

Four Design Group Limited ApS

Hvidkærvej 2C, 5250 Odense SV

CVR no. 25 36 37 87

**Annual report for the period
1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024**

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 30 October 2024

Alistair Storrar Gough
Chairman

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Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Four Design Group Limited ApS for the financial year 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024.

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 company's financial position at 30 June 2024 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Odense, 30 October 2024

Executive board

Alistair Storrar Gough

Michael Nissen

Christoffer Back

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Four Design Group Limited ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Four Design Group Limited ApS for the financial year 1 July 2023 - 30 June 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 at 30 June 2024 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2023 - 30 June 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 the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' 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.

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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance 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.

Independent auditor's report

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 company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on 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.

Independent auditor's report

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 Financial Statements Act.

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

Odense, 30 October 2024

Baker Tilly Denmark
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 35 25 76 91

Christoffer Pedersen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne36180

Martin Fruergaard Knudsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne50621

Company details

The company

Four Design Group Limited ApS
Hvidkærvej 2C
5250 Odense SV

CVR no.: 25 36 37 87

Reporting period: 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

Incorporated: 9 May 2000

Domicile: Odense

Executive board

Alistair Storrar Gough
Michael Nissen
Christoffer Back

Auditors

Baker Tilly Denmark
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Hjallesevej 126
5230 Odense M

Management's review

Business review

The company's purpose is to be a holding company for companies that run trade and industry and related businesses, as well as to invest in securities.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 30 June 2024 shows a profit of DKK 3,055,063, and the balance sheet at 30 June 2024 shows equity of DKK 18,811,793.

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

Income statement 1 July - 30 June

	Note	2023/24	2022/23
		DKK	TDKK
Gross profit		-43,750	-41
Income from investments in subsidiaries		3,089,188	5,440
Profit/loss before tax		3,045,438	5,399
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	9,625	9
Profit/loss for the year		3,055,063	5,408
 Distribution of profit			
Proposed dividend for the year		4,700,000	0
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		2,724,708	3,679
Retained earnings		-4,369,645	1,729
		3,055,063	5,408

Balance sheet 30 June

	Note	2023/24	2022/23
		DKK	TDKK
Assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	3	19,880,928	17,191
Fixed asset investments		19,880,928	17,191
Total non-current assets		19,880,928	17,191
Receivables from subsidiaries		0	17
Other receivables		5,000	5
Deferred tax asset		56,775	57
Corporation tax		346,250	0
Joint taxation contributions receivable		572,374	464
Receivables		980,399	543
Cash at bank and in hand		80	0
Total current assets		980,479	543
Total assets		20,861,407	17,734

Balance sheet 30 June

	Note	2023/24	2022/23
		DKK	TDKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		200,000	200
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		9,903,187	7,165
Retained earnings		4,008,606	8,379
Proposed dividend for the year		4,700,000	0
Equity		18,811,793	15,744
Provisions relating to investments in group entities		1,073,863	1,487
Total provisions		1,073,863	1,487
Corporation tax		108,240	464
Total non-current liabilities		108,240	464
Payables to subsidiaries		353,752	0
Joint taxation contributions payable		473,759	0
Other payables		40,000	39
Total current liabilities		867,511	39
Total liabilities		975,751	503
Total equity and liabilities		20,861,407	17,734
Contingent liabilities	4		
Mortgages and collateral	5		

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Reserve for net revalua- tion under the equity method	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 July	200,000	7,165,701	8,378,251	0	15,743,952
Exchange adjustment, foreign	0	12,778	0	0	12,778
Net profit/loss for the year	0	2,724,708	-4,369,645	4,700,000	3,055,063
Equity at 30 June	200,000	9,903,187	4,008,606	4,700,000	18,811,793

Notes

	<u>2023/24</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	DKK	TDKK
1 Staff costs		
Number of fulltime employees on average	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
2 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	<u>-9,625</u>	<u>-9</u>
	<u>-9,625</u>	<u>-9</u>

Notes

	2023/24	2022/23
	DKK	TDKK
3 Investments in subsidiaries		
Cost at 1 July	9,990,518	10,026
Cost at 30 June	9,990,518	10,026
Revaluations at 1 July	7,165,701	3,513
Net profit/loss for the year	3,124,822	5,440
Revaluations for the year, net	12,778	-27
Equity investments with negative net asset value transferred to provisions	-412,891	-1,761
Revaluations at 30 June	9,890,410	7,165
Carrying amount at 30 June	19,880,928	17,191

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Registered office	Ownership interest
Four Design ApS, Odense	Odense	100%
Four Design GmbH, Berlin	Berlin	100%
Four Design AS, Oslo	Oslo	100%

4 Contingent liabilities

The company is jointly taxed with its danish group entities. The entities are jointly and severally liable for danish income taxes as well as withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties payable by the group of jointly taxed entities. Any subsequent corrections of income taxes and withholding taxes may increase the tax payable by the entities.

The company has provided a guarantee for subsidiaries' debt to credit institutions. The guarantee is unlimited.

The company has provided a guarantee to a third party of kDKK 314 as of 30 June 2024.

Notes

5 Mortgages and collateral

The company has provided a company charge of kDKK 10.000 as security for debt to credit institutions. The debt amounts to kDKK 0 as of 30 June 2024. The company charge comprises the following asset classes, goodwill and intellectual property rights, other plant fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment, trade receivables and inventory. The assets are valued at kDKK 0 as of 30 June 2024.

Accounting policies

The annual report of Four Design Group Limited ApS for 2023/24 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to class B entities.

The company is no longer required to prepare consolidated financial statements as the threshold limits in Section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act have been raised, effective for the 2023 financial year. As a result of the increased thresholds, the parent company has transitioned from reporting under Accounting Class C (medium) to Accounting Class B, effective from the 2023 financial year. This change has not impacted the company's accounting policies for the recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities, but it has only resulted in altered disclosure requirements in the annual report. Therefore, the parent company's financial statements have been prepared using the same accounting policies for recognition and measurement as last year.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

Pursuant to sections §110 subsection 1, of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits 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 from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Accounting policies

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to administration etc.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities, liabilities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities and surcharges and allowances under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme, etc.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

The proportionate share of the profit/loss for the year of subsidiaries is recognised in the company's income statement after full elimination of intra-group profits/losses.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries. Subsidiaries participate in the joint taxation arrangement from the time when they are included in the consolidated financial statements and until the time when they withdraw from the consolidation.

The company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation.

The company acts as management company for all jointly taxed entities and, in its capacity as such, pays all income taxes to the Danish tax authorities.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use tax losses to reduce their own taxable profits.

Accounting policies

Balance sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at the proportionate share of the net asset value of the entities, calculated on the basis of the group's accounting policies, plus or less unrealised intra-group gains or losses and plus or less any remaining value of positive or negative goodwill stated according to the purchase method. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement on acquisition. Where the negative goodwill relates to contingent liabilities having been taken over, the negative goodwill is not recognised until the contingent liabilities have been settled or no longer exist.

Investments in subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are measured at DKK 0, and the carrying amount of any receivables from these entities is reduced to the extent that they are considered irrecoverable. If the parent company has a legal or constructive obligation to cover a deficit that exceeds the receivable, the balance is recognised under provisions.

Net revaluations of investments in subsidiaries, associates and participating interests are taken to the net revaluation reserve according to the equity method in so far as that the carrying amount exceeds the cost. Dividends from subsidiaries which are expected to be declared before the annual report of Four Design Group Limited ApS is adopted are not taken to the net revaluation reserve.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise deposits at banks.

Provisions

Provisions comprise expected expenses relating to warranty commitments, losses on work in progress, restructuring, etc. Provisions are recognised when, as a result of a past event, the company has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Income tax and deferred tax

As management company, Four Design Group Limited ApS is liable for payment of the subsidiaries' corporate income taxes to the tax authorities.

Accounting policies

The company and all its Danish group entities are taxed on a joint basis. The current income tax charge is allocated between the jointly taxed entities relative to their taxable income. Tax losses are allocated based on the full absorption method. The jointly taxed entities are eligible for the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the balance sheet as 'Joint taxation contributions receivable' or 'Joint taxation contributions payable'.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax adjustments resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of items taken directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.