Piaster Revisorerne
vi giver bedre råd

Hestra Danmark ApS

Østergade 26A, 1100 København K

Company reg. no. 42 38 97 57

Annual report

1 May 2023 - 30 April 2024

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 27 May 2024.

Anton Martin Magnusson
Chairman of the meeting

Contents

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

Today, the Managing Director has approved the annual report of Hestra Danmark ApS for the financial year 1 May 2023 - 30 April 2024.

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

I consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 April 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 May 2023 – 30 April 2024.

The Managing Director consider the conditions for audit exemption of the 2023/24 financial statements to be met.

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

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

København K, 27 May 2024

Managing Director

Anton Martin Magnusson

Practitioner's compilation report

To the Day-to-day Management of Hestra Danmark ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of Hestra Danmark ApS for the financial year 1 May 2023 - 30 April 2024 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.

Alleroed, 27 May 2024

Piaster Revisorerne
Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab
Company reg. no. 25 16 00 37

Niels Kristian Tordrup Mørk
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne35462

Company information

The company	Hestra Danmark ApS Østergade 26A 1100 København K	
	Company reg. no.	42 38 97 57
	Financial year:	1 May - 30 April
Managing Director	Anton Martin Magnusson	
Auditors	Piaster Revisorerne, Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab Engholm Parkvej 8 3450 Allerød	

Management´s review

The principal activities of the company

The company's activity consists of retail sales of gloves.

Development in activities and financial matters

The company's financial performance is considered satisfying.

Income statement 1 May - 30 April

All amounts in DKK.

Note		2023/24	2022/23
	Gross profit	**1.813.189**	**1.415.077**
2	Staff costs	-1.192.025	-889.400
	Depreciation and impairment of property, land, and equipment	-323.838	-325.658
	Operating profit	**297.326**	**200.019**
	Other financial income	8.296	4.373
4	Other financial expenses	-179.253	-23.967
	Pre-tax net profit or loss	**126.369**	**180.425**
3	Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-27.786	-39.985
	Net profit or loss for the year	**98.583**	**140.440**
	Proposed distribution of net profit:		
	Transferred to retained earnings	98.583	140.440
	Total allocations and transfers	**98.583**	**140.440**

Balance sheet at 30 April

All amounts in DKK.

Note	Assets	2024	2023
	Non-current assets		
	Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	760.331	1.084.168
	Total property, plant, and equipment	760.331	1.084.168
	Total non-current assets	**760.331**	**1.084.168**
	Current assets		
	Manufactured goods and goods for resale	2.861.238	2.758.198
	Total inventories	2.861.238	2.758.198
	Trade receivables	18.850	30.061
	Receivables from group companies	457.000	400.000
	Prepayments	215.470	212.509
	Total receivables	691.320	642.570
	Cash and cash equivalents	16.060	34.509
	Total current assets	**3.568.618**	**3.435.277**
	Total assets	**4.328.949**	**4.519.445**

Balance sheet at 30 April

All amounts in DKK.

Note	Equity and liabilities	2024	2023
	Equity		
	Contributed capital	50.000	50.000
	Retained earnings	274.009	175.426
	Total equity	**324.009**	**225.426**
	Provisions		
	Provisions for deferred tax	24.184	24.184
	Total provisions	**24.184**	**24.184**
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Bank loans	2.910.253	3.698.323
	Prepayments received from customers	14.480	13.760
	Trade payables	41.150	43.647
	Payables to group companies	593.718	219.221
	Income tax payable	56.276	28.490
	Other payables	364.879	266.394
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	3.980.756	4.269.835
	Total liabilities other than provisions	**3.980.756**	**4.269.835**
	Total equity and liabilities	**4.328.949**	**4.519.445**
5	**Contingencies**		

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 May 2022	50.000	34.986	84.986
Retained earnings for the year	0	140.440	140.440
Equity 1 May 2022	50.000	175.426	225.426
Retained earnings for the year	0	98.583	98.583
	50.000	**274.009**	**324.009**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		2023/24	2022/23
1.	**Change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress**		
	Finished goods and goods for resale, opening balance	2.761.548	1.041.047
	Finished goods and goods for resale, closing balance	-2.864.588	-2.761.548
		-103.040	**-1.720.501**
2.	**Staff costs**		
	Salaries and wages	1.035.153	789.546
	Pension costs	136.740	82.712
	Other costs for social security	20.132	17.142
		1.192.025	**889.400**
	Average number of employees	3	2
3.	**Tax on net profit or loss for the year**		
	Tax on net profit or loss for the year	27.786	28.490
	Adjustment of deferred tax for the year	0	11.495
		27.786	**39.985**
4.	**Other financial expenses**		
	Other financial costs	179.253	23.967
		179.253	**23.967**

5. Contingencies

The company has entered into lease agreement with a residual maturity of 15 mounths wih an average benefit of t.DKK 92, a total of t.DKK. 1.380.

Accounting policies

The annual report for Hestra Danmark 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.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, and work in progress, own work capitalised, other operating income, and external costs.

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.

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

Other external expenses comprise expenses incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss on receivables, and operational leasing costs.

Staff costs

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

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and writedown for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

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 income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

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.

Accounting policies

Statement of financial position

Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and write-down for impairment. Land is not subject to depreciation.

The depreciable amount is cost less any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount, the depreciation is discontinued.

If the amortisation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on amortisation will, in future, be recognised as a change in the accounting estimates.

The cost comprises acquisition cost and costs directly associated with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

The cost of a total asset is divided into separate components. These components are depreciated separately, the useful lives of each individual components differing, and the individual component representing a material part of the total cost.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life and the residual value of the individual assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years	0-20 %

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, land, and equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Leases

Leases are regarded as operating leases. Payments in connection with operating leases and other lease agreements are recognised in the income statement for the term of the contract. The company's total liabilities concerning operating leases and lease agreements are recognised under contingencies, etc.

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of both intangible and tangible fixed assets as well as equity investments in group enterprises are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

Accounting policies

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist. Impairment relating to goodwill is not reversed.

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.

Receivables
Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Prepayments
Prepaymentsrecognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand.

Income tax and deferred tax
Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Accounting policies

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities other than provisions

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