

**Dejligt Barn ApS**

**Nørre Allé 22E, 1. th., 8000 Aarhus C**

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**Annual report**

**2022/23**

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**Company reg. no. 40 48 98 86**

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 28 August 2023.

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**Kwong Yu Ngai**  
Chairman of the meeting

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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**

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Today, the managing director has presented the annual report of Dejligt Barn ApS for the financial year 2022/23.

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

I consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in my opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 March 2023 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 April 2022 - 31 March 2023.

The managing director consider the conditions for audit exemption of the 2022/23 financial statements to be met.

I am of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

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

Aarhus, 28 August 2023

**Managing Director**

Kwong Yu Ngai

## Practitioner's compilation report

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### To the Shareholder of Dejligt Barn ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of Dejligt Barn ApS for the financial year 1 April 2022 - 31 March 2023 based on the company's bookkeeping and on information you have provided.

These financial statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist Management in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant requirements under the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Risskov, 28 August 2023

### **Martinsen**

State Authorised Public Accountants  
Company reg. no. 32 28 52 01

Torben Holm Laursen

State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne30193

## Company information

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### The company

Dejligt Barn ApS  
Nørre Allé 22E, 1. th.  
8000 Aarhus C

Company reg. no. 40 48 98 86  
Established: 1 May 2019  
Domicile: Aarhus  
Financial year: 1 April 2022 - 31 March 2023  
4th financial year

### Managing Director

Kwong Yu Ngai

### Auditors

Martinsen  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Voldbjergvej 16, 2. sal  
8240 Risskov

## **Management´s review**

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### **The principal activities of the company**

The principal activities are sales of baby and children goods and hereby related activities.

### **Development in activities and financial matters**

The gross loss for the year totals DKK -12.645 against DKK -12.938 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK -13.855 against DKK -13.348 last year. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year as expected

The company has lost its contributed capital. It is the expectation of the managing director that the company will restore its contributed capital by profitable operations in the years to come. Furthermore, the managing director assesses that there is sufficient capital to support the planned activities in the following fiscal year. The owner has financed the company by loans. Therefore, the annual report has been submitted under the terms of going concern.

## Income statement 1 April - 31 March

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All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2022/23</u>	<u>2021/22</u>
<b>Gross loss</b>	<b>-12.645</b>	<b>-12.938</b>
1 Other financial costs	-1.210	-410
<b>Pre-tax net profit or loss</b>	<b>-13.855</b>	<b>-13.348</b>
Tax on ordinary results	0	0
<b>Net profit or loss for the year</b>	<b>-13.855</b>	<b>-13.348</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of net profit:</b>		
Allocated from retained earnings	-13.855	-13.348
<b>Total allocations and transfers</b>	<b>-13.855</b>	<b>-13.348</b>

**Balance sheet at 31 March**

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All amounts in DKK.

<b>Assets</b>		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Manufactured goods and trade goods	<u>31.703</u>	<u>31.189</u>
Total inventories	<u>31.703</u>	<u>31.189</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>2.844</u>	<u>2.226</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>	<u><b>34.547</b></u>	<u><b>33.415</b></u>
<b>Total assets</b>	<u><b>34.547</b></u>	<u><b>33.415</b></u>



**Balance sheet at 31 March**

All amounts in DKK.

<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>Equity</b>		
Contributed capital	40.000	40.000
Retained earnings	-84.869	-71.014
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>-44.869</b>	<b>-31.014</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		
Trade creditors	6.500	6.500
Debt to shareholders and management	72.788	54.184
Other debts	128	3.745
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	<u>79.416</u>	<u>64.429</u>
<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b><u>79.416</u></b>	<b><u>64.429</u></b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b><u>34.547</u></b>	<b><u>33.415</u></b>

2 Charges and security

3 Contingencies

4 Capital availability

## Statement of changes in equity

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All amounts in DKK.

	<u>Contributed capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity 1 April 2021	40.000	-57.666	-17.666
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	<u>0</u>	<u>-13.348</u>	<u>-13.348</u>
Equity 1 April 2022	40.000	-71.014	-31.014
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	<u>0</u>	<u>-13.855</u>	<u>-13.855</u>
	<u><b>40.000</b></u>	<u><b>-84.869</b></u>	<u><b>-44.869</b></u>

## Notes

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All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2022/23</u>	<u>2021/22</u>
<b>1. Other financial costs</b>		
Other financial costs	<u>1.210</u>	<u>410</u>
	<u>1.210</u>	<u>410</u>

## 2. Charges and security

The company has no charges or securities.

## 3. Contingencies

### Contingent assets

The value of unrecognized deferred tax assets amounts to TDKK. 18.

## 4. Capital availability

### Conditions regarding the enterprise's ability to continue as a going concern

The company has lost its contributed capital. It is the expectation of the managing director that the company will restore its contributed capital by profitable operations in the years to come. Furthermore, the managing director assesses that there is sufficient capital to support the planned activities in the following fiscal year. The owner has financed the company by loans. Therefore, the annual report has been submitted under the terms of going concern.

## Accounting policies

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The annual report for Dejligt Barn ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

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

### Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

## Income statement

### Gross loss

Gross loss comprises the revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, and external costs.

The enterprise will be applying IAS 11 and IAS 18 as its basis of interpretation for the recognition of revenue.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration promised exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

## **Accounting policies**

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Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

External costs comprise costs incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration costs.

### **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.

### **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.

## **Statement of financial position**

### **Inventories**

Inventories are measured at cost according to the FIFO method. In cases when the net realisable value of the inventories is lower than the cost, the latter is written down for impairment to this lower value.

Costs of goods for resale, raw materials, and consumables comprise acquisition costs plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value for inventories is recognised as the estimated selling price less costs of completion and selling costs. The net realisable value is determined with due consideration of negotiability, obsolescence, and the development of expected market prices.

### **Cash on hand and demand deposits**

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank and on hand.

### **Liabilities other than provisions**

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