

Fashioncheque Nordics ApS

c/o Mogens Jespersen, Kongefolden 39
DK-8660 Skanderborg

CVR no. 41 55 89 70

Annual report 2021/22

The annual report was presented and approved at
the Company's annual general meeting on

29 November 2022

Stephan Pieter Tieleman

Chairman of the annual general meeting

Contents

Statement by the Executive Board	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	5
Company details	5
Operating review	6
Financial statements 1 July – 30 June	7
Income statement	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes	10

Fashioncheque Nordics ApS
Annual report 2021/22
CVR no. 41 55 89 70

Statement by the Executive Board

The Executive Board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Fashioncheque Nordics ApS for the financial year 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 30 June 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022.

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

I recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Skanderborg, 29 November 2022
Executive Board:

Stephan Pieter Tieleman
CEO

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Fashioncheque Nordics ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fashioncheque Nordics ApS for the financial year 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022 comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared 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 30 June 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

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 responsibility 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 that 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 as to 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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 made on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the company 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.

Independent auditor's report

- 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 the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Aarhus, 29 November 2022

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Mikkel Trabjerg Knudsen
State Authorised
Public Accountant
mne34459

Fashioncheque Nordics ApS
Annual report 2021/22
CVR no. 41 55 89 70

Management's review

Company details

Fashioncheque Nordics ApS
c/o Mogens Jespersen
Kongefolden 39
DK-8660 Skanderborg

CVR no.:	41 55 89 70
Established:	27 July 2020
Registered office:	Skanderborg
Financial year:	1 July – 30 June

Executive Board

Stephan Pieter Tieleman, CEO

Auditor

KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Frederiks Plads 42
DK-8000 Aarhus C
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist of sales, marketing and administration of gift cards and similar payment options.

Development in activities and financial position

The Company's income statement for 2021/22 shows a profit of DKK 122,150 as against a profit of DKK 22,179 in 2020/21. Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 30 June 2022 stood at DKK 184,329 as against DKK 62,179 at 30 June 2021.

The financial year was in line with forecast, and results for the year are considered satisfactory.

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Income statement

DKK	Note	1/7 2021- 30/6 2022	27/7 2020- 30/6 2021
Gross profit		1,569,763	1,058,251
Sales and distribution costs		<u>-1,410,329</u>	<u>-1,024,374</u>
Profit before financial income and expenses		159,434	33,877
Other financial expenses		<u>-2,828</u>	<u>-1,231</u>
Profit before tax		156,606	32,646
Tax on profit for the year	3	<u>-34,456</u>	<u>-10,467</u>
Profit for the year		<u>122,150</u>	<u>22,179</u>
Proposed profit appropriation			
Retained earnings		<u>122,150</u>	<u>22,179</u>

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	30/6 2022	30/6 2021
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment			
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		7,597	13,478
Investments			
Deposits		50,000	0
Total fixed assets		57,597	13,478
Current assets			
Inventories			
Finished goods and goods for resale		233,270	233,561
Receivables			
Prepayments		10,342	837
Cash at bank and in hand		205,628	180,361
Total current assets		449,240	414,759
TOTAL ASSETS		506,837	428,237
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Contributed capital		40,000	40,000
Retained earnings		144,329	22,179
Total equity		184,329	62,179
Provisions			
Provisions for deferred tax		1,671	2,965
Total provisions		1,671	2,965
Liabilities other than provisions			
Current liabilities other than provisions			
Trade payables		8,028	57,087
Payables to group entities		200,258	97,755
Corporation tax		43,252	7,502
Other payables		69,299	200,749
		320,837	363,093
Total liabilities other than provisions		320,837	363,093
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		506,837	428,237

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 July 2021	40,000	22,179	62,179
Transferred over the profit appropriation	0	122,150	122,150
Equity at 30 June 2022	40,000	144,329	184,329

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Fashioncheque Nordics ApS for 2021/22 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in of specific provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

A few insignificant reclassifications have been made to the comparative figures.

Income statement

Gross profit

Pursuant to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided only to disclose gross profit.

Revenue

Income from the sale is recognised in revenue when delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have taken place, and the income may be measured reliably and is expected to be received. Income of sale consist from fees received in connection with sale of gift cards.

Production costs

Production costs comprise costs, including depreciation, amortisation, wages and salaries, incurred to generate revenue for the year.

Sales and distribution costs

Sales and distribution costs comprise costs incurred to distribute goods sold during the year and to conduct sales campaigns, etc., including costs relating to sales staff, advertising and exhibitions as well as depreciation.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date on which the asset is available for use. Indirect production overheads and borrowing costs are not recognised in cost.

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

The basis of depreciation is cost less any projected residual value after the end of the useful life. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	2 years
--	---------

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Depreciation is recognised in the income statement as production costs, distribution costs and administrative expenses, respectively.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are stated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs, respectively.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the forecast net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets, including forecast net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable or a portfolio of receivables has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepayment of costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprises cash.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Notes

	1/7 2021- 30/6 2022	27/7 2020- 30/6 2021
DKK		
2 Staff costs		
Average number of full-time employees	1	1
3 Tax on profit for the year		
Current tax for the year	35,750	7,502
Deferred tax for the year	-1,294	2,965
	34,456	10,467