Frydendal Holding ApS

c/o Rasmus Frydendal, Abildvang 34, DK-Brønshøj Brønshøj

Annual Report for 2022

CVR No. 37 25 79 74

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the company on 19/6 2023

Rasmus Frydendal Chairman of the general meeting



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Management's statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Financial Statements of Frydendal Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. The Company complies with the exemption provisions governing the omission to have its Financial Statements audited.

In my opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2022 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2022.

I recommend that the Financial Statements be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

København, 19 June 2023

Executive Board

Rasmus Frydendal Manager



Practitioner's Statement on Compilation of Financial Statements

To the Management of Frydendal Holding ApS

We have compiled the Financial Statements of Frydendal Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 on the basis of the Company's accounting records and other information you have provided.

The Financial Statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

We performed our work in accordance with ISRS 4410, Engagements to Compile Financial Information.

Based on our professional expertise, we have assisted you with the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), including the principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The Financial Statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information forming the basis of the compilation of the Financial Statements are your responsibility.

As an engagement to compile financial information is not an assurance engagement, we are under no duty to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile the Financial Statements. Accordingly, we express no audit opinion or review opinion as to whether the Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Trekantområdet, 19 June 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Steffen Kjær Rasmussen State Authorised Public Accountant mne9867 Morten Jacobsen State Authorised Public Accountant mne44140



Company information

The Company

Frydendal Holding ApS c/o Rasmus Frydendal Abildvang 34 DK-Brønshøj Brønshøj

CVR No: 37 25 79 74

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Incorporated: 20 November 2015 Financial year: 7th financial year Municipality of reg. office: København

Executive board Rasmus Frydendal

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Herredsvej 32 7100 Vejle



Income statement 1 January - 31 December

Gross profit/loss0-5,967Earnings Before Interest Taxes Depreciation and Amortization0-5,967Profit/loss before tax0-5,967Tax on profit/loss for the year00		Note	2022	2021
Gross profit/loss0-5,967Earnings Before Interest Taxes Depreciation and Amortization0-5,967Profit/loss before tax0-5,967Tax on profit/loss for the year00			DKK	DKK
Earnings Before Interest Taxes Depreciation and Amortization O -5,967 Profit/loss before tax O -5,967 Tax on profit/loss for the year O 0	Other external expenses		0	-5,967
Profit/loss before tax 0 -5,967 Tax on profit/loss for the year 0 0	Gross profit/loss		0	-5,967
Tax on profit/loss for the year00	Earnings Before Interest Taxes Depreciation and Amortization		0	-5,967
	Profit/loss before tax		0	-5,967
Net profit/loss for the year 0 -5,967	Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
	Net profit/loss for the year		0	-5,967
Distribution of profit	Distribution of profit			
2022 2021			2022	2021
DKK DKK		•	DKK	DKK
Proposed distribution of profit	Proposed distribution of profit			
			0	-5,967
0			0	-5,967



Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
Other investments		2,080,012	2,080,012
Fixed asset investments	-	2,080,012	2,080,012
Fixed assets	-	2,080,012	2,080,012
Assets		2,080,012	2,080,012



Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
Share capital		40,000	40,000
Retained earnings		2,032,773	2,032,773
Equity	-	2,072,773	2,072,773
Payables to owners and Management		7,239	7,239
Short-term debt	-	7,239	7,239
Debt	-	7,239	7,239
Liabilities and equity	-	2,080,012	2,080,012
Key activities	1		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	2		
Accounting Policies	3		



Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	40,000	2,032,773	2,072,773
Equity at 31 December	40,000	2,032,773	2,072,773



Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Key activities

The main activity is in owning shares in HPNow ApS

2. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

There are no security and contingent liabilities at 31 December 2022.



Notes to the Financial Statements

3. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Frydendal Holding ApS for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The Financial Statements for 2022 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales as well as office expenses, etc.

Income from investments in associates

Dividends from associates are recognised as income in the income statement when adopted at the General Meeting of the associate. However, dividends relating to earnings in the associate before it was acquired by the Parent Company are set off against the cost of the associate.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Investments in associates

Investments in associates are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

Fixed asset investments

Investments which are not traded in an active market are measured at the lower of cost and recoverable amount.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.



Notes to the Financial Statements

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

