Trustly Denmark ApS

c/o Intertrust (Denmark A/S), Sundkrogsgade 21, DK-2100 København Ø

Annual Report for 5 December 2018 - 31 December 2019

CVR No 40 06 88 80

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 3 /4 2020

Per Oscar Sigurd Berglund Chairman of the General Meeting



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Trustly Denmark ApS for the financial year 5 December 2018 - 31 December 2019.

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 our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2019 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2018/19.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

København, 3 April 2020

Executive Board

Per Oscar Sigurd Berglund Executive Officer Jonas Fredrik Palmquist Executive Officer



Practitioner's Statement on Compilation of Financial Statements

To the Management of Trustly Denmark ApS

We have compiled the Financial Statements of Trustly Denmark ApS for the financial year 5 December 2018 - 31 December 2019 on the basis of the Enterprise'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 FSR – Danish Auditors' Code of Ethics, 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.

Hillerød, 3 April 2020 **PriceWaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 37 51 91 11*

Michael Krath state-authorized public accountant mne34155



Company Information

The Company Trustly Denmark ApS

c/o Intertrust (Denmark A/S)

Sundkrogsgade 21 DK-2100 København Ø

Telephone: + 45 33189000

CVR No: 40 06 88 80

Financial period: 5 December - 31 December Municipality of reg. office: København

Executive Board Per Oscar Sigurd Berglund

Jonas Fredrik Palmquist

Auditors PriceWaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Milnersvej 43 DK-3400 Hillerød



Income Statement 5 December - 31 December

	Note	2018/19
		DKK
Grana profit/logg		6.267
Gross profit/loss		0.207
Financial expenses		-29
Profit/loss before tax		6.238
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	-1.364
Net profit/loss for the year		4.874
Distribution of profit		
Proposed distribution of profit		



Retained earnings

4.874

4.874

Balance Sheet 31 December

	Note	2018/19
		DKK
Assets		
Receivables from group enterprises		77.187
Other receivables		207
Receivables		77.394
Cash at bank and in hand		59.422
Currents assets		136.816
Assets		136.816
Liabilities and equity		
Share capital		50.000
Retained earnings		4.874
Equity		54.874
Trade payables		1.035
Payables to group enterprises		26
Corporation tax		1.364 79.517
Other payables		
Short-term debt		81.942
Debt		81.942
Liabilities and equity		136.816
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Statement of Changes in Equity

		Retained		
	Share capital	earnings	Total	
	DKK	DKK	DKK	
Equity at 5 December	0	0	0	
Cash payment concerning formation of entity	50.000	0	50.000	
Net profit/loss for the year	0	4.874	4.874	
Equity at 31 December	50.000	4.874	54.874	



1 Subsequent events

Management do not consider COVID-19 to have an impact on the Financial Statements going forward.

2 Key activities

Trustly Denmark ApS purchases an identification service that Trustly AB uses to provide PayNPlay in the Danish market. This information enables Trustly Group AB to secure the identity of the danish individuals and is resold with a smaller mark-up.

3	Staff expenses	2018/19 DKK
	Average number of employees	0
4	Tax on profit/loss for the year	
	Current tax for the year	1.364
		1.364
5	Provision for deferred tax	
		0

6 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

The company does not have any contingent liabilities.



7 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Trustly Denmark ApS for 2018/19 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 2018/19 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.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.



7 Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Statement

Other external expenses

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

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of other operating income and other external expenses.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Company, including reinvoicing of expenses.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

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

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.

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.



7 Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

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

