694	-	83,333	-	818,027
Michael Everett	949,178	-	-	-	949,178
Christopher Colfer	1,262,857	-	123,333	-	1,386,190
Arnaud Massenet	3,176,923	-	500,000	-	3,676,923
Robert Mancini	214,286	-	-	-	214,286
	6,337,938	-	706,666	-	7,044,604

Option holding

The number of options over ordinary shares in the company held during the financial year by each director and other members of KMP of the consolidated entity, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	3,		,		
	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ Other	Balance at the end of the year
Options over ordinary shares					
Mike Hill	205,400	-	-	(64,070)	141,330
Michael Everett	206,150	-	-	(64,820)	141,330
Christopher Colfer	201,900	200,000	-	(60,570)	341,330
Arnaud Massenet	201,900	300,000	-	(60,570)	441,330
Robert Mancini	338,179			(101,442)	236,737
	1,153,529	500,000	-	(351,472)	1,302,057
			Vested and exercisable	Vested and unexercisable	Balance at the end of the year
Options over ordinary shares			0710101010		y
Mike Hill			3,500	-	3,500
Michael Everett			4,250	_	4,250
			7,750		7,750

Performance rights

The number of performance rights over ordinary shares in the company held during the financial year by each director and other members of KMP of the consolidated entity, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Vested*	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Performance rights over ordinary shares Robert Mancini*	621,542	-	239,548	-	861,090
	621,542	-	239,548	-	861,090

^{*} Performance rights valued at US\$220,000 were granted in 2019. 1/12 of the value of performance rights vest at the end of every month for the 12 month period beginning August 2018. The number of shares to be issued is based on Design Milk Co Limited's share price on vesting dates. Further performance rights valued at US\$76,119 were granted in 2019. The value of the performance rights vested over a 6 month period beginning 1 August 2019. As a result of vesting, 861,090 rights are exercisable/issuable to Robert Mancini as at 30 June 2021.

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Shares under option

There were 1,333,110 unissued ordinary shares of Design Milk Limited under option outstanding at the date of this report. These options are exercisable at a weighted average exercise price of US\$0.51 per share.

No person entitled to exercise the options had or has any right by virtue of the option to participate in any share issue of the company or of any other body corporate.

Shares under performance rights

861,090 performance rights have vested and are exercisable as at the date of this report.

No person entitled to exercise the performance rights had or has any right by virtue of the performance right to participate in any share issue of the company or of any other body corporate.

Shares issued on the exercise of options

530,767 ordinary shares of Design Milk Co Limited were issued on the exercise of options during the year ended 30 June 2021 and up to the date of this report. The options were exercised at \$Nil exercise price.

Shares issued on the exercise of performance rights

There were no ordinary shares of Design Milk Co Limited issued on the exercise of performance rights during the year ended 30 June 2021 and up to the date of this report.

Indemnity and insurance of officers

The company has indemnified the directors and executives of the company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a director or executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and executives of the company against a liability to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

To the extent permitted by law, the company has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Crowe Sydney, as part of its audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount), other than a loss arising from Crowe Sydney's negligent, wrongful or wilful acts or omissions. No payment has been made to indemnify Crowe Sydney during the financial year and up to the date of this report.

Proceedings on behalf of the company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or part of those proceedings.

Non-audit services

There were no non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor.

Officers of the company who are former partners of Crowe Sydney

There are no officers of the company who have been audit partners of Crowe Sydney for the past three years.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 follows this directors' report.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

mm

Mike Hill Chairman

27 August 2021 Sydney



27 August 2021

The Board of Directors Design Milk Co Limited Level 5 126 Phillip Street Sydney NSW 2000 **Crowe Sydney** ABN 97 895 683 573

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Dear Board Members

Design Milk Co Limited

(Kowe Sydney.

In accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the Directors of Design Milk Co Limited.

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report of Design Milk Co Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2021, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, that there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours sincerely

Crowe Sydney

BXd

Barbara Richmond

Partner

The title 'Partner' conveys that the person is a senior member within their respective division, and is among the group of persons who hold an equity interest (shareholder) in its parent entity, Findex Group Limited. The only professional service offering which is conducted by a partnership is the Crowe Australasia external audit division. All other professional services offered by Findex Group Limited are conducted by a privately owned organisation and/or its subsidiaries.

Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd, trading as Crowe Australasia is a member of Crowe Global, a Swiss verein. Each member firm of Crowe Global is a separate and independent legal entity. Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd and its affiliates are not responsible or liable for any acts or omissions of Crowe Global or any other member of Crowe Global. Crowe Global does not render any professional services and does not have an ownership or partnership interest in Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd. Services are provided by Crowe Sydney, an affiliate of Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd. Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

Design Milk Co Limited (Formerly known as AHAlife Holdings Limited) Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2021

		Consoli	dated
	Note	2021 US\$	2020 US\$
Revenue Commission from sale of goods Advertising revenue Total sales revenue	6	485,869 866,124 1,351,993	274,613 603,458 878,071
Other income Interest revenue calculated using the effective interest method		3	8,942 2,721
Expenses Employee benefit expenses Marketing expenses Technology expenses Freight and warehousing expenses Occupancy and administrative expenses Professional fees Depreciation and amortisation expenses Impairment of receivables Other expenses Finance costs	7 7 7	(1,608,462) (281,345) (139,205) (72,466) (106,184) (114,927) (28,888)	(1,810,021) (245,320) (207,007) (96,367) (65,983) (251,307) (77,640) (47,836) (34,537) (11,922)
Loss before income tax expense	-	(1,012,844)	(1,958,206)
Income tax expense	8	<u>-</u>	
Loss after income tax expense for the year attributable to the owners of Design Milk Co Limited		(1,012,844)	(1,958,206)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Foreign currency translation		(20,918)	193,443
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(20,918)	193,443
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the owners of Design Milk Co Limited	:	(1,033,762)	(1,764,763)
		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	28 28	(3.36) (3.36)	(8.92) (8.92)

Refer to note 4 for detailed information on Restatement of comparatives.

Design Milk Co Limited (Formerly known as AHAlife Holdings Limited) Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2021

	Note	Consol	lidated 2020
	Note	US\$	US\$
Assets			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Inventories Other assets	9 10 11	1,670,290 351,814 21,039 37,873	837,566 46,797 12,338 66,204
Total current assets		2,081,016	962,905
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Intangibles Total non-current assets	12	7,386 1,208,333 1,215,719	5,622 1,233,333 1,238,955
Total assets		3,296,735	2,201,860
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Borrowings Contract liabilities Other liabilities Total current liabilities	13 14 15	167,610 166,375 211,811 8,378 554,174	231,916 95,443 96,067 5,473 428,899
Non-current liabilities Borrowings Total non-current liabilities	14	43,783 43,783	114,715 114,715
Total liabilities		597,957	543,614
Net assets		2,698,778	1,658,246
Equity Contributed equity Reserves Accumulated losses Total equity	16 17	57,004,215 1,604,713 (55,910,150) 2,698,778	54,893,691 1,661,861 (54,897,306) 1,658,246
rotal equity		2,030,110	1,000,240

Design Milk Co Limited (Formerly known as AHAlife Holdings Limited) Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2021

Consolidated	Contributed equity US\$	Reserves US\$	Accumulated losses US\$	Total equity US\$
Balance at 1 July 2019	53,296,618	1,105,646	(52,939,100)	1,463,164
Loss after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	- 	193,443	(1,958,206)	(1,958,206) 193,443
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	193,443	(1,958,206)	(1,764,763)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 16) Share-based payments (note 30)	1,597,073	- 362,772	 	1,597,073 362,772
Balance at 30 June 2020	54,893,691	1,661,861	(54,897,306)	1,658,246
	Contributed equity	Reserves	Accumulated losses	Total equity
Consolidated	US\$	US\$	US\$	Total equity US\$
Consolidated Balance at 1 July 2020				US\$
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Balance at 1 July 2020 Loss after income tax expense for the year	US\$	US\$ 1,661,861	US\$ (54,897,306)	US\$ 1,658,246 (1,012,844)
Balance at 1 July 2020 Loss after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	US\$	US\$ 1,661,861 - (20,918)	US\$ (54,897,306) (1,012,844)	1,658,246 (1,012,844) (20,918)

Design Milk Co Limited (Formerly known as AHAlife Holdings Limited) Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Consc		dated
	Note	2021 US\$	2020 US\$
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees Interest received Interest and other finance costs paid		2,366,039 (3,624,827) 3 (13,363)	1,568,265 (2,831,157) 2,721 (11,922)
Net cash used in operating activities	29	(1,272,148)	(1,272,093)
Cash flows from investing activities Payment of deferred consideration on acquisition of business Payments for property, plant and equipment		(5,652)	(500,000) (1,016)
Net cash used in investing activities		(5,652)	(501,016)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from issue of shares Share issue transaction costs Proceeds from sub-lease receivables Paycheck protection programme loan Repayment of lease liabilities	16 16 29 29	2,137,491 (26,967) - - -	1,626,305 (29,232) 176,666 219,100 (178,429)
Net cash from financing activities		2,110,524	1,814,410
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		832,724 837,566	41,301 796,265
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	9	1,670,290	837,566

Note 1. General information

The financial statements cover Design Milk Co Limited (referred to as the 'company' or 'parent') as a consolidated entity consisting of Design Milk Co Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year (referred to as the 'consolidated entity'). The financial statements are presented in United States dollars, which is Design Milk Co Limited's presentation currency. The functional currency of Design Milk Co. is United States dollars and Design Milk Co Limited is Australian dollars. Design Milk Co. is a 100% controlled subsidiary and the main operating entity of the consolidated entity.

During the financial year, the company's name was changed to Design Milk Co Limited (formerly known as AHAlife Holdings Limited).

Design Milk Co Limited is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business are:

Registered office

Principal place of business

Level 5, 126 Phillip Street Sydney, NSW 2000 Australia 1209 Hill Rd N Ste 256 Pickerington, OH 43147 United States of America

A description of the nature of the consolidated entity's operations and its principal activities are included in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 27 August 2021. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The consolidated entity has adopted all of the new or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

The following Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted during the year are most relevant to the consolidated entity:

Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (Conceptual Framework)

The consolidated entity has adopted the revised Conceptual Framework from 1 July 2020. The Conceptual Framework contains new definition and recognition criteria as well as new guidance on measurement that affects several Accounting Standards, but it has not had a material impact on the consolidated entity's financial statements.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

During the year ended 30 June 2021, the consolidated entity incurred a net loss after tax of \$1,012,844 (2020: loss of \$1,958,206) and net cash outflows used in operating activities of \$1,272,148 (2020: \$1,272,093). As at 30 June 2021, the consolidated entity had cash and cash equivalents of \$1,670,290 (2020: \$837,566), net assets of \$2,698,778 (2020: \$1,658,246) and net current assets of \$1,526,842 (2020: \$534,006).

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

The directors have reviewed a detailed cash budget showing the need for continued improvements in the operating performance of the business in order to generate positive operating cash flows. The directors have considered the funding and operational status of the business in arriving at their assessment that the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate. In particular, the directors have considered the following:

- the successful completion of capital raisings during the year resulting in further equity capital of US\$2,137,491 (before related costs);
- the continuing growth and significant and consistent cost savings, position the business to be in the healthiest state in the consolidated entity's history. Additionally, the positive trajectory of the Design Milk Co. brand portfolio and increased revenue along with the recent reduction of cash burn leave the consolidated entity with significant funds to meet cash outflows;
- the consolidated entity expects to receive 100% forgiveness of the loan received in the financial year 2020 on approval of the application to be submitted to the U.S. Small Business Administration ('SBA') in the third quarter of the calendar year 2021. This loan was received for COVID-19 government support measures in the amount of \$219,100;
- the ability to further vary cash outflows depending upon achievement of increased revenue; and
- the ability of the consolidated entity to obtain funding, if required.

Accordingly, the directors determined that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate in preparing the financial report.

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities. These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of financial instruments that are measured at fair value on initial recognition.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the consolidated entity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 3.

Parent entity information

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the consolidated entity only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 26.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Design Milk Co Limited as at 30 June 2021 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the consolidated entity has control. The consolidated entity controls an entity when the consolidated entity is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the consolidated entity. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between entities in the consolidated entity are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the consolidated entity.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. A change in ownership interest, without the loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction, where the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of the share of the non-controlling interest acquired is recognised directly in equity attributable to the parent.

Where the consolidated entity loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets including goodwill, liabilities and non-controlling interest in the subsidiary together with any cumulative translation differences recognised in equity. The consolidated entity recognises the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any investment retained together with any gain or loss in profit or loss.

Operating segments

Operating segments are presented using the 'management approach', where the information presented is on the same basis as the internal reports provided to the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM'). The CODM is responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performance.

Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in United States dollars, which is Design Milk Co Limited's presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the entity's functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-US functional currency operations

The assets and liabilities of non-US functional currency operations are translated into United States dollars using the exchange rates at the reporting date. The revenues and expenses of non-US functional currency operations are translated into United States dollars using the average exchange rates, which approximate the rates at the dates of the transactions, for the year. All resulting foreign exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income through the foreign currency reserve in equity.

The foreign currency reserve is recognised in profit or loss when the foreign operation or net investment is disposed of.

Revenue recognition

The consolidated entity recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the consolidated entity is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the consolidated entity: identifies the contract with the customer at the point when the customer has placed an order; identifies the performance obligation in the contract; determines the transaction price; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when the performance obligation is satisfied.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as promotional discounts, the right of the customer to return the goods or services, the redemption of store credit, or the redemption of gift cards. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are initially recognised as deferred revenue in the form of a separate refund liability.

Commission from sale of goods

The consolidated entity owns and operates multiple e-commerce websites, acting as a commercial intermediary between independent brands and designers and the end consumer, earning a commission for this service.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

The consolidated entity has determined that it does not control the goods before they are transferred to the consumer. Hence, it is an agent in these contracts as it does not have the ability to direct the use of the goods or obtain benefits from the goods. Commission is recognised on a net basis, once the consolidated entity has fulfilled its obligation to the customer. The performance obligation is to facilitate the transaction between the brand partner and the end consumer, which is satisfied when the goods are dispatched to the end consumer by the brand partner.

A provision is made for commission that would be refunded if the end consumer returns the goods, and the consolidated entity uses historical date and patterns to estimate its return provision.

Advertising revenue

Display advertising revenue is recognised over time as advertisements are displayed. Sponsored online content revenue is recognised at the point in time when published.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Government grant

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the consolidated entity will comply with all attached conditions. Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate. They are only recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attached to them are also satisfied.

Income tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to be applied when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted, except for:

- when the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profits; or
- when the taxable temporary difference is associated with interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, and
 the timing of the reversal can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the
 foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

The carrying amount of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date. Deferred tax assets recognised are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that future taxable profits will be available for the carrying amount to be recovered. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that there are future taxable profits available to recover the asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities; and they relate to the same taxable authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend to settle simultaneously.

Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The consolidated entity has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a 'first in first out' basis. Cost comprises of purchase and delivery costs, net of rebates and discounts received or receivable.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment over their expected useful lives as follows:

Furniture and fixtures 7 years
Machinery and equipment 5 years
Computer equipment 3 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the assets, whichever is shorter.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the consolidated entity. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination, other than goodwill, are initially measured at their fair value at the date of the acquisition. Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. Indefinite life intangible assets are not amortised and are subsequently measured at cost less any impairment. Finite life intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less amortisation and any impairment. The gains or losses recognised in profit or loss arising from the derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset. The method and useful lives of finite life intangible assets are reviewed annually. Changes in the expected pattern of consumption or useful life are accounted for prospectively by changing the amortisation method or period.

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of a business. Goodwill is not amortised. Instead, goodwill is tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are taken to profit or loss and are not subsequently reversed.

Trade name and trademarks

Trade name and trademarks acquired in a business combination are not amortised on the basis that they have an indefinite life. This is reassessed every year. Instead, they are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Management considers that the useful life of trade name and trademarks is indefinite because there is no foreseeable limit to the cash flows these assets can generate.

Customer relationships

Customer relationships acquired are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite useful life of ten years.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and other intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

Trade and other pavables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the consolidated entity prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities represent the consolidated entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer and are recognised when a customer pays consideration, or when the consolidated entity recognises a receivable to reflect its unconditional right to consideration (whichever is earlier) before the consolidated entity has transferred the goods or services to the customer.

Borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Leases

The consolidated entity has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

Finance costs

Finance costs are expensed to profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred using the effective interest rate method.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Defined contribution superannuation expense

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees.

Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, or options over shares, that are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using either the Binomial or Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option, together with non-vesting conditions that do not determine whether the consolidated entity receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The cumulative charge to profit or loss is calculated based on the grant date fair value of the award, the best estimate of the number of awards that are likely to vest and the expired portion of the vesting period. The amount recognised in profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount calculated at each reporting date less amounts already recognised in previous periods.

Market conditions are taken into consideration in determining fair value. Therefore any awards subject to market conditions are considered to vest irrespective of whether or not that market condition has been met, provided all other conditions are satisfied.

If equity-settled awards are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the modification has not been made. An additional expense is recognised, over the remaining vesting period, for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based compensation benefit as at the date of modification.

If the non-vesting condition is within the control of the consolidated entity or employee, the failure to satisfy the condition is treated as a cancellation. If the condition is not within the control of the consolidated entity or employee and is not satisfied during the vesting period, any remaining expense for the award is recognised over the remaining vesting period, unless the award is forfeited.

If equity-settled awards are cancelled, they are treated as if they had vested on the date of cancellation, and any remaining expense is recognised immediately. If a new replacement award is substituted for the cancelled award, the cancelled and new award is treated as if they were a modification.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Contributed equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of Design Milk Co Limited, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements or share splits in ordinary shares issued during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the consolidated entity for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2021. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations is not expected to have any significant impact on the consolidated entity's financial statements.

Note 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the consolidated entity based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the products and services offered, customers, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the consolidated entity operates. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the consolidated entity unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Share-based payment transactions

The consolidated entity measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using the Black-Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted, expected volatility and vesting period. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity.

Allowance for expected credit losses

The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience and historical collection rates.

Goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets

The consolidated entity tests annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate impairment, whether goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets have suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 2. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of assumptions, including estimated discount rates based on the current cost of capital and growth rates of the estimated future cash flows. Refer to note 12 for further information.

Note 4. Restatement of comparatives

Correction of error

The consolidated entity has reassessed its contractual arrangement regarding sale of goods and has determined that it does not control the goods before they are transferred to the customer. Hence, it is an agent in these contracts as it does not have the ability to direct the use of the goods or obtain benefits from the goods.

The correction of this error has resulted in a restatement of the prior period statement of profit or loss, with a decrease in revenue from the sale of goods and a decrease in the cost of goods sold, and a corresponding increase in commission from the sale of goods by the same net value. There is no impact on total comprehensive income for the financial year ended 30 June 2020, and consequently no impact on basic or diluted earnings per share. There is no impact on the statement of financial position at 30 June 2020, and no impact on the statement of changes in equity or statement of cash flows for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 as a result of this restatement.

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

Extract	2020 US\$ Reported	Consolidated US\$ Adjustment	2020 US\$ Restated
Revenue Sale of goods Commission from sale of goods Advertising revenue Total sales revenue	758,944 - 603,458 1,362,402	(758,944) 274,613 - (484,331)	274,613 603,458 878,071
Cost of goods sold	(484,331)	484,331	<u>-</u>
Loss before income tax expense	(1,958,206)	-	(1,958,206)
Income tax expense			
Loss after income tax expense for the year attributable to the owners of Design Milk Co Limited	(1,958,206)	-	(1,958,206)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	193,443		193,443
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the owners of Design Milk Co Limited	(1,764,763)		(1,764,763)
	Cents Reported	Cents Adjustment	Cents Restated
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	(0.18) (0.18)	(8.74) (8.74)	(8.92) (8.92)

Earnings per share was impacted due to the retrospective impact of share consolidation. Refer note 28 'Earnings per share' for further details.

Note 5. Operating segments

Identification of reportable operating segments

The consolidated entity's operating segments are based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors who are identified as the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM')) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources.

The directors have determined that there is one operating segment identified and located in the United States of America. The information reported to the CODM is the consolidated results of the consolidated entity.

The operating segment information is the same information as provided throughout the financial statements and is therefore not duplicated.

The information reported to the CODM is on a monthly basis.

Major customers

During the year ended 30 June 2021, there were no external customers (2020: Nil) where revenue exceeded 10% of the consolidated revenue.

Note 6. Revenue

Disaggregation of revenue

The disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers is as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2021	2020
	US\$	US\$
Major product or services		
Commission from sale of goods	485,869	274,613
Advertising revenue	866,124	603,458
	1,351,993	878,071
Timing of revenue recognition		
Timing of revenue recognition Commission from sale of goods recognised at a point in time	485,869	274,613
Services transferred at a point in time	378,526	217,138
Services recognised over time	487,598	386,320
	1 051 000	070 074
	1,351,993	878,071

The revenue from contracts with customers is generated substantially all from the United States of America.

Note 7. Expenses

	Consolidated	
	2021 US\$	2020 US\$
Loss before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Depreciation Fixtures and fittings Leasehold improvements Machinery and equipment Computer equipment Right-of-use assets	611 - 820 2,457	1,434 20,295 1,659 2,032 27,220
Total depreciation	3,888	52,640
Amortisation Customer relationships	25,000	25,000
Total depreciation and amortisation	28,888	77,640
Employee benefit expenses Salaries and wages Share-based payments expense	1,644,692 (36,230)	1,447,249 362,772
Total employee benefit expenses	1,608,462	1,810,021
Finance costs Interest and finance charges paid/payable on lease liabilities Bank fees paid/payable	13,363	2,715 9,207
Finance costs expensed	13,363	11,922
Write off of assets Inventories		42,222
Note 8. Income tax expense		
	Consolie	dated
	2021 US\$	2020 US\$
Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense and tax at the statutory rate Loss before income tax expense	(1,012,844)	(1,958,206)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 21%	(212,697)	(411,223)
Current year tax losses not recognised	212,697	411,223
Income tax expense	_	-

Note 8. Income tax expense (continued)

The statutory tax rate of 21% (2020: 21%) relates to the United States of America tax jurisdiction where the main operating entity AHAlife Holdings Inc is incorporated.

	Consol	idated
	2021 US\$	2020 US\$
Tax losses not recognised Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	41,663,649	41,186,810
Potential tax benefit at statutory tax rates	8,749,366	8,649,230

The potential tax benefit for tax losses has not been recognised in the statement of financial position. The tax losses will begin to expire in 2030 unless previously utilised. Utilisation of the carry forward tax losses may be subject to a substantial annual limitation due to the ownership change limitations provided by the tax code, if a change in ownership occurs. Any annual limitation may result in the expiration of net operating losses before utilisation.

Sales Tax

Sales tax is a consumption tax imposed by state governments within the United States on the sale of goods and services. It is levied at the point of sale, collected by the retailer, and passed on to the relevant State government. In June 2018 the US Supreme Court ruled in favour of States requiring internet retailers to collect sales taxes based on the existence of an economic nexus rather a physical presence. The consolidated entity will act in accordance with individual State requirements to collect and remit sales tax based on the laws within each State where it is deemed an economic nexus exists and where it has met or exceeded local sales tax thresholds.

Note 9. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolid 2021 US\$	lated 2020 US\$
Current assets Cash at bank and on hand	1,670,290	837,566
Note 10. Trade and other receivables		
	Consolic	lated
	2021 US\$	2020 US\$
Current assets		
Trade and other receivables Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	459,314 (107,500)	154,297 (107,500)
	351,814	46,797

Note 10. Trade and other receivables (continued)

The ageing of the receivables and allowance for expected credit losses provided for above are as follows:

	Expected cred	dit loss rate	Carrying a	amount	Allowance fo credit lo	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Consolidated	%	%	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Not overdue	-	-	20,097	29,091	-	-
0 to 3 months overdue	-	-	328,961	14,950	-	_
Over 6 months overdue	97.50%	97.50%	110,256	110,256	107,500	107,500
		_	459,314	154,297	107,500	107,500

The consolidated entity has increased its monitoring of debt recovery as there is an increased probability of customers delaying payment or being unable to pay, due to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. As a result, the calculation of expected credit losses has been revised as at 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020.

Note 11. Other assets

	Consolidated	
	2021 US\$	2020 US\$
Current assets Prepayments GST receivable	32,051 5,822	32,753 33,451
	37,873	66,204
Note 12. Intangibles		
	Consoli	dated
	2021 US\$	2020 US\$
Non-current assets		
Goodwill - at cost	286,666	286,666
Trade name and trademarks - at cost	730,000	730,000
Customer relationships - at cost	250,000	250,000
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(58,333)	(33,333)
	191,667	216,667
	1,208,333	1,233,333

Note 12. Intangibles (continued)

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Consolidated	Goodwill US\$	Trade name and trademarks US\$	Customer relationships US\$	Total US\$
Balance at 1 July 2019 Amortisation expense	286,666	730,000	241,667 (25,000)	1,258,333 (25,000)
Balance at 30 June 2020 Amortisation expense	286,666	730,000	216,667 (25,000)	1,233,333 (25,000)
Balance at 30 June 2021	286,666	730,000	191,667	1,208,333

The consolidated entity identifies a single cash-generating unit ('CGU') and, therefore, the recoverable amount has been determined at the consolidated entity level. The recoverable amount of the consolidated entity's goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets has been determined by a value-in-use ('VIU') calculation using a discounted cash flow model, based on a one year projection period approved by management and extrapolated for a further four years using a steady rate, together with a terminal value.

Key assumptions

Key assumptions are those to which the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating units is most sensitive.

The following key assumptions were used in the VIU model:

- (a) Pre-tax discount rate 22.9%;
- (b) Projected growth rate of 2.0% beyond five year period for the CGU; and
- (c) Increase in operating costs and overheads based on current expenditure levels adjusted for inflationary increases.

The discount rate of 22.9% pre-tax reflects management's estimate of the time value of money and the consolidated entity's weighted average cost of capital adjusted for the risk-free rate and the volatility of the share price relative to market movements.

Sensitivity analysis

The calculation of VIU is most sensitive to the following assumptions:

- (a) Revenue growth rate the average growth rate for revenue post year 1 in the model is 20% (breakeven growth rate being 18%, with all other factors remaining consistent in the model).
- (b) Pre-tax discount rate the pre-tax discount rate in the model is 22.9% (breakeven pre-tax discount rate being 30%, with all other factors remaining consistent in the model).

Note 13. Trade and other payables

	Consolida	Consolidated		
	2021	2020		
	US\$	US\$		
Current liabilities				
Trade payables	85,338	11,761		
Accrued expenses	82,272	220,155		
	<u>167,610</u>	231,916		

Refer to note 19 for further information on financial instruments.

Note 14. Borrowings

	Consolio	lated
	2021 US\$	2020 US\$
Current liabilities Paycheck protection programme loan	166,375	95,443
Non-current liabilities Paycheck protection programme loan	43,783	114,715
	210,158	210,158

Refer to note 19 for further information on financial instruments.

Paycheck protection programme loan:

During the previous year, the consolidated entity received a U.S. Small Business Administration ('SBA') loan from Comerica Bank amounting to \$219,158 and represents financial assistance as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The consolidated entity expects to receive 100% forgiveness of the loan on approval of an application submitted. As at 30 June 2021, the SBA had not processed the application. The SBA may provide either a full or partial waiver of the loan. The loan will mature in 2 years from issue date and bears interest of 1% per annum. Monthly repayment of interest and capital commences from 1 November 2020 until maturity. While the agreement states repayments were required, no repayments were required to be made.

Note 15. Other liabilities

			Consolidated	
			2021	2020
			US\$	US\$
Current liabilities				
Sales tax payable			8,378	5,473
Note 16. Contributed equity				
		Conso	lidated	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Shares	Shares	US\$	US\$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	36,292,792	1,329,988,534	57,004,215	54,893,691

Note 16. Contributed equity (continued)

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Date	Shares	US\$
Balance	1 July 2019	848,198,213	53,296,618
Shares issued on capital raising	19 July 2019	152,440,065	753,892
Shares issued on capital raising	24 July 2019	8,861,677	43,329
Shares issued on capital raising	3 March 2020	200,000,000	457,075
Shares issued on capital raising	31 March 2020	120,488,579	372,009
Share issue transaction costs, net of tax		<u> </u>	(29,232)
Balance	30 June 2020	1,329,988,534	54,893,691
Shares issued on capital raising	31 December 2020	70,448,275	325,556
Shares issued on capital raising	1 February 2021	995,586	224,753
Shares issued on capital raising	26 February 2021	6,757,703	1,587,182
Share issue transaction costs, net of tax	·	· · ·	(26,967)
Share consolidation (one share for 50 shares held) approved by			
shareholders*	February 2021*	(1,372,428,073)	-
Shares issued on exercise of options at \$Nil exercise price	1 April 2021	530,767	
Balance	30 June 2021	36,292,792	57,004,215

^{*} On 12 February 2021, the shareholders approved share consolidation (issuing one share for every 50 shares held) with a record date of 17 February 2021.

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in any dividends declared and any proceeds attributable to shareholders should the company be wound up, in proportions that consider both the number of shares held and the extent to which those shares are paid up. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

Share buy-back

There was no buy-back of shares during the current year.

Capital risk management

The consolidated entity's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Capital is regarded as total equity, as recognised in the statement of financial position, plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the consolidated entity may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The consolidated entity would look to raise capital when an opportunity to invest in a business or company was seen as value adding relative to the current company's share price at the time of the investment. The capital risk management policy remains unchanged from the 30 June 2020 Annual Report.

Note 17. Reserves

	Consoli	Consolidated	
	2021 20		
	US\$	US\$	
Foreign currency reserve	116,715	137,633	
Share-based payments reserve	1,221,332	1,257,562	
Share acquisition reserve	266,666	266,666	
	1,604,713	1,661,861	

Foreign currency reserve

The reserve is used to recognise exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of non-US functional currency operations to United States dollars.

Share-based payments reserve

The reserve is used to recognise the value of equity benefits provided to employees and directors as part of their remuneration, and other parties as part of their compensation for services.

Share acquisition reserve

The reserve is used to recognise equity benefits provided to the vendors on the acquisition of subsidiaries. This includes the fair value of shares and options which are expected to be converted into issued capital in the future. On 1 April 2021, the consolidated entity issued 530,767 ordinary shares at \$Nil per share on vesting of the options.

Movements in reserves

Movements in each class of reserve during the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Consolidated	Foreign currency reserve US\$	Share-based payments reserve US\$	Share acquisition reserve US\$	Total US\$
Balance at 1 July 2019 Foreign currency translation Share-based payments	(55,810) 193,443 -	894,790 - 362,772	266,666 - -	1,105,646 193,443 362,772
Balance at 30 June 2020 Foreign currency translation Share-based payments	137,633 (20,918)	1,257,562 - (36,230)	266,666 - -	1,661,861 (20,918) (36,230)
Balance at 30 June 2021	116,715	1,221,332	266,666	1,604,713

Note 18. Dividends

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial year.

Note 19. Financial instruments

Financial risk management objectives

The consolidated entity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The consolidated entity's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate and foreign exchange risks and ageing analysis for credit risk.

Risk management is carried out by senior finance executives ('finance') under policies approved by the Board of Directors ('the Board'). These policies include identification and analysis of the risk exposure of the consolidated entity and appropriate procedures, controls and risk limits. Finance identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks within the consolidated entity's operating units. Finance reports to the Board on a monthly basis.

Market risk

Foreign currency risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The consolidated entity is not exposed to any significant foreign currency risk.

Price risk

The consolidated entity is not exposed to any significant price risk.

Interest rate risk

The consolidated entity is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the consolidated entity. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements. The consolidated entity does not hold any collateral.

The consolidated entity has adopted a lifetime expected loss allowance in estimating expected credit losses to trade receivables through the use of a provisions matrix using fixed rates of credit loss provisioning. These provisions are considered representative across all customers of the consolidated entity based on recent sales experience, historical collection rates and forward-looking information that is available. As disclosed in note 10, due to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, the calculation of expected credit losses has been revised as at 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020.

Generally, trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators of this include the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan, no active enforcement activity and a failure to make contractual payments for a period greater than 1 year.

Liquidity risk

Vigilant liquidity risk management requires the consolidated entity to maintain sufficient liquid assets (mainly cash and cash equivalents) and available borrowing facilities to be able to pay debts as and when they become due and payable.

The consolidated entity manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves and available borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring actual and forecast cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Note 19. Financial instruments (continued)

Remaining contractual maturities

The following tables detail the consolidated entity's remaining contractual maturity for its financial instrument liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the financial liabilities are required to be paid. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows disclosed as remaining contractual maturities and therefore these totals may differ from their carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

Consolidated - 2021	1 year or less US\$	Between 1 and 2 years US\$	Between 2 and 5 years US\$	Over 5 years US\$	Remaining contractual maturities US\$
Non-derivatives Non-interest bearing Trade payables	85,338	-	-	-	85,338
Interest-bearing - fixed rate Paycheck protection programme loan Total non-derivatives	166,456 251,794	55,485 55,485	-	<u>-</u> 	221,941 307,279
Consolidated - 2020	1 year or less US\$	Between 1 and 2 years US\$	Between 2 and 5 years US\$	Over 5 years US\$	Remaining contractual maturities US\$
Non-derivatives Non-interest bearing Trade payables	11,761	-	-	-	11,761
Interest-bearing - fixed rate Paycheck protection programme loan Total non-derivatives	99,048 110,809	122,893 122,893	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	221,941 233,702

The cash flows in the maturity analysis above are not expected to occur significantly earlier than contractually disclosed above.

Note 20. Fair value measurement

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables and trade and other payables approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature. The fair value of financial liabilities is estimated by discounting the remaining contractual maturities at the current market interest rate that is available for similar financial liabilities.

Note 21. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Crowe Sydney, the auditor of the company:

oompany.		
	Consoli	dated
	2021	2020
	US\$	US\$
Audit services - Crowe Sydney (2020: Ernst & Young Australia)		
Audit or review of the financial statements	51,800	127,863

The fee above relates to auditing the statutory financial report of the parent company covering the consolidated entity and auditing the statutory financial reports of any controlled entities.

Note 22. Contingent assets and liabilities

There were no contingent assets or contingent liabilities which would have a material effect on the consolidated entity's financial statements as at 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020.

Note 23. Commitments

The consolidated entity had no commitments as at 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020.

Note 24. Key management personnel disclosures

Compensation

The aggregate compensation made to directors and other members of key management personnel of the consolidated entity is set out below:

	Consolid	Consolidated	
	2021	2020	
	US\$	US\$	
Short-term employee benefits	224,000	175,833	
Share-based payments	(33,739)	163,988	
	190,261	339,821	

Note 25. Related party transactions

Parent entity

Design Milk Co Limited is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 27.

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 24 and the remuneration report included in the directors' report.

Transactions with related parties

There were no transactions with related parties during the current and previous financial year.

Receivable from and payable to related parties

There were no trade receivables from or trade payables to related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Loans to/from related parties

There were no loans to or from related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Note 26. Parent entity information

Set out below is the supplementary information about the parent entity.

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Parent		
	2021 US\$	2020 US\$	
Loss after income tax	(118,251)	(768,815)	
Total comprehensive income	(118,251)	(768,815)	
Statement of financial position			
	Pare	ent	
	2021	2020	
	US\$	US\$	
Total current assets	1,533,328	649,871	
Total assets	8,369,353	4,895,151	
Total current liabilities	32,937	116,283	
Total liabilities	32,937	116,283	
Equity	00.444.005	00 004 044	
Contributed equity Other reserves	28,144,835 1,474,074	26,034,311 (91,201)	
Accumulated losses	(21,282,493)	(21,164,242)	
. 1553	(21,202,100)	(= :, : • :, = : =)	
Total equity	8,336,416	4,778,868	

Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries

The parent entity had no guarantees in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020.

Contingent liabilities

The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020.

Capital commitments - Property, plant and equipment

The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020.

Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity, as disclosed in note 2, except for the following:

- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Dividends received from subsidiaries are recognised as other income by the parent entity and its receipt may be an indicator of an impairment of the investment.

Note 27. Interests in subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 2:

		Ownership	interest
Nama	Principal place of business /	2021 %	2020 %
Name	Country of incorporation	70	70
Design Milk Co.	United States of America	100%	100%
AHA Life LLC Design Milk Holdings, LLC	United States of America United States of America	100% 100%	100% 100%
Design Wilk Flordings, LLO	Office Otates of America	10070	100 70
Note 28. Earnings per share			
		Consoli	dated
		2021	2020
		US\$	US\$
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of D	Design Milk Co Limited	(1,012,844)	(1,958,206)
		Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used i	in calculating basic earnings per share	30,158,079	21,946,130
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used i	in calculating diluted earnings per share	30,158,079	21,946,130
		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share		(3.36)	(8.92)
Diluted earnings per share		(3.36)	(8.92)

In accordance with AASB 133 'Earnings per share', the weighted average number of ordinary shares as at 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020 have been retrospectively restated for the effect of the share consolidation (one share for every 50 shares held) approved by the shareholders in February 2021.

Note 29. Cash flow information

Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash used in operating activities

	Consol 2021 US\$	idated 2020 US\$
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(1,012,844)	(1,958,206)
Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation Share-based payments Other revenue - non-cash	28,888 (36,230) (20,918)	77,640 362,772 (8,942)
Change in operating assets and liabilities: Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables Decrease/(increase) in inventories Decrease in prepayments Decrease/(increase) in other operating assets Decrease in trade and other payables Increase in contract liabilities Decrease in other provisions	(305,017) (8,701) 702 27,629 (61,401) 115,744	147,413 55,848 87,791 (5,206) (21,653) 58,450 (68,000)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,272,148)	(1,272,093)
Non-cash investing and financing activities		
	Consol 2021 US\$	idated 2020 US\$
Security deposits receivable Rental security deposit liabilities		57,140 (57,000)
		140
Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities		
Consolidated	Lease liabilities US\$	Paycheck protection programme loan US\$
Balance at 1 July 2019 Net cash from/(used in) financing activities Adoption of AASB 16 Non-cash fair value adjustment	(178,429) 405,878	219,100 - (8,942)
Other changes - derecognition of leases	(227,449)	
Balance at 30 June 2020		210,158
Balance at 30 June 2021		210,158

Note 30. Share-based payments

The information in this note has been revised to give effect to share consolidation that was approved by the shareholders in February 2021.

The consolidated entity has a long term incentive plan ('LTIP') which provides eligible employees with an additional incentive to work to improve the performance of the consolidated entity by granting options or rights to acquire shares.

During the financial year 500,000 (2020: 807,600) options valued at US\$78,183 (2020: \$181,991) were granted.

The share-based payments credit for the year was US\$36,230 (2020: expense of US\$362,772).

Set out below are summaries of options granted under the plan:

2021			Balance at the start of			Expired/ forfeited/	Balance at the end of
Grant date	Exercise price	Expiry date	the year	Granted	Exercised	other	the year
27/07/2015 27/07/2015 27/07/2015 27/07/2015 27/07/2015 27/07/2015 27/07/2015 30/07/2018 27/11/2019 30/11/2020	U\$\$4.25 U\$\$4.25 U\$\$4.55 U\$\$4.90 U\$\$4.75 U\$\$20.00 A\$0.70 A\$0.65 A\$0.40	05/10/2021 26/10/2021 08/11/2022 22/03/2023 31/07/2023 19/08/2024 27/07/2025 30/07/2028 27/11/2024 30/11/2025	9,549 3,266 3,584 6,531 1,274 6,531 318 338,179 807,600	- - - - - - 500,000	- - - - - - - -	- - - - - (101,442) (242,280)	9,549 3,266 3,584 6,531 1,274 6,531 318 236,737 565,320 500,000
			1,176,832	500,000	_	(343,722)	1,333,110
2020 Grant date	Exercise price	Expiry date	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
16/07/2014 27/07/2015 27/07/2015 27/07/2015 27/07/2015 27/07/2015 27/07/2015 27/07/2015 30/07/2018 19/02/2018 24/10/2018 27/11/2019	A\$10.00 US\$4.25 US\$4.25 US\$4.55 US\$4.90 US\$4.75 US\$20.00 A\$0.70 A\$0.70 A\$0.70 A\$0.65	16/07/2019 05/10/2021 26/10/2021 08/11/2022 22/03/2023 31/07/2023 19/08/2024 27/07/2025 30/07/2028 19/02/2028 24/10/2028 27/11/2024	12,750 9,549 3,266 3,584 6,531 1,274 6,531 318 338,179 29,584 44,376	- - - - - - - - 807,600	- - - - - - - - -	(12,750) - - - - - (29,584) (44,376)	9,549 3,266 3,584 6,531 1,274 6,531 318 338,179
			455,942	807,600		(86,710)	1,176,832

^{1,302,057} options disclosed above are issued to the participants but not yet vested as at 30 June 2021 (2020: 1,145,779).

The weighted average share price during the financial year was US\$0.30/A\$0.40 (2020: US\$0.32/A\$0.48). The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the financial year was 4.4 years (2020: 5.2 years).

^{31,053} Options outstanding as at 30 June 2021 are vested and exercisable (2020: Nil).

Note 30. Share-based payments (continued)

For the options granted during the current financial year, the valuation model inputs used to determine the fair value at the grant date, are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Expected volatility %	Dividend yield %	Risk-free interest rate %	Fair value at grant date	
30/11/2020	30/11/2025	A\$0.35	A\$0.40	80.00%	-	0.05%	A\$0.22	

Performance rights

861,090 performance rights have vested and are exercisable as at 30 June 2021.

Note 31. Events after the reporting period

The consequences of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic are continuing to be felt around the world, and its impact on the consolidated entity, if any, has been reflected in its published results to date. Whilst it would appear that control measures and related government policies have started to mitigate the risks caused by COVID-19, it is not possible at this time to state that the pandemic will not subsequently impact the consolidated entity's operations going forward. The consolidated entity now has experience in the swift implementation of business continuation processes should future lockdowns of the population occur, and these processes continue to evolve to minimise any operational disruption. Management continues to monitor the situation both locally and internationally.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2021 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Design Milk Co Limited (Formerly known as AHAlife Holdings Limited) Directors' declaration 30 June 2021

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 2 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

The directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

mm

Mike Hill Chairman

27 August 2021 Sydney



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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Design Milk Co Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Design Milk Co Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Group is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance for the year then ended;
- (b) and complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The title 'Partner' conveys that the person is a senior member within their respective division, and is among the group of persons who hold an equity interest (shareholder) in its parent entity, Findex Group Limited. The only professional service offering which is conducted by a partnership is the Crowe Australasia external audit division. All other professional services offered by Findex Group Limited are conducted by a privately owned organisation and/or its subsidiaries.

Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd, trading as Crowe Australasia is a member of Crowe Global, a Swiss verein. Each member firm of Crowe Global is a separate and independent legal entity. Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd and its affiliates are not responsible or liable for any acts or omissions of Crowe Global or any other member of Crowe Global. Crowe Global does not render any professional services and does not have an ownership or partnership interest in Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd. Services are provided by Crowe Sydney, an affiliate of Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd. Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

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Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 4 of the financial report, which describes the effects of a restatement of comparatives. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter How we addressed the Key Audit Matter Revenue Recognition Refer to Note 2 and Note 6

The Group generates revenue from commission from sale of goods and advertising. The Group's accounting policies for the recognition of revenue are outlined in Note 2 to the financial statements.

As disclosed in Note 2 and Note 6 to the financial statements, the Group's revenue streams are either recognised over time or at a point in time, depending on the identified performance obligations.

Due to the differing revenue recognition criteria and high volume of transitions, revenue recognition is considered to be a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included the following:

- Assessed whether the revenue recognition policy applied to the terms and conditions of the sale is in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.
- Selected a sample of commission from sale of goods transactions to determine whether the revenue was recorded in the appropriate period by tracing through to evidence of dispatch to the customer. This included testing whether the sale transactions were recognised as deferred revenue at balance date where applicable.
- Selected a sample of advertising transactions to determine whether the revenue was recorded in the appropriate period by tracing through to evidence of displayed or published advertisement. This included testing whether the sale transactions were recognised as deferred revenue at balance date where applicable.
- Considered the impact of customer returns and credit notes issued subsequent to 30 June 2021, where these related to sales recognised in the 2021 financial year.
- Considered the adequacy of the revenue related policy disclosures contained in Note 2 to the financial statements.

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Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards 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 this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, 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 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 Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

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- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group'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 report 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the group financial report. The auditor is responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. The auditor remains solely responsible for the audit opinion.

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

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in the auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in the auditor's report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the remuneration report included in the directors' report from pages 7 to 15 of the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021.

In our opinion, the remuneration report of Design Milk Co Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2021, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

CROWE Sydney.

Bld

Barbara Richmond

Partner

27 August 2021 Sydney Design Milk Co Limited (Formerly known as AHAlife Holdings Limited) Corporate directory 30 June 2021

Directors Mike Hill - Non-Executive Chairman

Michael Everett - Non-Executive Director Christopher Colfer - Non-Executive Director Arnaud Massenet - Non-Executive Director

Key Management Personnel Robert Mancini - Chief Executive Officer

Company secretary Sapir Elias

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Share register Automic Registry Services

Level 5, 126 Phillip Street, Sydney, NSW 2000 Tel: 02 9698 5414

Email: hello@automic.com.au

Auditor Crowe Sydney

Level 15, 1 O'Connell Street

Sydney NSW 2000

Stock exchange listing Design Milk Co Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX

code: DMC)

Website www.ahalife.com

www.kaufmann-mercantile.com

www.design-milk.com

Corporate Governance Statement

The directors and management are committed to conducting the business of Design Milk Co Limited in an ethical manner and in accordance with the highest standards of corporate governance. Design Milk Co Limited has adopted and has substantially complied with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (Fourth Edition) ('Recommendations') to the extent appropriate to the size and nature of its operations.

The consolidated entity's Corporate Governance Statement, which sets out the corporate governance practices that were in operation during the financial year and identifies and explains any Recommendations that have not been followed and ASX Appendix 4G are released to the ASX on the same day the Annual Report is released. The Corporate Governance Statement and Corporate Governance Compliance Manual can be found on the company's website at

https://design-milk.com/design-milk-co-investor-relations/

Design Milk Co Limited (Formerly known as AHAlife Holdings Limited) Shareholder information 30 June 2021

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 24 August 2021.

Distribution of equitable securities

Analysis of number of equitable security holders by size of holding:

	Ordinary shares		
		% of total	
	Number	shares	
	of holders	issued	
1 to 1,000	234	37.93	
1,001 to 5,000	141	22.85	
5,001 to 10,000	55	8.91	
10,001 to 100,000	131	21.23	
100,001 and over	56	9.08	
	617	100.00	
Holding less than a marketable parcel	208		

Equity security holders

Twenty largest quoted equity security holders

The names of the twenty largest security holders of quoted equity securities are listed below:

	Ordinary	% of total
	Number held	shares issued
NATIONAL NOMINEES LIMITED J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA EARLY FORCE PTY LTD BOATLIFE HOLDINGS PTY LTD CS THIRD NOMINEES PTY LIMITED EARLY FORCE PTY LTD DMX CAPITAL PARTNERS LIMITED ONMELL PTY LTD BROOKAVA PTY LTD REUNION INVESTMENTS PTY LTD JARUMITO PTY LIMITED EARLY FORCE PTY LTD ANTOINE HADDAD JMR CAPITAL LIMITED ARNAUD MASSENET NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED MARK MOORE & JETOSEA PTY LTD MERRILL LYNCH (AUSTRALIA)	6,734,434 3,913,156 1,526,608 1,386,190 1,121,029 1,030,960 916,667 852,438 666,427 621,064 538,168 502,533 500,000 500,000 500,000 465,847 461,538 460,000 456,576	0
GAILFORCE MARKETING & PR PTY	438,857	1.21
	23,592,492	65.02

Design Milk Co Limited (Formerly known as AHAlife Holdings Limited) Shareholder information 30 June 2021

Unquoted equity securities

	Number on issue	Number of holders
Options over ordinary shares issued Performance rights over ordinary shares issued	1,096,376 861,090	13 1

Substantial holders

Substantial holders in the company are set out below:

	Ordinary shares % of to share	
	Number held	issued
ARNAUD MASSENET EARLY FORCE PTY LTD BOMBORA INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT P/L (BOMBORA SPECIAL INVESTMENTS	3,676,923 4,147,686	10.13 11.43
GROWTH FUND) BOATLIFE HOLDINGS PTY LTD (COLFER FAMILY A/C) REUNION INVESTMENTS	2,227,827 1,386,190 949,178	6.14 3.82 2.62

Voting rights

The voting rights attached to ordinary shares are set out below:

Ordinary shares

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

There are no other classes of equity securities.