# TS Studio ApS Vester Voldgade 102 st tv 1552 København V

Annual report 1 January 2019 - 31 December 2019

The annual report has been presented and approved on the company's general meeting the

28/05/2020

Stefano Oragano

**Chairman of general meeting** 

#### Content

Company informations	
Company informations	3
Reports	
Statement by Management	4
Management's Review	
Management's Review	5
Financial statement	
Accounting Policies	6
Income statement	8
Balance sheet	
Statement of changes in equity	
Disclosures	

## **Company information**

**Reporting company** TS Studio ApS

Vester Voldgade 102 st tv

1552 København V

CVR-nr: 39217449

Reporting period: 01/01/2019 - 31/12/2019

## **Statement by Management**

Management has today presented the Annual Report for 2019 of TS Studio ApS.

The Annual Report, which has not been audited, is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2019, and the result for the financial period 1 January - 31 December 2019. Also, we believe that the Management report contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

The Annual Report is submitted for adoption by the General Meeting.

Management considers the conditions for opting out of audit to be met.

Copenhagen, the 13/05/2020

#### Management

Kristina Marie Hoffmann

## **Management's Review**

#### **Principal activities**

The objective of the company is to conduct services, including but not limited to design, development of sale for manufacturers of clothing and any other such business as the management board of the Company may from time to time decide.

#### Development in activities and economic conditions

The company considers the results for the year to be in line with expectation.

#### Events after the end of the financial year

Due to "Covid 19" the primary customer "Trendsetter" has reduced projects with TS Studio ApS and therefore revenues have been dramatically reduced.

No other events have occurred after the year-end of the financial year that may have a significant impact on the financial position of the company

## **Accounting Policies**

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the regulation applying to Reporting class B.

The accounting policies are unchanged compared to last year

#### **GENERAL**

Income is recognised in the income statement as and when it is earned, including recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities.

Any costs, including depreciation, amortisation and impairment, are also recognised in the income statement.

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

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is likely that future economic benefits will not accrue to the Company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

The initial recognition measures assets and liabilities at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described in the following for each item. Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, recognising a constant yield to maturity. Amortised cost is stated at initial cost less any deductions and with addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation on the difference between cost and nominal amount. The recognition and measurement takes into account predictable losses and risks arising before the year-end reporting and which prove or disprove matters that existed at the balance sheet date.

The Annual Report has been prepared in DKK.

#### **INCOME STATEMENT**

#### **Gross Profit**

The Gross profit, in accordance with Danish financial statement act section 32 comprises the net turnover, other operating income and external expenses.

#### **Net Revenue**

Net revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed remuneration, excluding VAT on behalf of a third party. All forms of rebates granted are recognised in net turnover.

#### **External expenses**

External expenses comprise expenses incurred during the year for management and administration. Also in this items are write-downs for bad debt losses.

#### **Employee expenses**

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

#### Financial income and financial expenses

Financial income and financial expenses include interest, financial expenses in connection with capital leases, realised and unrealised exchange rate gains and losses of securities, loans and transactions in foreign currencies, write-off of financial assets and financial commitments, and on account transactions, etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year.

#### Tax for the year

The tax for the year consists of the current tax and the deferred tax for the year. The tax relating to the results is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax directly relating to equity entries is taken directly to equity.

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost. The value will be reduced by the provision for bad debts.

#### **Deposits**

Deposits are measured at cost price

#### Current tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as calculated tax of taxable income for the financial year adjusted for the tax paid in previous years and paid tax on account. Deferred tax is measured on all temporary differences arising between the tax values of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination against tax on future earnings or by setoff against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity and jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that under the legislation in force on the balance sheet date would be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. A change in the deferred tax, which is a result of changes to tax rates, is recognised in the income statement with the exception of items that are taken directly to equity.

#### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at the proceeds net of loan expenses incurred. In the subsequent periods the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value by using the effective yield method in order for the difference between the proceeds and the redemption value to be recognised in the income statement over the period of the loan.

#### Other liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost corresponding substantially to nominal value.

#### **Translation of foreign currencies**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates approximating those in effect at the date of each transaction. Exchange rate differences arising between the transaction date rates and the rates at the date of payment are recognised under financial income and expenses in the income statement. Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign exchange not settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the average of the buy and sell exchange rates available at the close of business on the balance sheet date. Differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the transaction date rates are recognised under financial income and expenses in the income statement

## Income statement 1 Jan 2019 - 31 Dec 2019

	Disclosure	2019 kr.	2018 kr.			
Gross profit (loss)		902,736	637,602			
Employee expense		-714,216	-614,928			
Profit (loss) from ordinary operating activities		188,520	22,674			
Other finance expenses		-3,447	-4,874			
Profit (loss) from ordinary activities before tax		185,073	17,801			
Tax expense		-42,651	-4,680			
Profit (loss)		142,422	13,121			
Proposed distribution of results						
Retained earnings		142,422	13,121			
Proposed distribution of profit (loss)		142,422	13,121			

## **Balance sheet 31 December 2019**

#### **Assets**

	Disclosure	2019	2018
		kr.	kr.
Deposits		15,000	0
Investments		15,000	0
Total non-current assets		15,000	0
Trade receivables		93,000	73,000
Other receivables		22,808	14,717
Receivables		115,808	87,717
Cash and cash equivalents		239,217	12,070
Current assets		355,025	99,787
Total assets		370,025	99,787

## **Balance sheet 31 December 2019**

## Liabilities and equity

	Disclosure	2019	2018
		kr.	kr.
Contributed capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		155,543	13,121
Total equity		205,543	63,121
Trade payables		13,277	10,291
Tax payables		42,673	4,680
Other payables, including tax payables, liabilities other than provisions		108,532	21,695
Short-term liabilities other than provisions, gross		164,482	36,666
Liabilities other than provisions, gross		164,482	36,666
Liabilities and equity, gross		370,025	99,787

## Statement of changes in equity 1 Jan 2019 - 31 Dec 2019

	Proposed Contributed Retained dividend capital earnings recognised in equity		Total	
	kr.	kr.	kr.	kr.
Equity, beginning balance	50,000	13,121	0	63,121
Dividend paid	0	0	0	0
Profit (Loss)	0	142,422	0	142,422
Equity, ending balance	50,000	155,543	0	205,543

## **Disclosures**

1.	<b>Disclosure</b>	of	contingent	lia	bilities
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The company has no contingent liabilities and has not provided any securities

## 2. Information on average number of employees

	2019
Average number of employees	 2