Tradeshift ApS

Østerbanegade 123, C/O Christensens Kjærulff Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab, 2100 København Ø

Company reg. no. 35 39 12 82

Annual report

1 February 2023 - 31 January 2024

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 23 August 2024.

James Edward Stirk
Chairman of the meeting

Contents

Notes:
- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's statement

Today, the Managing Director has approved the annual report of Tradeshift ApS for the financial year 1 February 2023 - 31 January 2024.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

I consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 January 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 February 2023 – 31 January 2024.

Further, in my opinion, the Management's review gives a true and fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

København Ø, 23 August 2024

Managing Director

James Edward Stirk

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of Tradeshift ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tradeshift ApS for the financial year 1 February 2023 - 31 January 2024, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and notes, for the Company. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 January 2024, and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 February 2023 - 31 January 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the 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 our report. We are independent of the Company 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company 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.

Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 Company'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 Company'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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, 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 Management's Review
Management is responsible for Management's Review.

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

Independent auditor's report

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

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

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

Copenhagen, 23 August 2024

BDO
State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 20 22 26 70

Brian Halling

Brian Olsen Halling
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne32094

Company information

The company	Tradeshift ApS Østerbanegade 123 C/O Christensens Kjærulff Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab 2100 København Ø
	Company reg. no. 35 39 12 82 Financial year: 1 February - 31 January
Managing Director	James Edward Stirk
Auditors	BDO Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Havneholmen 29 1561 København V
Parent company	Tradeshift Holdings Inc.

Financial highlights

DKK in thousands.	2023/24	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20
Income statement:					
Gross profit	61.778	89.294	93.020	8.981	102.642
Profit from operating activities	10.022	12.255	7.821	266	-22.740
Net financials	-252	13.945	-13.802	-3.847	32.540
Net profit or loss for the year	545	20.423	-675	-2.793	7.602
Statement of financial position:					
Balance sheet total	192.485	173.053	217.522	251.982	96.825
Equity	29.219	28.674	8.251	8.926	11.719
Invested capital	27.296	22.665	-22.964	1.108	11.665
Employees:					
Average number of full-time employees	52	84	88	104	151
Key figures in %:					
Solvency ratio	15,2	16,6	3,8	3,5	12,1
Rate of return	48,0	147,0	119,6	74,3	266,8

Calculations of key figures and ratios follow the recommendations of the Danish Association of Finance Analysts.

The financial highlights for 2020/21 solely comprise the period January 2021.

Management´s review

Description of key activities of the company

Tradeshift ApS (the “Company”) is located in Copenhagen, Denmark and is a subsidiary of Tradeshift Holdings, Inc. (the “Parent”), which is headquartered in San Francisco, California, United States of America. The Parent has subsidiaries in various regions, including Asia, Europe and the United States (the “Group”). The Company, together with its Parent, connects buyers, suppliers, and their processes in one network. Its global business-to-business platform helps companies run more efficiently, using cloud-based technology to improve processes like accounts payable automation, procurement, supplier management and working capital optimization. Companies rely on Tradeshift to transform their supply chains from a focus on cost-reduction to value and growth creation. As an open platform, third parties build new applications on the Tradeshift platform, creating a whole new app ecosystem on top of open business data.

For suppliers, Tradeshift delivers free electronic invoicing, faster payments, and predictable cash flow. Tradeshift empowers enterprises to work more easily and productively with their entire supply chain, anywhere in the world.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 61.778.000 compared to DKK 89.294.000 last year. Net income from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 545.000 against DKK 20.423.000 last year. The decline in gross profit is attributed to lower than planned revenue which fell below expectations due to lower new client revenue and SaaS customer contracts ending without renewal. In addition, transfer pricing revenue was lower due to reduced expenditures in numerous categories because of the Company-wide restructuring program to streamline activities and reduce expenditures including staff costs, software and lease of rental space.

Profitable year

Net Income for the year was not in line with the forecasted results. As such, Management is unsatisfied with the results achieved for the year and formed a strategy with a renewed focus on driving values for both buyers and sellers. In 2025, management will continue to reduce both staff and operating costs while stabilizing the customer base through better customer service management. New features and adjusted pricing plans will be established to encourage existing and new customers to buy existing Tradeshift products.

Expected developments

The Group plans to continue its operations of the business and its focus on improving the efficiency of the business. Management expects to reassess the Group’s business strategy and operations periodically in an effort to continue to strengthen the Company's financial situation. It is the expectation for gross profit to remain steady in 2025. Forecasted revenue reduction across all channels is expected to be offset by reduced non-staff operating costs. Net income is expected to increase as the restructuring program implemented in 2024 will receive the benefits, reducing staff costs in 2025 as much as 15.000.000 DKK.

Management´s review

Knowledge Resources

Tradeshift ApS takes pride in hiring staff that represent Tradeshift expertise and core competencies. Each employee contributes to Tradeshift customer experience and business successes. Technology, Research, and development are essential for product and service delivery. As a global business to business platform, the Company requires specific technical experts to continuously improve the Company's technology to deliver the most relevant, efficient products on the market as well as bring new products to existing customers which will generate future revenues to the Company.

The Company has its own set of in- house specialized recruiters that source candidates in the critical area such as engineering, product development and technology. In addition, the Company has preferred recruitment and consultancy firms that assist with providing talent in key areas globally.

The Company strives to maintain high retention by providing industry competitive compensation to employees including an annual market rate adjustment. A global compensation database is used to determine the ranges of these amounts. Employees also receive generous benefits like paid time off which assists them to balance workloads. A retention bonus is also given to key employees who have been with the company for a defined period of time.

Environmental Impact

The Company is committed to minimizing its environmental footprint and promotes sustainable practices within its financial operations. This includes responsible investment strategies, resource management, and compliance with environmental regulations. The Company will continue to prioritize investments in companies and projects that demonstrate a commitment to environmental sustainability. The company seeks practices to reduce waste and promote recycling within our financial operations. Digital documentation is prioritized to minimize paper usage. The company will encourage employees to adopt sustainable practices in their work.

Risks

Historically, the Parent has funded a significant portion of its cash flows through preferred stock and debt issuances and has been able to attract sufficient investment to advance its growth strategy and to support the wider Group. If the Parent is unable to secure additional funding as and when required, there may be an adverse effect on the Company's ability to settle its obligations as they fall due.

Adverse macroeconomic conditions and deterioration in the global economic environment, such as further economic slowdown in the markets in which the Group operates, may lead to a reduction in the level of demand from its customers for existing and new products and services.

Management´s review

In February 2022 and thereafter, financial markets around the world experienced volatility following Russia's invasion of Ukraine. In response to the invasion, the European Union, United States, United Kingdom and others, imposed economic sanctions and export controls against Russia, Russian banks and certain Russian individuals and may implement additional sanctions or take further punitive measures in the future. The full economic and social impact of the sanctions imposed on Russia, as well as the counter measures imposed by Russia, in addition to the escalating military conflict between Russia and Ukraine continues to remain uncertain.

There has been minimal impact although Management will continue to evaluate the impact of the Russian invasion of Ukraine on the performance of the Group. Management continues to monitor developments and may adjust business plans in compliance with applicable laws, sanctions, regulations and as necessary to support its customers and employees.

On July 31, 2023, Tradeshift Holdings, Inc. (the "Parent"), its secured and unsecured lenders, equity holders and warrant holders (the "Investors") entered into a Transaction Support Agreement ("TSA") dated as of the same date in connection with a new financing round of debt to be completed over two tranches and ending in an equitization of a portion of the secured debt, a complete equitization of the unsecured debt, and the recapitalization and conversion of all existing and resulting equity holdings (the "Restructuring Transaction"). At the Tranche 1 closing, Investors purchased approximately $55 million in convertible promissory notes ("Tranche 1 Notes"), pursuant to a Note Purchase Agreement. The $55 Million in Tranche 1 notes included the exchange of the bridge notes by all of the April and June Bridge Investors). Some of the Investors also agreed to purchase additional notes at tranche 2 ("Tranche 2 Notes") of at least $10 million. The Tranche 1 Notes bear PIK interest at 12% per annum capitalized monthly and upon maturity are due and payable upon conversion on the earlier of (i) thirty six (36) months after the closing of tranche 1, (ii) twenty four (24) months after the closing and establishment of the joint venture between HSBC Investment Bank Holdings Limited ("HSBC") and the Parent, or an event of default. The Tranche 2 Notes bear PIK interest at 12% per annum capitalized monthly and upon maturity are due and payable upon conversion on the earlier of (i) thirty six (36) months after the closing and establishment of the joint venture between HSBC Investment Bank Holdings Limited ("HSBC") and the Parent, or an event of default.

At Tranche 1, all existing outstanding unsecured convertible debt of the Parent, together with accrued and unpaid interest, in existence prior to July 31, 2023, converted into a right to receive Series E Preferred Stock at the closing of tranche 2 based upon a formula taking into account, among other factors, such investors participation in the Restructuring Transaction. Upon the closing of Restructuring Transaction, all classes of common stock will convert 1:1 into a one new class of common stock and all preferred stock will convert into new Series 1 – 4 Preferred Stock based upon a formula taking into account, among other factors, such investors participation in the Restructuring Transaction.

Management´s review

At Tranche 2 closing, to occur within 12 months of the closing of tranche 1 if not extended, at least $135 million of the Parent's current secured debt, including all of the second lienholder secured debt, will be converted to equity via the issuance of Tranche 2 Notes. No PIK interest under each of the First Lien and First Lien Convertible Credit Agreements and the Second Lien Notes is added to the loans during the forbearance period and may be waived in part as follows: (i) if the tranche 2 closing occurs subsequent to the nine month anniversary of the July 31, 2023 Effective Date but prior to the July 31, 2024 Termination Date, all such PIK amounts in respect of the portion of the Forbearance Period prior to such nine-month anniversary shall be deemed waived and forgiven and all PIK amounts in respect of the portion of the Forbearance Period subsequent to such nine-month anniversary shall immediately be added to the principal amounts of the loans; and (3) if the tranche 2 closing has not occurred prior to the Termination Date all PIK Amounts accrued during the Forbearance Period shall immediately be added to the principal amounts of the loans.

In connection with the Tranche 1 closing on July 31, 2023, the Parent's Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation was amended to reconstitute its Board of Directors and accordingly, the Parent and the stakeholders also entered into an Amendment No. 2 to the Seventh Amended and Restated Voting Agreement of the Parent. In connection with the tranche 2 closing, and as part of the Restructuring Transaction, the Parent and the applicable stakeholders will enter into agreed upon forms of an Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, a Ninth Amended and Restated Investors Rights Agreement and an Eighth Amended and Restated Voting Agreement.

Also as of July 31, 2023, in connection with the Restructuring Transaction, the Parent entered into Restructuring and Forbearance Agreements with each of its First Lien, First Lien Convertible and Second Lien Secured Lenders (collectively, the "Secured Lenders"), wherein the Secured Lenders agreed to forbear for up to a period of the earlier of (i) 12 months, or (ii) upon a Termination Event, from exercising their rights and remedies against the Parent and the other borrowers under the applicable credit agreements with respect to the Specified Defaults listed therein and any other Default or Event of Default occurring or existing as of July 31, 2023. In exchange for the forbearance and the release of certain collateral to HSBC as part of the Restructuring Transaction, the Parent is obligated to fulfill certain milestones and in connection with the tranche 2 closing, the First Lien and First Lien Convertible Secured Lenders have agreed to enter into an amendment to the First Secured Documents.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

On February 1, 2024, the Parent and each of the First Lien and First Lien Convertible secured creditors entered into an Omnibus Amendment to First Lien Credit Agreement and Restructuring and Forbearance Agreement and Omnibus Amendment to First Lien Convertible Credit Agreement and Restructuring and Forbearance Agreement.

On April 3, 2024, each of the Secured Lenders consented to the Parent entering into the Settlement Agreement with Columbia REIT – 221 Main Street L.P. as of the same date, to terminate the lease agreement in exchange for the settlement payment, change the address of its business location and release the collateral held at the leased premises under the Secured Lender's respective credit documents.

Accounting policies

The annual report for Tradeshift ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class C enterprises (medium sized enterprises).

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

No consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to section 112 (1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act. The financial statements of Tradeshift ApS and its group enterprises are included in the consolidated financial statements for Tradeshift Holdings Inc., 447 Sutter Street, Suite 405, San Francisco, CA 94108, United States., reg. no. 5078120.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Fixed assets acquired and paid for in foreign currency are measured at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue, cost of sales and external costs.

The enterprise will be applying IFRS 15 as its basis of interpretation for the recognition of revenue.

The revenue is recognised when the control of the identifiable individual performance obligations has been performed in respect of the customer whereby the customer gains control of the asset or the service. Sales remunerations are allocated proportionally to the individual performance obligations in the agreement.

Revenue from service contracts is recognised on a linear basis over the period during which the service is performed.

Revenue is measured at fair value of agreed remunerations, less VAT and expenses. All forms of discount are recognised in revenue.

Accounting policies

Revenue from contracts, including variable considerations such as quantity discounts and performance-related payments are recognised at the most probable consideration value. Revenue is not recognised until it is deemed most likely that changes in the estimated variable consideration will not subsequently result in the reversal of a material part of the amount, thus reducing revenue.

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including profit from the disposal of intangible and tangible assets, operating loss and conflict compensation as well as salary reimbursements received. Compensation is recognized when it is overwhelmingly probable that the company will receive the compensation.

Other external expenses comprise expenses incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss on receivables, and operational leasing costs.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members.

Depreciation, amortisation, and write-down for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and write-down for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and write-down for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

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

Accounting policies

Statement of financial position

Intangible assets

Goodwill

Acquired goodwill is measured at cost with deduction of accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised over the estimated useful life, which is determined on the basis of management's experience in the individual business areas. Goodwill is amortised on a straightline basis over the amortisation period, which is set at between 5 years. The amortisation period is determined on the basis of an expected pay-back period, being the longer for strategical acquirees with a strong market position and an expected longterm earnings profile.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and write-down for impairment.

The depreciable amount is cost less any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount, the depreciation is discontinued.

If the amortisation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on amortisation will, in future, be recognised as a change in the accounting estimates.

The cost comprises acquisition cost and costs directly associated with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

The cost of a total asset is divided into separate components. These components are depreciated separately, the useful lives of each individual components differing, and the individual component representing a material part of the total cost.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life and the residual value of the individual assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	2-5 years	0-30 %

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, land, and equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Accounting policies

Leasehold improvements

Leasehold improvements are measured at cost less accrued depreciations. Depreciation is done on a straightline basis over the estimated useful life of the asset, which is set at 2-5 years.

Investments

Deposits

Deposits are measured at amortised cost and represent lease deposits, etc.

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of both intangible and tangible fixed assets as well as equity investments in group enterprises and associates are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. Write-down for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist. Impairment relating to goodwill is not reversed.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank.

Accounting policies

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Deferred income

Payments received concerning future income are recognised under deferred income.

Statement of cash flows

The cash flow statement shows the cash flows for the year, divided in cash flows deriving from operating activities, investment activities and financing activities, respectively, the changes in the liabilities, and cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the year, respectively.

The effect on cash flows derived from the acquisition and sale of enterprises appears separately under cash flows from investment activities. In the statement of cash flows, cash flows derived from acquirees are recognised as of the date of acquisition, and cash flows derived from sold enterprises are recognised until the date of sale.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the company's share of the profit adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in the working capital, and corporate income tax paid. Dividend income from equity investments are recognised under “Interest income and dividend received”.

Accounting policies

Cash flows from investment activities

Cash flows from investment activities comprise payments in connection with the acquisition and sale of enterprises and activities as well as the acquisition and sale of intangible assets, property, plant, and equipment, and investments, respectively.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities include changes in the size or the composition of the company's share capital and costs attached to it, as well as raising loans, repayments of interest-bearing payables and payment of dividend to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits and short-term financial instruments with a term of less than 3 months, which can easily be converted into cash and cash equivalents and are associated with an insignificant risk of value change.

Income statement 1 February - 31 January

All amounts in DKK.

Note		2023/24	2022/23
	Gross profit	**61.777.501**	**89.293.899**
1	Staff costs	-49.088.788	-73.537.065
	Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment	-2.666.413	-3.501.952
	Operating profit	**10.022.300**	**12.254.882**
	Other financial income	13.431	14.475.349
	Other financial expenses	-265.917	-530.704
	Pre-tax net profit or loss	**9.769.814**	**26.199.527**
2	Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-9.225.006	-5.776.147
3	**Net profit or loss for the year**	**544.808**	**20.423.380**

Balance sheet at 31 January

All amounts in DKK.

Note	Assets	2024	2023
	Non-current assets		
4	Goodwill	120.343	710.393
	Total intangible assets	120.343	710.393
5	Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	492.443	1.115.066
6	Leasehold improvements	1.222.694	2.676.440
	Total property, plant, and equipment	1.715.137	3.791.506
7	Deposits	239.153	1.021.122
	Total investments	239.153	1.021.122
	Total non-current assets	**2.074.633**	**5.523.021**
	Current assets		
	Trade receivables	2.625.942	3.159.987
	Receivables from group enterprises	185.027.627	154.985.218
8	Deferred tax assets	250.628	7.714.842
	Other receivables	0	57.905
9	Prepayments	373.284	549.282
	Total receivables	188.277.481	166.467.234
	Cash and cash equivalents	2.132.591	1.062.530
	Total current assets	**190.410.072**	**167.529.764**
	Total assets	**192.484.705**	**173.052.785**

Balance sheet at 31 January

All amounts in DKK.

Note	Equity and liabilities	2024	2023
	Equity		
10	Contributed capital	100.000	100.000
	Retained earnings	29.119.114	28.574.306
	Total equity	**29.219.114**	**28.674.306**
	Liabilities other than provisions		
11	Other payables	10.527.991	10.527.991
	Total long term liabilities other than provisions	10.527.991	10.527.991
	Bank loans	0	119
	Trade payables	1.912.713	3.906.115
	Payables to group enterprises	140.110.169	116.966.403
	Income tax payable	820.792	4.499.157
	Other payables	7.388.325	6.133.887
12	Deferred income	2.505.601	2.344.807
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	152.737.600	133.850.488
	Total liabilities other than provisions	**163.265.591**	**144.378.479**
	Total equity and liabilities	**192.484.705**	**173.052.785**

13 Contingencies

14 Related parties

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 February 2022	100.000	8.150.926	8.250.926
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	20.423.380	20.423.380
Equity 1 February 2023	100.000	28.574.306	28.674.306
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	544.808	544.808
	100.000	**29.119.114**	**29.219.114**

Statement of cash flows 1 February - 31 January

All amounts in DKK.

Note		2023/24	2022/23
	Net profit or loss for the year	544.808	20.423.380
15	Adjustments	12.143.791	-4.994.797
	Change in working capital	-6.708.863	-32.074.234
	Cash flows from operating activities before net financials	**5.979.736**	**-16.645.651**
	Interest received, etc.	13.430	2.831
	Interest paid, etc.	-211.447	-28.857
	Cash flows from ordinary activities	5.781.719	-16.671.677
	Income tax paid	-5.439.157	0
	Cash flows from operating activities	**342.562**	**-16.671.677**
	Sale of property, plant, and equipment	0	531.826
	Change in deposits	781.969	0
	Cash flows from investment activities	**781.969**	**531.826**
	Changes in short-term bank loans	0	119
	Cash flows from financing activities	**0**	**119**
	Change in cash and cash equivalents	**1.124.531**	**-16.139.732**
	Cash and cash equivalents at 1 February 2023	1.062.530	3.231.596
	Foreign currency translation adjustments (cash and cash equivalents)	-54.470	13.970.666
	Cash and cash equivalents at 31 January 2024	**2.132.591**	**1.062.530**

Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents	2.132.591	1.062.530
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 January 2024	**2.132.591**	**1.062.530**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		2023/24	2022/23
1.	**Staff costs**		
	Salaries and wages	48.692.144	72.904.418
	Other costs for social security	396.644	632.647
		49.088.788	**73.537.065**
	Average number of employees	52	84

		2023/24	2022/23
2.	**Tax on net profit or loss for the year**		
	Tax of the results for the year, parent company	1.760.792	5.432.856
	Adjustment for the year of deferred tax	7.464.214	343.291
		9.225.006	**5.776.147**

		2023/24	2022/23
3.	**Proposed distribution of net profit**		
	Transferred to retained earnings	544.808	20.423.380
	Total allocations and transfers	**544.808**	**20.423.380**

		2023/24	2022/23
4.	**Goodwill**		
	Cost 1 February 2023	13.219.243	13.219.243
	Cost 31 January 2024	**13.219.243**	**13.219.243**
	Amortisation and write-down 1 February 2023	-12.508.850	-11.446.778
	Amortisation for the year	-590.050	-1.062.072
	Amortisation and write-down 31 January 2024	**-13.098.900**	**-12.508.850**
	Carrying amount, 31 January 2024	**120.343**	**710.393**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		31/1 2024	31/1 2023
5.	**Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment**		
	Cost 1 February 2023	6.356.520	10.004.300
	Disposals during the year	0	-3.647.780
	Cost 31 January 2024	**6.356.520**	**6.356.520**
	Amortisation and write-down 1 February 2023	-5.241.454	-7.532.139
	Depreciation for the year	-622.623	-979.740
	Reversal of depreciation, amortisation and writedown, assets disposed of	0	3.270.425
	Amortisation and write-down 31 January 2024	**-5.864.077**	**-5.241.454**
	Carrying amount, 31 January 2024	**492.443**	**1.115.066**
6.	**Leasehold improvements**		
	Cost 1 February 2023	7.268.740	8.819.037
	Disposals during the year	0	-1.550.297
	Cost 31 January 2024	**7.268.740**	**7.268.740**
	Depreciation and write-down 1 February 2023	-4.592.300	-4.647.189
	Depreciation for the year	-1.453.746	-1.460.136
	Reversal of depreciation, amortisation and writedown, assets disposed of	0	1.515.025
	Depreciation and write-down 31 January 2024	**-6.046.046**	**-4.592.300**
	Carrying amount, 31 January 2024	**1.222.694**	**2.676.440**
7.	**Deposits**		
	Cost 1 February 2023	1.021.122	1.621.122
	Disposals during the year	-781.969	-600.000
	Cost 31 January 2024	**239.153**	**1.021.122**
	Carrying amount, 31 January 2024	**239.153**	**1.021.122**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		31/1 2024	31/1 2023
8.	**Deferred tax assets**		
	Deferred tax assets 1 February 2023	7.714.842	8.058.133
	Deferred tax of the results for the year	-7.464.214	-343.291
		250.628	**7.714.842**

9. Prepayments

Prepayments relates to prepaid expenses and prepaid commissions.

10. Contributed capital

The share capital consists of 10.000 shares, each with a nominal value of DKK 1,000. No shares hold particular rights.

Within the latest 5 years, the following changes in the share capital have taken place:

Capital increase, TDKK 20, paid in rate 48,000.00, August 28th 2019.

		31/1 2024	31/1 2023
11.	**Other payables**		
	Total other payables	10.527.991	10.527.991
	Share of amount due within 1 year	0	0
	Total other payables	**10.527.991**	**10.527.991**
	Share of liabilities due after 5 years	10.527.991	10.527.991

		31/1 2024	31/1 2023
12.	**Deferred income**		
	Prepayments/deferred income	2.505.601	2.344.807
		2.505.601	**2.344.807**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

13. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

Lease liabilities

The company has signed rent obligations concerning rent agreements corresponding to TDKK 101.

14. Related parties

Controlling interest

Tradeshift Holdings Inc. 447 Sutter Street, Suite 405 San Francisco, CA 94108 United States	Majority shareholder

Transactions

The company did not carry out any material transactions that were not concluded on market conditions. According to section 98c, subsection 7 of the Danish Financial Statements Act information is given only on transactions that were not performed on common market conditions.

Consolidated financial statements

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Tradeshift Holdings Inc. The consolidated financial statements may be obtained at the following address:

447 Sutter Street, Suite 405, San Francisco, CA 94108, United States.

	2023/24	2022/23
15. Adjustments		
Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment	2.666.420	3.501.948
Profit from disposal of non-current assets	0	-119.199
Other financial income	-13.431	-14.475.349
Other financial expenses	265.917	530.704
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	9.225.006	5.776.147
Other adjustments	-121	-209.048
	12.143.791	**-4.994.797**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		2023/24	2022/23
16.	**Change in working capital**		
	Change in receivables	-29.274.461	37.317.430
	Change in trade payables and other payables	22.565.598	-69.391.664
		-6.708.863	**-32.074.234**