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## Lomax A/S

Elsenbakken 37 3600 Frederikssund CVR No. 14749292

## **Annual report 2023**

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 30.04.2024

## Kenneth Tjørnelunde Borup

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Lomax A/S | Entity details

# **Entity details**

#### **Entity**

Lomax A/S Elsenbakken 37 3600 Frederikssund

Business Registration No.: 14749292 Registered office: Frederikssund

Financial year: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

#### **Board of Directors**

Peter Korsholm, Chairman Johanne Christiane Frazer Riegels Østergård Morten Strømsted

#### **Executive Board**

Kenneth Tjørnelunde Borup, CEO

#### **Auditors**

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 Copenhagen S

# **Statement by Management**

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Lomax A/S for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Frederikssund, 30.04.2024

**Executive Board** 

Kenneth Tjørnelunde Borup

CEO

**Board of Directors** 

**Peter Korsholm** Chairman Johanne Christiane Frazer Riegels Østergård

Morten Strømsted

## Independent auditor's report

#### To the shareholders of Lomax A/S

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Lomax A/S for the financial year 01.01.2023 -

31.12.2023, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant 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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023 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 Entity 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 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 Entity'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 Entity 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:

- 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity 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 the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required by relevant law and regulations.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements in the relevant law and regulations. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 30.04.2024

#### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

#### Eskild Nørregaard Jakobsen

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne11681

#### Christian Dahlstrøm

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne35660

# **Management commentary**

#### **Financial highlights**

|  | 2023    | 2022    | 2021    | 2020    | 2019    |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|  | DKK'000 | DKK'000 | DKK'000 | DKK'000 | DKK'000 |
| Key figures                                  |         |         |         |         | _       |
| Revenue                                      | 977,047 | 943,692 | 923,612 | 754,713 | 542,201 |
| Gross profit/loss                            | 195,107 | 178,664 | 175,324 | 169,501 | 106,797 |
| Operating profit/loss                        | 67,855  | 54,564  | 59,343  | 68,149  | 25,249  |
| Net financials                               | (3,373) | (3,081) | (2,405) | (2,516) | (1,514) |
| Profit/loss for the year                     | 50,868  | 40,167  | 44,382  | 51,330  | 20,954  |
| Total assets                                 | 304,088 | 344,534 | 314,778 | 303,555 | 175,801 |
| Investments in property, plant and equipment | 1,614   | 3,038   | 2,617   | 1,313   | 2,395   |
| Equity                                       | 147,427 | 195,609 | 155,441 | 111,059 | 59,751  |
| Ratios                                       |         |         |         |         |         |
| Gross margin (%)                             | 19.97   | 18.93   | 18.98   | 22.46   | 19.70   |
| EBIT margin (%)                              | 6.94    | 5.78    | 6.43    | 9.03    | 4.66    |
| Net margin (%)                               | 5.21    | 4.26    | 4.81    | 6.80    | 3.86    |
| Return on equity (%)                         | 29.66   | 22.88   | 33.31   | 60.10   | 28.21   |
| Equity ratio (%)                             | 48.48   | 56.77   | 49.38   | 36.59   | 33.99   |

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

#### Gross margin (%):

Gross profit/loss \* 100

Revenue

#### EBIT margin (%):

Operating profit/loss \* 100

Revenue

#### Net margin (%):

Profit/loss for the year \* 100

Revenue

#### Return on equity (%):

Profit/loss for the year \* 100

Average equity

## Equity ratio (%):

<u>Equity \* 100</u>

Total assets

#### **Primary activities**

The Group provides office equipment, office technology, furniture and accessories via web sales throughout the country.

#### **Development in activities and finances**

Lomax A/S' revenue in 2023 amounts to DKK 977 million, which corresponds to an increase of 3,6% compared to the revenue in 2022.

Earning Before Interest Taxes Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA) amounted to DKK 93,4 million compared to DKK 83,1 million in 2022. Result after tax amounted to DKK 50,9 million compared to DKK 40,2 million in 2022.

The Company has had an increase in EBITDA and result after tax, which is considered very satisfactory. At consolidated Lomax Group level, EBITDA totals DKK 93,3 million for 2023, which is also considered very satisfactory.

#### Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

In a year with challenging market conditions (inflation, lower investments etc.) the profit of the year is considered very satisfactory.

#### **Outlook**

The Company expects for 2024 an increase in revenue and net result after tax, however, this cannot be substantiated by specific percentage at this time.

#### Statutory report on corporate social responsibility

The company has on-going focus on its CSR policy including clear visions on environmental and climate protection and human rights. The company has identified the following risks as the most relevant based on our business model:

**Human rights:** risk of not providing equal opportunity disregarding sex, gender and religion towards employees and business partners. If the risk materializes, this could impact our reputation and our ability to attract and retain employees. The leaders and managers follow a management codex, which specifies that all employees must be treated equally by treating them differently. They must also understand their employees, maintain a good dialogue, and take the lead towards the desired behavior of inclusion and good cooperation.

**Social/employee matters:** risk of not behaving in an ethical manner in general across the entire organization, risk of not putting enough effort into engaging with the local community, and risk of not providing proper work conditions for the employees of the company. If the risk materializes, this could impact our ability to attract and retain employees. Great focus was placed on employee's well-being in 2023. Two surveys covering employee well being were carried out, and improvements were made based on the results. During the year, several social events were held, where the focus was on joy and cooperation. Lomax is proud to employ many local employees, and to sponsor local charities.

**Environment:** risk of not having sufficient green alternatives in product assortment, and risk of not improving satisfactory on carbon footprint on the company premises including warehouse facilities. If the risk materializes, this may impact the local environment. Lomax has produced a climate report for each year since 2020 and focuses on lowering the greenhouse gas emissions connected to the company's operations. We have entered dialogue with our suppliers about products that affect the climate and environment to a lesser degree, and we push our customers to buy these products.

Going forward, Lomax strives to provide our customers with better, more durable products which have a lower effect on the environment and climate. We work with our freight forwarders to maximize the efficiency of deliveries, in a more sustainable way. All in all, our goal is to secure a collaboration with our suppliers to promote a more sustainable everyday life throughout our value chain.

**Anti-corruption:** risk of not being compliant with anti-corruption rules when having transactions with partners in various countries. If the risk materializes, this could impact our reputation and lead to criticism from stakeholders.

Transactions with external partners abroad consist of purchases from suppliers. The most significant risks are assessed to be associated with suppliers abroad. The company's purchasing department is subject to special guidelines which aim to reduce inappropriate behavior in connection with purchases from external suppliers abroad.

The company takes the CSR policy very seriously and has clear ambitions and strategy for the efforts within. The concrete efforts and strategy of the company are explained in detail below.

#### **Environment:**

The overall strategy is year by year to take various actions, which will have positive effects on climate and environment in general. Earlier LED lighting was implemented in the entire warehouse, which has reduced CO2 emission, and the use of plastic bottles for own consumption of water was cancelled and replaced by durable bottles for each employee. Earlier the consumption of plastic was further diminished through various actions connected to internal cleaning of the premises. These actions are recent examples, which support the strategy. We have been very satisfied with the 2023 results, especially concerning CO2 emission. In 2024 and forward we intend to continue close dialogue with our suppliers and customers to promote green products even further.

#### Social/employee matters:

The company also works very focused with social- and employee matters. Specific objectives have been defined in a number of relevant areas. It is our company policy to secure diversity in aspects such as gender, education, and work experience. As part of the yearly strategy planning, the constitution of the board- and management layers are discussed. This aspect is also an integrated part of both the recruitment processes and the daily work. We believe in equal opportunity disregarding sex, gender and religion etc., and integrate this belief in all aspects of our daily business. We will keep paying high attention to Social/Employee matters in 2024 as well.

#### **Human rights:**

Our policy is to treat customers, suppliers, employees and all other business partners professionally, with respect and with high level of ethical standards. This means also that we accept no disrespect to rules, laws and agreements hereunder also corruption, and that potential breaks will not be accepted. We have implemented strong business controls and standards, which should also serve to prevent any misconduct. We have not experienced any incidents of misconduct in 2023. We will keep paying high attention to the Human rights area in 2024 as well.

The company pays great attention to creating a strong and motivating company culture. We believe that strong culture and strong leadership are the foundation for securing continued growth in our company. In this perspective, we work with various objectives, which support employee growth and development and, at the same time, create a fun and interesting workplace. We believe that the continuous efforts in 2023 in this area has

resulted in the company maintaining its position as an attractive workplace.

#### **Anti-corruption:**

The company pays high attention to securing high ethical standards across the entire organization. This also implies strong focus on always dealing at arms lengths principles and staying within the boundaries of laws and regulations in all countries which we have transactions within. In areas such as bribe, fraud and money laundering there is a zero acceptance policy within the company. The entire organization is well aware the company's policy in this area. We have designed our business procedures to support the overall strategy in the above mentioned areas. As an example of this, we have very clear procedure for the entire recruitment process, which secures equal opportunity for all applicants, and which seeks to encourage diversity. The company evaluates the results of the efforts on an on-going basis. We will continue our focus on implementing various improvements year by year, and evaluation of results will continuously be made during strategy/management meetings.

#### **CSR-report:**

The company has decided to increase the focus on CSR even further. Therefore, a detailed CSR-report have been prepared.

#### Statutory report on the underrepresented gender

|  | 2023  |
|--|-------|
| Supreme management body                        |       |
| Total number of members                        | 3     |
| Underrepresented gender (%)                    | 33.00 |
| Target figures (%)                             | 33.00 |
| Year of expected achievement of target figures | 2023  |

Currently, our Board of Directors constitutes three members, of which one is a woman. We have thereby fulfilled our goal from previous years of having at least one female member of the board by end of 2019.

It is our company policy to hire employees on the basis of their professional qualifications, regardless of sex, age, religion and nationality. At the same time, Lomax also seeks to achieve a good gender balance, both at Management level and in the operating positions of the Company. We believe that our terms of employment provide equal opportunities for employees in managing positions of both genders. More specifically, we encourage our employees with management ambitions and talent, regardless of gender, to take on managerial tasks, and we support their development without gender bias.

It is the company's policy to employ employees on the basis of competences, personal qualifications and offer the same opportunities to all employees regardless of gender, nationality, religion and political beliefs. In connection with the reappointment of management positions in 2023, only one management position has been reappointed, and that position has been appointed to the underrepresented gender. Since no other members of the management has left the company during 2023 it has not yet been possible to meet the target.

We are also conscious of using gender-neutral language in our job advertisements. In the coming years, we will follow the gender balance in the management levels and consider the need for further specific initiatives in this area.

|  | 2023  |
|--|-------|
| Other management levels                        | _     |
| Total number of members                        | 7     |
| Underrepresented gender (%)                    | 14.00 |
| Target figures (%)                             | 50.00 |
| Year of expected achievement of target figures | 2027  |

The first level management of the company consist of six male and one female member and represents the Managing Director, CSO, CFO, CPO, Head of IT development and EAS Architecture, Head of Digital, and Supply Chain Manager.

#### Statutory report on data ethics policy

#### Introduction:

Integrity and transparency are two key factors at Lomax A/S. We strive to comply with all requirements, including section 99d of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing data ethics. However, our attention is focused on the fact that legislation does not necessarily always follow technological developments. As a company, we have a responsibility to act ethically in data collection and data use, both in our customers' and own interests. The data ethics policy aims to account for the data collection and data use of Lomax A/S. The data ethics policy is supplemented by Lomax's personal data policy, which is available on Lomax.dk and to all Lomax employees.

#### **Data overview:**

Lomax uses private customer and business customer information to manage marketing, invoicing, tendering, etc, including names, addresses and email addresses. Lomax also uses staff information of a more personal nature for recruitment, payment of salaries, wages, and similar payments. Lomax collects data directly from customers, business partners and staff. It is important to point out that Lomax does not own the stored customer data.

#### Data storage:

Data is stored on servers in Denmark. Some personal data are handled by a third party (data processor) who keeps and processes personal data on behalf of Lomax A/S following this data ethics policy and the applicable data protection legislation. Data is stored in an active customer relationship as long as necessary to provide the best service. If the customer relationship is interrupted, data is kept for up to two years, depending on the nature of the data. For example, email addresses used for marketing are deleted or automatically retained based on customer behaviour – if marketing emails are not opened, data is automatically deleted after six months. Customers can request access to or deletion of their personal data at any time. According to other legislation (the Danish Bookkeeping Act and the Danish Anti-Money Laundering Act), all transactional data, including contact and company information, is kept for five years.

#### Use of data:

- For logging on to the website. By default, phone numbers are used for logging in and searching for addresses. If this option is unwanted, the customer can contact customer service and request that only username and password be used for logging in.
- For personalizing customer experience in emails and on the website through personalized recommendations based on purchase history.
- For improving www.lomax.dk and marketing material from Lomax A/S.
- For serving customers better when contacting customer service.
- For managing competitions, customer surveys, etc.

- For being able to handle customer orders as quickly as possible.
- For delivering goods.
- For gathering product and Trustpilot reviews.
- For following-up on inquiries.
- · For general marketing.
- For recruitment and employment.

Lomax does not purchase or resell customer data or any other data to third party.

#### Data processing:

Lomax A/S collects only the personal data necessary to provide a service or deliver a product, market services and products, or process queries.

Lomax A/S does not purchase personal data from third parties.

Lomax A/S uses DIBS for handling online payment card transactions and does not store details about payment cards. However, by invoice payment, invoicing and banking details are kept following applicable laws in this area, including the Danish Anti-Money Laundering Act and the Danish Bookkeeping Act.

The Lomax website is continuously scanned for security breaches and weaknesses to exclude potential data leaks as quickly as possible and thereby make our website as secure as possible. Similarly, we regularly check the website for malware.

Personal data is stored on secured networks and can only be accessed by a limited number of employees with rights to this type of data. These employees are also subject to Lomax's internal personal data policy, which ensures rights and compliance with applicable laws in this area.

In addition to the above, all sensitive data and payment details are processed using encrypted servers that cannot be accessed from the outside. Payment card details are processed by DIBS and cannot be accessed by either Lomax A/S or DIBS employees. These transactions are not stored on internal servers and are not processed at any time by Lomax A/S.

Lomax takes security breaches and data leaks very seriously. For example, suppose a data leak is suspected from internal servers at Lomax A/S or external partners. In that case, several measures will be launched to ensure the best possible security for our customers and users.

These measures include identifying the potential damage, notifying potentially affected customers and users, notifying the Danish Data Protection Agency, and actions trying to contain the extent of the damage.

If Lomax suspects a data leak from Lomax A/S or its external partners, all involved, including the user, will be informed within 72 hours. If you suspect that data has been leaked from Lomax A/S, you can always contact Lomax.

#### New technologies:

In connection with the purchase and implementation of new technologies, the head of IT at Lomax will be involved at all times to ensure that IT security is as good as possible and complies with other Lomax codes of practice. Similarly, the manager in charge of GDPR will be involved when implementing new systems that will contain sensitive personal data to ensure an adequately high level of security in data management.

#### Responsibility and follow-up:

This policy applies to all executives and employees at Lomax. Executives have a special responsibility to lead the way as a good example and ensure that all employees know and comply with the policy. In situations requiring extraordinary focus on data ethics, the head of IT and the manager in charge of GDPR at Lomax will be available. Lomax prioritises employees to be well-informed about data ethics, data security, and proper handling of personal data. Consequently, the employees are regularly informed about data management, either if a need arises or if the employee so wishes.

#### 2023 results:

In 2023, we have continued our internal focus on educating and informing employees about current rules and processes. Employees are also informed on an ongoing basis when there is a need to adjust behavior and processes.

In 2023, we have not had any data breaches involving personal data.

#### **Events after the balance sheet date**

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

# **Income statement for 2023**

|  |       | 2023          | 2022          |
|--|-------|---------------|---------------|
|  | Notes | DKK           | DKK           |
| Revenue  | 2     | 977,047,263   | 943,692,032   |
| Own work capitalised                             |       | 4,242,670     | 4,347,572     |
| Other operating income                           |       | 2,287,182     | 3,021,447     |
| Cost of sales                                    |       | (595,820,937) | (581,934,881) |
| Other external expenses                          | 3     | (192,649,485) | (190,462,576) |
| Gross profit/loss                                |       | 195,106,693   | 178,663,594   |
|  |       |               |               |
| Staff costs                                      | 4     | (101,682,816) | (95,562,389)  |
| Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses | 5     | (17,059,490)  | (20,092,068)  |
| Other operating expenses                         | 6     | (8,508,963)   | (8,444,821)   |
| Operating profit/loss                            |       | 67,855,424    | 54,564,316    |
|  |       |               |               |
| Income from investments in group enterprises     |       | 576,283       | 10,575        |
| Other financial income                           | 7     | 704,868       | 435,371       |
| Other financial expenses                         | 8     | (4,078,185)   | (3,516,544)   |
| Profit/loss before tax                           |       | 65,058,390    | 51,493,718    |
|  |       |               |               |
| Tax on profit/loss for the year                  | 9     | (14,190,319)  | (11,326,352)  |
| Profit/loss for the year                         | 10    | 50,868,071    | 40,167,366    |

# Balance sheet at 31.12.2023

#### **Assets**

|  |       | 2023        | 2022        |
|--|-------|-------------|-------------|
|  | Notes | DKK         | DKK         |
| Completed development projects                   | 12    | 30,008,736  | 32,982,875  |
| Acquired trademarks                              |       | 221,668     | 280,780     |
| Intangible assets                                | 11    | 30,230,404  | 33,263,655  |
| Land and buildings                               |       | 32,646,227  | 33,343,448  |
| Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment |       | 5,215,561   | 5,411,186   |
| Leasehold improvements                           |       | 0           | 346,662     |
| Property, plant and equipment                    | 13    | 37,861,788  | 39,101,296  |
| Investments in group enterprises                 |       | 1,071,320   | 280,935     |
| Financial assets                                 | 14    | 1,071,320   | 280,935     |
| Fixed assets                                     |       | 69,163,512  | 72,645,886  |
| Manufactured goods and goods for resale          |       | 87,297,912  | 95,460,647  |
| Prepayments for goods                            |       | 9,089,348   | 10,276,293  |
| Inventories                                      |       | 96,387,260  | 105,736,940 |
| Trade receivables                                |       | 51,852,808  | 56,985,488  |
| Receivables from group enterprises               |       | 66,043,127  | 93,166,404  |
| Other receivables                                |       | 17,434,572  | 12,384,868  |
| Prepayments                                      | 15    | 3,026,989   | 3,207,007   |
| Receivables                                      |       | 138,357,496 | 165,743,767 |
| Cash   | 16    | 179,863     | 407,056     |
| Current assets                                   |       | 234,924,619 | 271,887,763 |
| Assets   |       | 304,088,131 | 344,533,649 |

## **Equity and liabilities**

|  |       | 2023        | 2022        |
|--|-------|-------------|-------------|
|  | Notes | DKK         | DKK         |
| Contributed capital  |       | 1,063,627   | 1,063,627   |
| Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method       |       | 800,960     | 188,931     |
| Reserve for development expenditure                              |       | 23,406,814  | 25,730,620  |
| Retained earnings  |       | 122,156,039 | 168,625,500 |
| Equity   |       | 147,427,440 | 195,608,678 |
| Deferred tax   | 17    | 9,237,289   | 9,778,540   |
| Provisions   |       | 9,237,289   | 9,778,540   |
|  |       |             |             |
| Bank loans   |       | 12,495,503  | 14,107,020  |
| Non-current liabilities other than provisions                    | 18    | 12,495,503  | 14,107,020  |
| Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions | 18    | 1,647,910   | 1,599,913   |
| Trade payables   |       | 82,807,799  | 66,197,886  |
| Payables to group enterprises                                    |       | 3,447,274   | 0           |
| Tax payable  |       | 13,529,081  | 25,930,212  |
| Other payables   |       | 33,495,835  | 31,311,400  |
| Current liabilities other than provisions                        |       | 134,927,899 | 125,039,411 |
| Liabilities other than provisions                                |       | 147,423,402 | 139,146,431 |
| Equity and liabilities   |       | 304,088,131 | 344,533,649 |
|  |       |             |             |
| Events after the balance sheet date                              | 1     |             |             |
| Contingent liabilities   | 19    |             |             |
| Assets charged and collateral                                    | 20    |             |             |
| Related parties with controlling interest                        | 21    |             |             |
| Transactions with related parties                                | 22    |             |             |
| Group relations  | 23    |             |             |

# **Statement of changes in equity for 2023**

|                             | Contributed<br>capital<br>DKK | Reserve for<br>net<br>revaluation<br>according to<br>the equity<br>method<br>DKK | Reserve for<br>development<br>expenditure<br>DKK | Retained<br>earnings<br>DKK | Proposed<br>extraordinary<br>dividend<br>DKK |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Equity beginning of year    | 1,063,627                     | 188,931  | 25,730,620                                       | 168,625,500                 | 0  |
| Extraordinary dividend paid | 0                             | 0  | 0  | 0                           | (95,000,000)                                 |
| Exchange rate adjustments   | 0                             | 214,102  | 0  | 0                           | 0  |
| Other entries on equity     | 0                             | 0  | 0  | (5,465,900)                 | 0  |
| Tax of entries on equity    | 0                             | 0  | 0  | 1,202,489                   | 0  |
| Transfer to reserves        | 0                             | 397,927  | (2,323,806)                                      | 1,925,879                   | 0  |
| Profit/loss for the year    | 0                             | 0  | 0  | (44,131,929)                | 95,000,000                                   |
| Equity end of year          | 1,063,627                     | 800,960  | 23,406,814                                       | 122,156,039                 | 0  |

|                             | Total        |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
|                             | DKK          |
| Equity beginning of year    | 195,608,678  |
| Extraordinary dividend paid | (95,000,000) |
| Exchange rate adjustments   | 214,102      |
| Other entries on equity     | (5,465,900)  |
| Tax of entries on equity    | 1,202,489    |
| Transfer to reserves        | 0            |
| Profit/loss for the year    | 50,868,071   |
| Equity end of year          | 147,427,440  |

Other entries on equity relate to partial settlement of warrant incentive program issued to management team.

## **Notes**

#### 1 Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

#### 2 Revenue

Revenue distributed into activities and geographic markets are omitted in the financial statements since the Company has it's primary revenue in Denmark in according to the Danish Financial Statements Act, section 96.

#### 3 Fees to the auditor appointed by the Annual General Meeting

With reference to section 96(3) of the Danish Financial Statement Act and to the fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting included in the consolidated financial statements of Lion Danmark I ApS. (largest group), the Company has not disclosed fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting.

#### 4 Staff costs

|                                       | 2023        | 2022       |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|------------|
|                                       | DKK         | DKK        |
| Wages and salaries                    | 92,940,712  | 88,546,060 |
| Pension costs                         | 3,775,456   | 2,290,309  |
| Other social security costs           | 1,489,636   | 1,483,742  |
| Other staff costs                     | 3,477,012   | 3,242,278  |
|                                       | 101,682,816 | 95,562,389 |
| Average number of full-time employees | 193         | 191        |

Pursuant to the Danish Financial Statements Act section 98 B (3 no 2), remuneration of the Company's Management has not been disclosed.

#### 5 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

|   | 2023       | 2022       |
|---|------------|------------|
|   | DKK        | DKK        |
| Amortisation of intangible assets             | 14,206,051 | 17,295,369 |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | 2,853,439  | 2,796,699  |
|   | 17,059,490 | 20,092,068 |

#### 6 Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses consist of other external costs related to transfer pricing adjustments in other Group Enterprises.

#### 7 Other financial income

|  | 2023         | 2022        |
|--|--------------|-------------|
|  | DKK          | DKK         |
| Other financial income                                   | 704,868      | 435,371     |
|  | 704,868      | 435,371     |
| 8 Other financial expenses                               |              |             |
|  | 2023         | 2022        |
|  | DKK          | DKK         |
| Financial expenses from group enterprises                | 544,457      | 970,440     |
| Other financial expenses                                 | 3,533,728    | 2,546,104   |
|  | 4,078,185    | 3,516,544   |
| 9 Tax on profit/loss for the year                        |              |             |
|  | 2023         | 2022        |
|  | DKK          | DKK         |
| Current tax  | 14,731,570   | 12,510,812  |
| Change in deferred tax                                   | (541,251)    | (1,184,460) |
|  | 14,190,319   | 11,326,352  |
| 10 Proposed distribution of profit and loss              |              |             |
| ·  | 2023         | 2022        |
|  | DKK          | DKK         |
| Extraordinary dividend distributed in the financial year | 95,000,000   | 0           |
| Retained earnings  | (44,131,929) | 40,167,366  |
|  | 50,868,071   | 40,167,366  |
| 11 Intangible assets                                     |              |             |
|  | Completed    |             |
|  | development  | Acquired    |
|  | projects     | trademarks  |
|  | DKK          | DKK         |
| Cost beginning of year                                   | 103,389,197  | 413,782     |
| Additions  | 11,172,800   | 0           |
| Cost end of year   | 114,561,997  | 413,782     |
| Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year     | (70,406,322) | (133,002)   |
| Amortisation for the year                                | (14,146,939) | (59,112)    |
| Amortisation and impairment losses end of year           | (84,553,261) | (192,114)   |
| Carrying amount end of year                              | 30,008,736   | 221,668     |

#### **12 Development projects**

Lomax´s development projects relate to homepage and ERP-systems. The projects contribute to improving processes in the Company and are therefore capitalized.

#### 13 Property, plant and equipment

|  | Other fixtures and fittings, |              |                                 |
|--|------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|
|  | Land and<br>buildings<br>DKK | tools and    | Leasehold<br>mprovements<br>DKK |
| Cost beginning of year                               | 35,435,111                   | 37,853,690   | 2,382,815                       |
| Additions  | 0                            | 1,206,798    | 407,133                         |
| Cost end of year                                     | 35,435,111                   | 39,060,488   | 2,789,948                       |
| Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year | (2,091,663)                  | (32,442,504) | (2,036,153)                     |
| Depreciation for the year                            | (697,221)                    | (1,402,423)  | (753,795)                       |
| Depreciation and impairment losses end of year       | (2,788,884)                  | (33,844,927) | (2,789,948)                     |
| Carrying amount end of year                          | 32,646,227                   | 5,215,561    | 0                               |

#### 14 Financial assets

|                                   | Investments |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
|                                   | in group    |
|                                   | enterprises |
|                                   | DKK         |
| Cost beginning of year            | 270,360     |
| Cost end of year                  | 270,360     |
| Revaluations beginning of year    | 10,575      |
| Exchange rate adjustments         | 214,102     |
| Share of profit/loss for the year | 576,283     |
| Revaluations end of year          | 800,960     |
| Carrying amount end of year       | 1,071,320   |

|                             |               |           | Equity   |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------|----------|
|                             |               | Corporate | interest |
| Investments in subsidiaries | Registered in | form      | %        |
| Lomax Sweden AB             | Helsingborg   | AB        | 100.00   |

#### **15 Prepayments**

Prepayments consist of prepaid expenses relating to distribution, licences agreements, catalogues, freight etc.

#### 16 Cash

The Company participates in a cash pool scheme with other entities within the Lion Denmark Group. Cash include bank accounts affiliated with cash pool agreement with Nykredit. Lion Danmark 2019 ApS is the legal owner of the main cash pool agreement with Nykredit.

Consequently, DKK 95,275 thousand of the Company's bank deposits is included in receivables from group enterprises. Lomax A/S is jointly and severally liable with other participating Group entities for the total debt of DKK 122,683 thousand within the cash pool scheme.

#### 17 Deferred tax

|                                    | 2023      | 2022        |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Changes during the year            | DKK       | DKK         |
| Beginning of year                  | 9,778,540 | 10,963,000  |
| Recognised in the income statement | (541,251) | (1,184,460) |
| End of year                        | 9,237,289 | 9,778,540   |

Deferred tax comprises to intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, inventories and other provisions.

#### 18 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

|            |                         |                      | Due after              |                           |  |
|------------|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--|
|            | Due within 12<br>months | Due within 12 months | more than 12<br>months | Outstanding after 5 years |  |
|            | 2023                    | 2022                 | 2023                   | 2023                      |  |
|            | DKK                     | DKK                  | DKK                    | DKK                       |  |
| Bank loans | 1,647,910               | 1,599,913            | 12,495,503             | 5,647,177                 |  |
|            | 1,647,910               | 1,599,913            | 12,495,503             | 5,647,177                 |  |

#### 19 Contingent liabilities

Rent and lease obligation amounts to DKK 1,294 thousand (2022: DKK 1,472 thousand).

The Company participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which Lion Danmark I ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Company is, therefore, liable for the jointly taxed companies and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed companies.

#### 20 Assets charged and collateral

The Company has pledged the Company's intangible assets, tangible assets, investments in group enterprises, inventory, and receivables as security for the bank loan agreement for a total amount of 80.383 thousand. Furthermore, the Company has issued a Negative Pledged in favor of the bank loan agreement.

### 21 Related parties with controlling interest

The following shareholder is recorded in the Company's register of shareholders as holding at least 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital:

Lion Danmark 2019 ApS

#### 22 Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties are carried out on market conditions.

#### 23 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group: Lion Danmark I ApS, Denmark

The consolidated financial statements for the smallest group is also the largest group.

## **Accounting policies**

#### **Reporting class**

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (large).

#### **Changes in accounting policies**

The Entity has changed its accounting policies with regard to staff costs classified as assets and other operating income, with reference to a development in danish accounting practice.

#### Staff costs classified as assets:

An amount of DKK 4,242,670 has been reclassified so that the figures previously offset under "staff costs" (staff costs classified as assets) in the future will be recognized under "Gross profit/loss". The change in classification has no effect on the net profit or loss for the year, only on the classification in the income statement for the current financial year and the previous financial year. As a consequence the comparative figures have been restated following the change in accounting policies with DKK 4,347,572.

#### Other operating income:

An amount of DKK 2,287,182 has been reclassified so that the figures previously offset under "staff costs" (staff costs classified as assets) in the future will be recognized under "Gross profit/loss". The change in classification has no effect on the net profit or loss for the year, only on the classification in the income statement for the current financial year and the previous financial year. As a consequence the comparative figures have been restated following the change in accounting policies with DKK 3,021,447.

Apart from the areas mentioned above, the annual report has been presented applying the accounting policies consistent with last year.

#### **Consolidated financial statements**

Referring to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

#### **Recognition and measurement**

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

#### **Business combinations**

The book-value method is applied on demergers where the enterprises concerned are controlled by the parent, under which method the combination is considered completed at the date of restructuring without restatement of comparative figures. Under the book-value method, the acquiree's assets and liabilities are recognised at their carrying amounts, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies and accounting estimates. The difference between the consideration agreed and the carrying amount of the acquiree is recognised in equity.

#### **Foreign currency translation**

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the one in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

#### **Income statement**

#### Revenue

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised in the income statement when delivery and transfer of risk has been made and when it can be measured reliably. Revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

#### Own work capitalised

Own work capitalised comprises staff costs and other costs incurred in the financial year and recognised in cost for proprietary intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

#### Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities, including profit from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, and salary refunds.

#### **Cost of sales**

Cost of sales comprises cost of goods, freight, inventory write-downs, taxes and other delivery costs.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to indirect production costs and expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

#### **Staff costs**

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for Entity staff.

Settlement of warrant incentive program issued to management team is expensed directly through equity.

#### Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year.

#### Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses include certain staff and other external costs of a non-recurring nature.

#### Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of internal profits or losses.

#### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income on receivables from group enterprises, foreign currency transactions, amortisation of financial assets, etc.

#### Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, foreign currency transactions, amortisation of financial liabilities etc.

#### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish subsidiaries. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

#### **Balance sheet**

#### Intellectual property rights etc

Intellectual property rights etc comprise of development projects in progress which relate to the development the of the Entity's new homepage and new external storage setup.

Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and development opportunity in the Entity can be established, are recognised as intangible assets. Other development costs are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred.

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using their estimated useful lives which are determined based on a specific assessment of each development project. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. For development projects protected by intellectual property rights, the maximum period of amortisation is the remaining duration of the relevant rights. The amortisation periods used are 5 years.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Patents are amortised over their remaining duration, and licences are amortised over the term of the agreement, but over no more than 20 years.

Intellectual property rights etc are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Tangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation is based on cost less the expected residual value based on the useful lives of the assets.

The depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

|  | Useful life |
|--|-------------|
| Buildings  | 50 years    |
| Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment | 3-5 years   |
| Leasehold improvements                           | 5 years     |

Assets with a cost less than DKK 13,500 are expensed in the year of the acquisition.

Profit or loss from sale of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the actual sales price less sales cost and the booked value. Profit or loss from sale of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the income statement under depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses.

#### Investments in group enterprises

The item "Investments in group enterprises" in the balance sheet includes the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition of any remaining value of positive differences (goodwill) and deduction of any remaining value of negative differences (negative goodwill).

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries, which is structured as ApS, A/S or similar, is transferred upon distribution of profit to "Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method" under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the parent company and adjusted for other equity movements in subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the parent company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise will be recognised in provisions. If the carrying amount of the negative equity value exceeds receivables, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions, to the extent that the parent company has a legal or actual obligation to cover the subsidiaries' obligations.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method. Whenever cost exceeds net realisable value, cost is adjusted to the net realisable value.

The cost of goods for resale includes cost and other delivery expenses.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the amount expected to be generated by sale in the process of normal operations with deduction of selling expenses and costs of completion. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in the expected sales price.

#### Cash pool

The Company is part of a cash pool scheme with other companies within the Group. Consequently, a considerable portion of the Company's bank deposits and debt is included in receivables from group enterprises.

#### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

#### **Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

#### Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

#### **Dividend**

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

#### **Deferred** tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

#### Other financial liabilities

Fixed-interest loans, such as mortgage loans and loans from credit institutions, are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

Mortgage loans are measured at amortised cost, which for cash loans corresponds to the remaining loan. Amortised cost of debenture loans corresponds to the remaining loan calculated as the underlying cash value of the loan at the date of raising the loan adjusted for depreciation of the price adjustment of the loan made over the term of the loan at the date of raising the loan.

Other debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to the nominal value. Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

#### Tax receivable or payable

Current tax receivable or payable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

#### **Cash flow statement**

In accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act §86, 4, the Company has chosen to omit the cash flow statement.