BESSIE A/S

Telegrafvej 5, st.
2750 Ballerup

CVR No. 11553672

Annual report 2023/24

1 October 2023 - 30 September 2024

Penneo dokumentnøgle: IH5TR-PK1BT-UARYV-VX47S-2Z8RP-FRD7I

Adopted at the Annual General Meeting on 28. April 2025

Marisa Sousa Cunha
Dirigent

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Company details

Company
BESSIE A/S
Telegrafvej 5, st.
2750 Ballerup

CVR No.: 11553672

Executive board
Kasper Bo Petersen
Marisa Sousa Cunha

Board of Directors
Claudio Rafael Cunha Oliveira
Elsa Manuela Sousa Cunha
Marisa Sousa Cunha

Auditors
inforevision
statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
Buddingevej 312
2860 Søborg
CVR No. 19263096

Sten Pedersen, Statsautoriseret revisor

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Management's Review

Primary activities

The company's primary activities were production and sale of jeans and women's clothing to retailers in the Scandinavian countries, Benelux and Ireland.

Development in activities and finances

The results of the company's activities in the financial year amounted to a loss of DKK -2.202.083 against DKK -3.318.177 in last financial year. The result is essentially as expected and is affected by an extraordinary write-down of inventory of DKK 250.000.

The equity at the balance sheet date amounted to DKK -5.390.145 and is positively affected by a capital increase of DKK 2.000.000 in the end of the financial year.

The management has continued to have focus on reducing costs and will now also focus on reorganizing the company, with increasing focus on the B2C segment.

The financial year 2023/24 shows an acceptable loss due to the focus on increasing sales and the partial impact of cost savings of the last months of this year.

The expected development

In addition to a continuous focus on the costs, the management will have focus on reorganizing the company, with increasing focus on the BCB segment, to increase the turnover.

The management close cooperation with the capital owner and major supplier and their indication of continued financial support, combined with a positive dialogue with credit institution about maintaining sufficient credit facilities as expressed in the budget 2024/25 and forecast 2025/26, are necessary to meet the expectations for 2024/25 and 2025/26 and the company´s continued operations.

As a result the operations is expected to develop positively in the coming financial year, and 2025/26.

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Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and The Executive Board have today considered and adopted the annual report for 1 October 2023 - 30 September 2024 for BESSIE A/S.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the the company's financial position at 30 September 2024 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 October 2023 - 30 September 2024.

We believe that the Management's review contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

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

Ballerup, 28. April 2025

Executive board

Kasper Bo Petersen
Executive director

Marisa Sousa Cunha
Executive director

Board of Directors

Claudio Rafael Cunha Oliveira
Board member

Elsa Manuela Sousa Cunha
Chairman

Marisa Sousa Cunha
Board member

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Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder in BESSIE A/S

Auditor's report on the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of BESSIE A/S for the financial year 1 October 2023 - 30 September 2024, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 September 2024 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 October 2023 - 30 September 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainties regarding going concern

We draw attention to note 1 in the financial statements, which describes that the continued operations are conditional on positive fulfilment of the prepared budgets and maintenance of the necessary credit facilities. It is management's expectation that budgets will be met, and the necessary credit facilities are maintained. The financial statement are therefore presented on a going concern basis. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Management's responsibilities 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 as 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, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for 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 about 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 applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can 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 taken 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:

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Independent auditor's report, continued

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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.
- 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 content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover 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 Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether 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 Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financials Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, 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 in Management's Review.

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Independent auditor's report, continued

Søborg, 28. April 2025

inforevision
Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
CVR No. 19263096

Sten Pedersen
Statsautoriseret revisor
mne23408

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Accounting policies

Information on reporting class

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with Danish financial statement legislation as well as generally accepted accounting principles.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing Reporting class B.

Some provisions from reporting class C has been adopted.

The accounting policies have not been changed from last year.

Generally regarding recognition and measurement

The financial statements have been prepared based on historical cost.

The income is 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.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the maturity period. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less any repayments and with addition/deduction of the cumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and the nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the maturity period.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the annual report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

The functional currency is Danish Kroner. All other currencies are considered foreign currencies.

Foreign currency translation

During the year, transactions in foreign currencies have been translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. If currency positions are considered hedge of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables and debt denominated in foreign currencies have been recognised at the exchange rate of the balance sheet date.

Realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses have been recognised in the income statement under other financial income and expenses.

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Accounting policies, continued

Income statement

The income statement has been classified by nature.

Gross profit

Gross profit/loss includes "Revenue", "Cost of sales", "Other operating income" and "External expenses".

Revenue

As income recognition criterion, the completed contract method is applied so that revenue comprises invoiced revenue for the year. Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer before the end of the financial year. Revenue is measured at fair value excl. VAT and less granted goods and customer discounts.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprise expenses incurred to earn revenue for the year including changes in goods for resale, raw materials and consumables used as well as packaging in the year.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the company's primary activities, including payments received from public authorities, rental income as well as profit on sale of fixed assets.

External expenses

External expenses comprises Selling costs, Cost of premises and Administrative expenses.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries including holiday pay and pensions and other social security costs etc. to the company's employees.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprises expenses of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the company's primary activities, including repayments to public authorities as well as losses on sale of fixed assets.

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Accounting policies, continued

Financial income

Financial income is recognised with amounts concerning the the financial year. Financial income comprise interest as well as realised and unrealised exchange gains.

Financial expenses

Financial expenses is recognised with amounts concerning the the financial year. Financial expenses comprise interest, realised and unrealised exchange losses as well as interest surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme.

Tax on profit or loss for the year

Tax on profit or loss for the year represents 22% of the book profit or loss adjusted for non-taxable and non-deductible items.

Tax on profit or loss for the year consists of the anticipated tax portion of the taxable income for the year adjusted for the changes for the year in deferred tax. Changes in deferred taxes due to adjustments of tax rates is recognised in the income statement.

Tax on profit or loss for the year is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit or loss for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The company is subject to the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme. Interest reimbursement and interest surcharge have been recognised in financial income and expenses.

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Accounting policies, continued

Balance sheet

The balance sheet has been presented in account form.

Assets

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulate depreciation. The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life.

Cost comprises the acquisition price as well as costs directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be put into operation.

The cost price for an asset is divided into separate components, that are depreciated separately, if the useful life of the individual components is significantly different.

Depreciation is initiated when the assets are ready to be taken into operation. Assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives with following residual values:

Category	Period	Residual value
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	3 - 5 years	0%

Minor purchases with useful lives below one year have been recognised as an expense in the income statement in external expenses.

Profit/loss on sale or retirement has been included in the income statement under gross profit or loss and other operating expenses.

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed annually for indication of impairment for losses, apart from what is expressed by usual depreciation. If this applies, impairment for loss is made of each asset or group of assets, respectively, to lower recoverable amount. As recoverable amount, the higher of expected net selling price and net present value is applied. The net present value is calculated as the present value of the expected cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets.

Impairment for loss for the year is recognised in the income statement as amortisation, depreciation and impairment for loss of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

Other receivables classified as fixed assets

Deposits recognised as fixed assets are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal amount.

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Accounting policies, continued

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost according to the FIFO method. In the event of cost exceeding net realisable value, writedown is made to this lower value.

Cost of goods for resale as well as raw materials and consumables comprises purchase price plus delivery costs. Cost of manufactured goods and work in progress consists of costs of raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and other direct costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the estimated selling price less completion costs and expected costs to execute sale. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected sales price.

Received prepayments from customers regarding non delivered goods are recognised as liabilities.

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. Provisions for bad debts are determined on the basis of an individual assessment of each receivable.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

Equity and liabilities

Equity

Increases of the the share capital is recognised directly into equity less related transaction cost.

Deferred tax and corporation tax

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method. Provision has been made for deferred tax by 22% on all temporary differences between carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is also measures with respect of the planned use of the asset and the settlement of the liability.

The tax value of the tax losses to be carried forward are included in the calculation of deferred taxes if it is probable that the losses can be used. Deferred tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax assets which are not expected utilised within a few years have been disclosed in notes under contingent assets.

Corporation tax relating to the the financial year which has not been settled at the balance sheet date is classified as corporation tax in receivables or liabilities other than provisions.

Financial debts

Financial debts are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred, which are directly related with the loan. In subsequent years, financial debts are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value using the effective interest rate. The difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the loan period.

Short-term debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

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Income statement

	Note	2023/24	2022/23
		DKK	DKK
Gross profit		**1.214.385**	**987.255**
Staff costs	2	-2.650.798	-2.748.216
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)		**-1.436.413**	**-1.760.961**
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	3	-202.305	-238.573
Other operating expenses		0	-25.637
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)		**-1.638.718**	**-2.025.171**
Finance income		52.519	66.730
Finance expenses		-615.884	-859.736
Profit/loss before tax		**-2.202.083**	**-2.818.177**
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	0	-500.000
Profit/loss for the year		**-2.202.083**	**-3.318.177**

Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2023/24	2022/23
	DKK	DKK
Proposed distribution of profit and loss for the year :		
Transferred to retained earnings	-2.202.083	-3.318.177
Profit/loss for the year	**-2.202.083**	**-3.318.177**

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Assets

	Note	30-09-2024	30-09-2023
		DKK	DKK
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment		0	276.145
Property, plant and equipment	5 , 7	**0**	**276.145**
Deposits		82.924	234.542
Investments		**82.924**	**234.542**
Fixed assets		**82.924**	**510.687**
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		1.574.406	2.067.378
Inventories	7	**1.574.406**	**2.067.378**
Trade receivables		2.179.136	2.307.929
Receivables from group enterprises		50.391	0
Other receivables		74.736	75.522
Prepayments		173.602	334.854
Receivables		**2.477.865**	**2.718.305**
Cash at bank and in hand		**533.607**	**774.069**
Current assets		**4.585.878**	**5.559.752**
Total assets		**4.668.802**	**6.070.439**

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Equity and liabilities

	Note	30-09-2024	30-09-2023
		DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		550.000	500.000
Retained earnings		-5.940.145	-5.688.062
Equity		**-5.390.145**	**-5.188.062**
Deposits		0	23.000
Other payables		143.354	139.559
Deferred income		0	11.500
Long-term liabilities other than provisions	6	**143.354**	**174.059**
Debt to other credit institutions		2.771.290	4.864.386
Trade payables		898.419	4.684.190
Payables to group enterprises		5.181.462	0
Other payables		1.064.422	1.535.866
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		**9.915.593**	**11.084.442**
Liabilities other than provisions		**10.058.947**	**11.258.501**
Total equity and liabilities		**4.668.802**	**6.070.439**
Going concern	1		
Assets charged and collateral	7		
Contingent assets	8		
Unrecognised contractual commitments	9		

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Statement of changes in equity

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 October 2022	500.000	-2.369.885	-1.869.885
Distributed profit/loss for the year		-3.318.177	-3.318.177
Equity at 1 October 2023	**500.000**	**-5.688.062**	**-5.188.062**
Capital increase	50.000	1.950.000	2.000.000
Distributed profit/loss for the year		-2.202.083	-2.202.083
Equity at 30 September 2024	**550.000**	**-5.940.145**	**-5.390.145**

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Notes

1. Going concern

The company's operations have resulted in a loss and the equity is lost because of this. In that connection initiatives have been made to balance the earnings including reduction of costs and the increase of turnover. Effects of these initiatives are already present in the financial year 2023/24 but are expected to reach full effect the next couple of years. The prepared budgets for the financial years 2024/25 - 2025/26 therefore show a positive development.

On the basis of that the necessary credit lines as expressed in the budget and forecast has been granted.

In view of the above, the financial statement is therefore presented on a going concern basis.

The descriptions of the uncertainties and management's assessment of going concern are conditional on a positive fulfilment of the prepared budgets and the maintenance of the necessary credit facilities.

2. Staff costs

	2023/24	2022/23
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	1.468.925	1.865.668
Pensions	88.830	130.517
Other social security costs	18.075	34.044
Other staff cost	1.074.968	717.987
Total	**2.650.798**	**2.748.216**
Average number of full-time employees	2	4

3. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

	2023/24	2022/23
	DKK	DKK
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	202.304	238.573
Total	**202.304**	**238.573**

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Notes, continued

4. Tax expense

	Deferred tax	Tax on profit/loss for the year	2022/23
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Payables at 1 October 2023	0		
Adjustment tax, previous years	0	0	0
Tax on profit/loss for the year	0	0	500.000
Payables at 30 September 2024	**0**		
Tax on profit/loss for the year recognised in the income statement		**0**	**500.000**

5. Property, plant and equipment

	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	Total	2022/23
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 October 2023	879.620	879.620	1.067.274
Adjustments beginning of the year	-10	-10	5
Additions for the year	0	0	113.600
Disposals for the year	-340.911	-340.911	-301.259
Cost at 30 September 2024	**538.699**	**538.699**	**879.620**
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 October 2023	-603.475	-603.475	-516.351
Adjustments beginning of the year	9	9	-3
Depreciation for the year	-202.304	-202.304	-238.573
Reversal regarding disposals for the year	267.071	267.071	151.452
Depreciation and impairment losses at 30 September 2024	**-538.699**	**-538.699**	**-603.475**
Carrying amount at 30 September 2024	**0**	**0**	**276.145**
Selling price, disposals	74.716	74.716	150.000
Carrying amount, disposals	-73.840	-73.840	-149.807
Profit/loss on sale	876	876	193

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Notes, continued

6. Long-term liabilities

	30-09-2024	30-09-2023
	DKK	DKK
Liabilities in total:		
Deposits	0	23.000
Other payables	143.354	139.559
Deferred income	0	11.500
Total	**143.354**	**174.059**

7. Assets charged and collateral

	2023/24	
	Nominal value of the collateral/debt	Booked value of assets deposited as security
	DKK	DKK
Floating charge registered to the mortgagor in inventories and trade receivables including other claims has been deposited as security for engagement with credit institution	6.000.000	3.753.542

8. Contingent assets

	2023/24	2022/23
	DKK	DKK
Unrecognised deferred tax assets due to tax losses carried forward and tax depreciation below accounting depreciation on fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	2.765.706	2.282.559

9. Unrecognised contractual commitments

	2023/24	2022/23
	DKK	DKK
The company has entered into rental commitment regarding rent of premises. The total commitment represents	526.159	437.453
Total rental and lease obligations	**526.159**	**437.453**

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Kasper Bo Petersen
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