



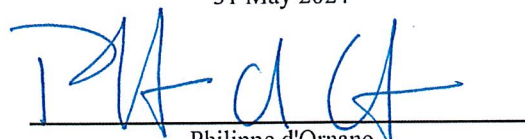
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SISLEY APS
Bredgade 20A, 1.
1260 København K

Annual report for 2023

The annual report has been presented and approved at the ordinary general meeting on
31 May 2024


Philippe d'Ornano
chairman

CVR-nr. 26 30 71 20

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STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT

The supervisory board and executive board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Sisley ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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

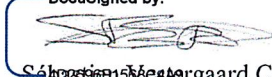
In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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

Copenhagen, 31 May 2024

Executive board

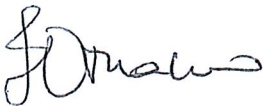
DocuSigned by:



Sébastien Tøndergaard Couve
Director

Supervisory board

Isabelle d'Ornano



Philippe d'Ornano



Christine d'Ornano



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholder of Sisley ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sisley ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, 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 31 December 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 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 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.

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:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- 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.

Copenhagen, 31 May 2024

MAZARS

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 31 06 17 41



Monica Häckert Raavig
State Authorised Public Accountant

MNE no. mne48484

COMPANY DETAILS

The company	Sisley ApS Bredgade 20A, 1. 1260 København K
	CVR no.: 26 30 71 20
	Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2023
	Domicile: Copenhagen
Supervisory board	Isabelle d'Ornano Philippe d'Ornano Christine d'Ornano
Executive board	Sébastien Vestergaard Couve, director
Auditors	Mazars Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Midtermolen 1, 2.tv. 2100 København Ø

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual report of Sisley ApS for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

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

The annual report for 2023 is presented in DKK

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.

Income statement

Gross profit

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue and other operating income less other external expenses.

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of the risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Other external costs

Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts etc.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise the year's amortisation, depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement as the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and foreign currency transactions, surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Tangible assets

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

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years	0 %
Furniture	10 years	0 %

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under 'Current assets' comprises expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Equity

Dividends

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

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.

Liabilities

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

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency instruments are considered cash flow hedges, any unrealised value adjustments are taken directly to a fair value reserve under 'Equity'.

INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Gross profit		24.784.964	22.368.243
Staff costs	2	-21.288.012	-18.725.707
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment		-650.290	-858.549
Profit/loss before net financials		2.846.662	2.783.987
Financial income		39.383	122.923
Financial costs		-156.572	-344.326
Profit/loss before tax		2.729.473	2.562.584
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	-722.776	-506.241
Profit/loss for the year		2.006.697	2.056.343
 Distribution of profit			
Proposed dividend for the year		2.000.000	2.000.000
Retained earnings		6.697	56.343
		2.006.697	2.056.343

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u> DKK	<u>2022</u> DKK
ASSETS			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	4	<u>1.155.356</u>	<u>1.714.687</u>
Tangible assets		<u>1.155.356</u>	<u>1.714.687</u>
Deposits		<u>209.393</u>	<u>168.889</u>
Fixed asset investments		<u>209.393</u>	<u>168.889</u>
Total non-current assets		<u>1.364.749</u>	<u>1.883.576</u>
Trade receivables		449.633	18.750
Receivables from group entities	5	6.732.255	4.969.334
Other receivables		1.132.027	282.799
Deferred tax asset	6	284.595	294.553
Prepayments		<u>71.550</u>	<u>175.297</u>
Receivables		<u>8.670.060</u>	<u>5.740.733</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>0</u>	<u>1.148.133</u>
Total current assets		<u>8.670.060</u>	<u>6.888.866</u>
Total assets		<u><u>10.034.809</u></u>	<u><u>8.772.442</u></u>

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u> DKK	<u>2022</u> DKK
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital		125.000	125.000
Retained earnings		3.120.048	3.113.351
Proposed dividend for the year		2.000.000	2.000.000
Equity		<u>5.245.048</u>	<u>5.238.351</u>
Banks		848	0
Trade payables		506.159	215.795
Corporation tax		513.518	355.029
Other payables		3.769.236	2.963.267
Total current liabilities		<u>4.789.761</u>	<u>3.534.091</u>
Total liabilities		<u>4.789.761</u>	<u>3.534.091</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u>10.034.809</u></u>	<u><u>8.772.442</u></u>
Main activity	1		
Rent and lease liabilities	7		
Related parties and ownership structure	8		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2023	125.000	3.113.351	2.000.000	5.238.351
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	-2.000.000	-2.000.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	2.006.697	0	2.006.697
Proposed dividend for the year	0	-2.000.000	2.000.000	0
Equity at 31 December 2023	125.000	3.120.048	2.000.000	5.245.048

NOTES

1 MAIN ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the enterprise is trading in perfumes, cosmetics and other similar products.

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
2 STAFF COSTS		
Wages and salaries	18.322.132	16.053.423
Pensions	1.747.819	1.278.951
Other social security costs	1.845.959	1.291.933
Other staff costs	-627.898	101.400
	21.288.012	18.725.707
Number of fulltime employees on average	23	22

3 TAX ON PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR

Current tax for the year	639.599	570.586
Deferred tax for the year	9.958	-78.303
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	73.219	13.958
	722.776	506.241

4 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
Cost at 1 January 2023	11.003.709
Additions for the year	90.961
Cost at 31 December 2023	11.094.670
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2023	9.289.023
Depreciation for the year	650.291
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2023	9.939.314
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	1.155.356

NOTES

5 CASHPOOL

Of the total receivables from group entities, 5.410 TDKK is related to a cash pool with the parent company C.F.E.B. Sisley.

	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
6 PROVISION FOR DEFERRED TAX		
PROVISIONS FOR DEFERRED TAX ON:		
Property, plant and equipment	-284.595	-294.553
Transferred to deferred tax asset	284.595	294.553
DEFERRED TAX ASSET		
Calculated tax asset	284.595	294.553
Carrying amount	284.595	294.553

7 RENT AND LEASE LIABILITIES

Operating lease liabilities.

Total future lease payments:

Within 1 year	458.702	686.108
Between 1 and 5 years	239.225	564.955
	697.927	1.251.063

8 RELATED PARTIES AND OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

Consolidated financial statements

The company is reflected in the group report as the parent company C.F.E.B. Sisley, France