



Trendhim ApS

Egeskovej 12
8700 Horsens
CVR No. 32261930

Annual report 2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 25.03.2024

Sebastian Gyhrs Petersen
Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Trendhim ApS
Egeskovvej 12
8700 Horsens

Business Registration No.: 32261930
Registered office: Horsens
Financial year: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

Board of Directors

Michael Ejby Bjørnvig, Chairman
Brian Andersen
Mikkel Falkenberg Kjær Andersen
Johanna Svensson
Fanny Leksell
Gerth Roger Arne Kylberg
Sebastian Gyhrs Petersen

Executive Board

Sebastian Gyhrs Petersen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
City Tower, Værkmestergade 2
8000 Aarhus C

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Trendhim ApS for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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

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

Horsens , 25.03.2024

Executive Board

Sebastian Gyhrs Petersen

Board of Directors

Michael Ejby Bjørnvig
Chairman

Brian Andersen

Mikkel Falkenberg Kjær Andersen

Johanna Svensson

Fanny Leksell

Gerth Roger Arne Kylberg

Sebastian Gyhrs Petersen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Trendhim ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Trendhim ApS for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

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

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required by relevant law and regulations.

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

Aarhus, 25.03.2024

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Mads Fauerskov

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne35428

Kasper Vildrich Jessen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne42784

Management commentary

Financial highlights

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Key figures					
Gross profit/loss	69,972	86,405	80,732	63,738	34,599
Operating profit/loss	27,193	39,861	41,036	42,102	17,722
Net financials	346	(286)	(229)	(80)	(39)
Profit/loss for the year	21,459	30,810	31,817	32,721	13,788
Total assets	119,875	105,821	94,225	81,187	41,572
Investments in property, plant and equipment	3,199	956	8,013	1,467	1,116
Equity	65,933	50,474	35,664	32,847	22,588
Ratios					
Return on equity (%)	36.87	71.54	92.88	118.05	73.75
Equity ratio (%)	55.00	47.70	37.85	40.46	54.33

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

Return on equity (%):

$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year}}{\text{Average equity}} * 100$

Average equity

Equity ratio (%):

$\frac{\text{Equity}}{\text{Total assets}} * 100$

Total assets

Primary activities

The company's main activity is the sale of accessories for men, directly to the consumer. The company designs and manufactures own goods under own brands. Trendhim operates from Horsens, Denmark, and sells to 26 countries both inside and outside Europe via its own platform.

Development in activities and finances

In 2023, the company saw a 19.0% decrease in gross profit, which management finds satisfactory given the conditions in the market. The financial result for the year was 21,458,778 DKK, representing continued stable profitability for the company.

Culture and ESG

At Trendhim, we believe that a strong culture and a focus on ESG principles are crucial to the long-term success of the company. We are committed to investing in our people and fostering a positive and inclusive work environment. We have also continued our efforts to improve our environmental impact through working with initiatives together with our suppliers and partners.

Investments

In 2023, management continued to invest in IT infrastructure and marketing initiatives. We believe that these investments will help us to further strengthen our market position in the coming years.

Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

The financial result for the year is in line with management's expectations. We remain committed to investing in the company to prepare for future growth and maintain our position as a leading destination for men's accessories.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

Management sees no significant uncertainty regarding calculation and measurement of the results presented in the annual report.

The fluctuation of currencies (FX) has not had a significant impact on the company during 2023. Primarily because the company has cashflows in many different currencies which somewhat balance out fluctuations.

Outlook

Despite anticipating a continued though economic setting during the coming year, we are optimistic about the future growth of Trendhim and remain committed to investing in our organisation and infrastructure to support this growth. While the situation in Ukraine is not expected to have significant impact on the company in 2024, we are closely monitoring the situation with concern. Covid-19 no longer has any impact on the company but we continue to follow all relevant guidelines to protect our employees and customers. Management expects growth in net revenue of 0-5% in 2024 and a financial result (EBITDA) between 25-35 mio DKK.

Knowledge resources

At Trendhim, we believe that our people are our most valuable resource. We are committed to investing in their development and providing a positive and inclusive work environment.

Environmental performance

We believe that it is our responsibility to minimize our environmental impact and promote sustainable practices. We are working with our suppliers and partners on relevant ESG projects around production, packaging and logistics. We also have policies in place to ensure compliance with relevant regulations and to encourage

responsible behaviour from our employees and partners.

We believe our primary responsibility lies in working with sustainable development goal 8: Decent work and economic growth. Sustainable development goal 12: responsible consumption and production. And sustainable development goal 13: Climate action.

Our goals for 2024:

- To optimise our production processes and increase the amount of packaging that comes from recycled materials.
- To reduce or completely remove the use of plastic in outbound packaging to customers.
- To reduce the volume of our packages ensuring we use less packaging material and filling on average per order
- Work on optimising our logistics to increase the use of container shipping transportation to reduce CO2 footprint.
- To reduce the climate impact of our facility.
- Ensure we support local sustainable projects helping socially marginalised people back into work.
- Ensure a safe work environment and sustainable workplace.

Research and development activities

Trendhim continue to activate relevant development costs associated with the ongoing building of our IT infrastructure, reflecting the company's commitment to continuously improving its online platform and user experience.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2023

	Notes	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Gross profit/loss		69,971,901	86,405,074
Staff costs	1	(40,416,893)	(44,624,469)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	(2,362,238)	(1,919,202)
Operating profit/loss		27,192,770	39,861,403
Other financial income		472,075	0
Other financial expenses		(125,732)	(286,053)
Profit/loss before tax		27,539,113	39,575,350
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	(6,080,335)	(8,765,586)
Profit/loss for the year	4	21,458,778	30,809,764

Balance sheet at 31.12.2023

Assets

	Notes	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Completed development projects	6	6,266,503	3,297,962
Intangible assets	5	6,266,503	3,297,962
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		2,302,693	3,070,701
Leasehold improvements		3,625,085	4,057,871
Property, plant and equipment in progress		2,774,416	0
Property, plant and equipment	7	8,702,194	7,128,572
Deposits		586,250	586,250
Financial assets	8	586,250	586,250
Fixed assets		15,554,947	11,012,784
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		37,410,575	42,683,787
Prepayments for goods		2,605,237	1,872,170
Inventories		40,015,812	44,555,957
Receivables from group enterprises		269,397	0
Other receivables		6,722,153	10,015,061
Tax receivable		914,560	914,560
Prepayments	9	2,873,278	3,346,983
Receivables		10,779,388	14,276,604
Cash		53,524,920	35,975,369
Current assets		104,320,120	94,807,930
Assets		119,875,067	105,820,714

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Contributed capital		126,000	126,000
Reserve for development expenditure		4,887,872	2,572,410
Retained earnings		50,918,733	41,775,417
Proposed dividend		10,000,000	6,000,000
Equity		65,932,605	50,473,827
Deferred tax	10	1,558,000	1,199,000
Other provisions	11	3,831,266	3,174,253
Provisions		5,389,266	4,373,253
Other payables		1,236,540	1,157,134
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	12	1,236,540	1,157,134
Prepayments received from customers		881,251	851,577
Trade payables		19,896,546	20,524,439
Payables to group enterprises		4,788,052	2,696,738
Joint taxation contribution payable		2,849,335	7,664,165
Other payables	13	18,901,472	18,079,581
Current liabilities other than provisions		47,316,656	49,816,500
Liabilities other than provisions		48,553,196	50,973,634
Equity and liabilities		119,875,067	105,820,714
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	14		
Contingent liabilities	15		
Assets charged and collateral	16		
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Statement of changes in equity for 2023

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for development expenditure DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	126,000	2,572,410	41,775,417	6,000,000	50,473,827
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	(6,000,000)	(6,000,000)
Transfer to reserves	0	2,315,462	(2,315,462)	0	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	11,458,778	10,000,000	21,458,778
Equity end of year	126,000	4,887,872	50,918,733	10,000,000	65,932,605

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	36,966,364	40,807,437
Pension costs	2,909,891	3,094,034
Other social security costs	540,638	722,998
	40,416,893	44,624,469
Average number of full-time employees	78	91

As Management is remunerated in Trendhim Group ApS, please refer to the annual report thereof.

2 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Amortisation of intangible assets	736,994	366,440
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,625,244	1,552,762
	2,362,238	1,919,202

3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	5,721,335	7,664,157
Change in deferred tax	359,000	2,016,000
Adjustment concerning previous years	0	(914,571)
	6,080,335	8,765,586

4 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	10,000,000	6,000,000
Retained earnings	11,458,778	24,809,764
	21,458,778	30,809,764

5 Intangible assets

	Completed development projects DKK
Cost beginning of year	3,664,402
Additions	3,705,535
Cost end of year	7,369,937
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(366,440)
Amortisation for the year	(736,994)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(1,103,434)
Carrying amount end of year	6,266,503

6 Development projects

The completed development projects consist of development on domains. Each project is amortised over 10 years beginning on the date of the project completion. During the financial year, the Company has realised sales based on these projects.

Management has positive expectations that the completed development projects will drive a positive change and increased sales.

On this background, Management does not find any indications that the carrying amount needs adjustment.

7 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improvements DKK	Property, plant and equipment in progress DKK
Cost beginning of year	7,204,789	4,890,067	0
Additions	125,512	298,938	2,774,416
Cost end of year	7,330,301	5,189,005	2,774,416
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(4,134,088)	(832,196)	0
Depreciation for the year	(893,520)	(731,724)	0
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(5,027,608)	(1,563,920)	0
Carrying amount end of year	2,302,693	3,625,085	2,774,416

8 Financial assets

	Deposits DKK
Cost beginning of year	586,250
Cost end of year	586,250
Carrying amount end of year	586,250

9 Prepayments

Prepayments cover substantial prepaid insurance, licenses, etc

10 Deferred tax

	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Intangible assets	1,379,000	726,000
Property, plant and equipment	391,000	436,000
Receivables	632,000	735,000
Provisions	(844,000)	(698,000)
Deferred tax	1,558,000	1,199,000

	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Changes during the year		
Beginning of year	1,199,000	(817,000)
Recognised in the income statement	359,000	2,016,000
End of year	1,558,000	1,199,000

11 Other provisions

Other provisions consist of provisions for the return of goods at the beginning of 2024 with a value of DKK 3,831 K. (DKK 3,174 K. last year)

The provision is based on realized returns in the subsequent period and compared with the company's realized returns for previous periods.

12 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due after more than 12 months 2023 DKK	Outstanding after 5 years 2023 DKK
Other payables	1,236,540	1,236,540
	1,236,540	1,236,540

13 Other payables

	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
VAT and duties	16,271,029	16,329,352
Wages and salaries, personal income taxes, social security costs, etc payable	1,148,577	202,999
Holiday pay obligation	1,481,866	1,547,230
	18,901,472	18,079,581

14 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	11,815,986	13,483,750

15 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Trendhim Group ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

16 Assets charged and collateral

As security for all balances with banks, the company has pledged a corporate mortgage of DKK 4,500k. in other plant, equipment and fixtures and fittings as well as inventories and receivables from sales and services.

The carrying amount per 31.12.2023 of pledged assets amounts to DKK 48,718k.

There is a bank debt of DKK 0k. per 31.12.2023.

17 Related parties with controlling interest

Trendhim Group ApS - Egeskovvej 12 Tolstrup, 8700 Horsens
 Priveq Investment v(A) AB Humlegårdsgatan 20, 10 246 Stockholm, Sverige

18 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:
 Trendhim Group ApS, Horsens

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (medium).

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

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, own work capitalised, other operating income, cost of sales and external expenses.

Revenue

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

Revenue also includes provisions for returned goods, which are calculated on the basis of historical data.

Own work capitalised

Own work capitalised comprises staff costs and other costs incurred in the financial year and recognised in cost for proprietary intangible assets.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities, including profit from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, and salary refunds.

Cost of sales

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

Other external expenses

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

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet

Intellectual property rights etc

Intellectual property rights etc comprise development projects completed with related intellectual property rights.

Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets. Other development costs are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred. When recognising development projects as intangible assets, an amount equalling the costs incurred less deferred tax is taken to equity in the reserve for development costs that is reduced as the development projects are amortised and written down.

The cost of development projects comprises salary cost that are directly attributable to the development projects.

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using their estimated useful lives which are determined based on a specific assessment of each development project. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. For development projects protected by intellectual property rights, the maximum period of amortisation is the remaining duration of the relevant rights. The amortisation periods used are 10 years.

Intellectual property rights etc are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment, leasehold improvements and property plant and equipment in process are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	4-10 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount. Assets are depreciated from the point in time the assets are ready for usage.

Inventories

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

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

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

Receivables

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

Tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

Payment-gateways are presented as receivables.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset. However, no deferred tax is recognised for amortisation of goodwill disallowed for tax purposes and temporary differences arising at the date of acquisition that do not result from a business combination and that do not have any effect on profit or loss or on taxable income.

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

Other provisions

Other provisions comprise anticipated costs of returns.

Other provisions are recognised and measured as the best estimate of the expenses required to settle the liabilities at the balance sheet date. Provisions that are estimated to mature more than one year after the balance sheet date are measured at their discounted value.

Other financial liabilities

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

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.

Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable

Current joint taxation contributions receivable or joint taxation contributions payable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income of the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax.

Cash flow statement

Referring to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Entity has prepared no cash flow statement as such statement is included in the consolidated cash flow statement of Trendhim Group ApS, Business Reg. No. 41 48 16 68.