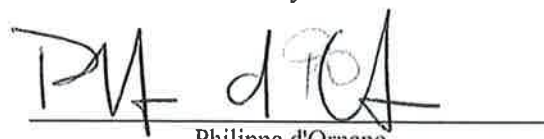


SISLEY APS
Bredgade 20 A, 1.
1260 København K

Annual report for 2022

The annual report has been presented and approved at the ordinary general meeting on
31 May 2023


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 2022.

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 2022 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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

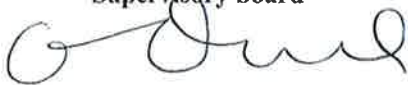
Copenhagen, 31 May 2023

Executive board

Philippe d'Ornano
Director



Supervisory board



Christine d'Ornano



Sébastien Vestergaard Couve



Isabelle 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 2022, 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 2022 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 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 2023

MAZARS
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 31 06 17 41

Monica Häckert Raavig
Statsautoriseret revisor
MNE no. mne48484

COMPANY DETAILS

The company	Sisley ApS Bredgade 20 A, 1. 1260 København K
	CVR no.: 26 30 71 20
	Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2022
	Domicile: Copenhagen
Supervisory board	Christine d'Ornano Sébastien Vestergaard Couve Isabelle d'Ornano
Executive board	Philippe d'Ornano, director
Auditors	Mazars Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Midtermolen 1, 2.tv. 2100 København Ø

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual report of Sisley ApS for 2022 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 2022 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.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

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 %

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	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Gross profit		22,368,243	19,884,705
Staff costs	2	-18,725,707	-16,434,578
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-858,549	-1,102,446
Profit/loss before net financials		2,783,987	2,347,681
Financial income		122,923	26,931
Financial costs		-344,326	-150,332
Profit/loss before tax		2,562,584	2,224,280
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	-506,241	-416,086
Profit/loss for the year		2,056,343	1,808,194
 Distribution of profit			
Proposed dividend for the year		2,000,000	2,500,000
Retained earnings		56,343	-691,806
		2,056,343	1,808,194

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
ASSETS			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	4	1,714,687	1,730,195
Tangible assets		1,714,687	1,730,195
Deposits		168,889	157,854
Fixed asset investments		168,889	157,854
Total non-current assets		1,883,576	1,888,049
Trade receivables		18,750	17,188
Receivables from group entities		4,969,334	5,905,997
Other receivables		282,799	254,877
Deferred tax asset	5	294,553	216,250
Prepayments		175,297	230,248
Receivables		5,740,733	6,624,560
Cash at bank and in hand		1,148,133	850,505
Total current assets		6,888,866	7,475,065
Total assets		8,772,442	9,363,114

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
		DKK	DKK
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital		125,000	125,000
Retained earnings		3,113,351	3,057,008
Proposed dividend for the year		2,000,000	2,500,000
Equity		<u>5,238,351</u>	<u>5,682,008</u>
Trade payables		215,795	390,299
Corporation tax		355,029	220,475
Other payables		2,963,267	3,070,332
Total current liabilities		<u>3,534,091</u>	<u>3,681,106</u>
Total liabilities		<u>3,534,091</u>	<u>3,681,106</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u>8,772,442</u></u>	<u><u>9,363,114</u></u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2022	125,000	3,057,008	2,500,000	5,682,008
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	-2,500,000	-2,500,000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	2,056,343	0	2,056,343
Proposed dividend for the year	0	-2,000,000	2,000,000	0
Equity at 31 December 2022	125,000	3,113,351	2,000,000	5,238,351

NOTES

1 MAIN ACTIVITY

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

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
2 STAFF COSTS		
Wages and salaries	16,053,423	13,153,448
Pensions	1,278,951	1,100,335
Other social security costs	1,291,933	2,110,574
Other staff costs	101,400	70,221
	18,725,707	16,434,578
 Average number of employees	 22	 25
 3 TAX ON PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR		
Current tax for the year	570,586	555,273
Deferred tax for the year	-78,303	-49,684
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	13,958	-89,503
	506,241	416,086
 4 TANGIBLE ASSETS		<u>Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment</u>
Cost at 1 January 2022		10,212,502
Additions for the year		843,040
Disposals for the year		-51,833
Cost at 31 December 2022		11,003,709
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2022		8,482,307
Depreciation for the year		754,882
Impairment and depreciation of disposed assets for the year		51,833
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2022		9,289,022
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022		1,714,687

NOTES

5 PROVISION FOR DEFERRED TAX

PROVISIONS FOR DEFERRED TAX ON:

Property, plant and equipment	294,553	216,250
Transferred to deferred tax asset	-294,553	-216,250

DEFERRED TAX ASSET

Calculated tax asset	294,553	216,250
Carrying amount	294,553	216,250

2022

2021

DKK

DKK

6 RENT AND LEASE LIABILITIES

Operating lease liabilities.

Total future lease payments:

Within 1 year	686,108	670,726
Between 1 and 5 years	564,955	659,189

1,251,063

1,329,915

7 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