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***Unique Furniture af  
14. juni 2007 A/S***

Petersbjerggaard 10, 1. t.h., DK-6000 Kolding

**Annual Report for 1 July 2021 -  
30 June 2022**

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CVR No 30 61 24 50

The Annual Report was  
presented and adopted at  
the Annual General  
Meeting of the Company on  
15/11 2022

Carsten Bundgaard  
Chairman of the General  
Meeting



**pwc**

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# Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Unique Furniture af 14. juni 2007 A/S for the financial year 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 30 June 2022 of the Company and the Group and of the results of the Company and Group operations and of consolidated cash flows for 2021/22.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Kolding, 15 November 2022

## Executive Board

Flemming Lindtofte

## Board of Directors

Henrik Thorup Theilbjørnn

Flemming Lindtofte

Poul Kristiansen

Søren Iversen

# Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Unique Furniture af 14. juni 2007 A/S

## Opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 30 June 2022 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations and of consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of Unique Furniture af 14. juni 2007 A/S for the financial year 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows ("the Financial Statements").

## 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 Group 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.

## Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financials Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

## Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

# Independent Auditor's Report

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 Group's and 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 Group or 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:

- 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 and the Group'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 Group's and 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

## Independent Auditor's Report

may cause the Group and 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Trekantområdet, 15 November 2022

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

*CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Jan Bunk Harbo Larsen

statsautoriseret revisor

mne30224

## Company Information

### **The Company**

Unique Furniture af 14. juni 2007 A/S  
Petersbjerggaard 10, 1. t.h.  
DK-6000 Kolding

CVR No: 30 61 24 50  
Financial period: 1 July - 30 June  
Municipality of reg. office: Kolding

### **Board of Directors**

Henrik Thorup Theilbjørnn  
Flemming Lindtofte  
Poul Kristiansen  
Søren Iversen

### **Executive Board**

Flemming Lindtofte

### **Auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Herredsvej 32  
DK-7100 Vejle

## Financial Highlights

Seen over a five-year period, the development of the Group is described by the following financial highlights:

	<b>Group</b>				
	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
<b>Key figures</b>					
<b>Profit/loss</b>					
Gross profit/loss	66,048	81,166	49,590	39,967	24,323
Operating profit/loss	20,283	44,613	19,171	10,982	-3,501
Net financials	8,276	-9,755	892	-2,164	-1,263
Net profit/loss for the year	20,289	27,818	15,184	6,247	-4,921
<b>Balance sheet</b>					
Balance sheet total	167,554	116,589	77,958	93,172	72,388
Equity	67,860	54,320	26,635	11,671	5,686
<b>Cash flows</b>					
Cash flows from:					
- operating activities	-14,837	4,931	37,652	-6,049	-4,052
- investing activities	-3,076	-3,220	-747	-359	-53
including investment in property, plant and equipment	-2,669	-2,617	-721	-497	-281
- financing activities	16,861	-5,029	-31,775	5,968	3,745
Change in cash and cash equivalents for the year	-1,052	-3,318	5,130	-440	-360
Number of employees	113	96	91	88	83
<b>Ratios</b>					
Return on assets	12.2%	38.3%	24.6%	11.9%	-4.9%
Solvency ratio	40.5%	46.6%	34.2%	12.5%	7.9%
Return on equity	33.2%	68.7%	79.3%	72.0%	-60.5%

In connection with changes to accounting policies, the comparative figures back to 2017/18 have not been restated. See the description under accounting policies.



# Management's Review

## Principal activity

The Company's principal activity still consists of the development, sale and distribution of furniture. The Company sells to most Western European markets, which are being served centrally from the office in Denmark or through locally employed sales representatives. In the financial year 2016/17, the Company has established its own company in the USA. The company has its head office in New Jersey.

Development and sourcing of furniture are made through the Company's representative offices in China, Vietnam, Malaysia and Eastern Europe.

## Development in the year

The income statement of the Group for 2021/22 shows a profit of TDKK 20,289, and at 30 June 2022 the balance sheet of the Group shows an equity of TDKK 67,860.

The fiscal year 2021/22 resulted in several new customers around the world and we maintained our growth journey. Significant investments in new business areas were completed during the year in order to support and accelerate our business potential. COVID-19 continued to create imbalance between supply and demand which effected our performance negatively. In particular our US subsidiary was severely hit by these circumstances and a restructuring program was initiated to mitigate the development.

Compared to our expectations and given the external circumstances Management is satisfied with the result for the year.

## Market risks

The Company operates in a competitive market in which sales opportunities are sensitive to economic developments. Therefore, cyclical fluctuations will affect the Company's sales and earnings.

Also market developments in the USA are being monitored closely as the Company has invested heavily in the US market. As a number of goods for the USA come from China, which means that they are subject to tariff rates, the Company pays special attention to this. A number of product series are already being transferred to other producer countries in order to mitigate possible tariff rate increases.

The overall situation for trading furniture internationally has become very volatile. There are so many parameters that have an impact on the situation and changes in a very short time. The company is very aware of this situation and following it closely.

# Management's Review

## *Foreign exchange risks*

Activities abroad mean that results, cash flows and equity are affected by exchange rate movements in a number of currencies. It is the Company's policy to try to cover these foreign exchange risks, primarily by trading in the same currency and to some extent by entering into forward exchange transactions to hedge future transactions in foreign currencies.

## **Targets and expectations for the year ahead**

Due to war in Ukraine and high energy prices the Group expects to achieve a 2022/23 result at a lower level compared to this year.

## **Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement**

Recognition and measurement in the Annual Report have not been subject to any uncertainty.

## **Unusual events**

The financial position at 30 June 2022 of the Group and the results of the activities and cash flows of the Group for the financial year for 2021/22 have not been affected by any unusual events.

## **Subsequent events**

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

## Income Statement 1 July - 30 June

	Note	Group		Parent	
		2021/22 TDKK	2020/21 TDKK	2021/22 TDKK	2020/21 TDKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>66,048</b>	<b>81,166</b>	<b>56,256</b>	<b>63,240</b>
Staff expenses	1	-44,247	-36,054	-26,854	-22,810
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of property, plant and equipment		-1,421	-499	-970	-191
<b>Profit/loss before financial income and expenses</b>		<b>20,380</b>	<b>44,613</b>	<b>28,432</b>	<b>40,239</b>
Income from investments in subsidiaries		0	0	-8,722	2,952
Financial income	2	9,088	0	9,444	363
Financial expenses	3	-812	-9,755	-601	-8,706
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>28,656</b>	<b>34,858</b>	<b>28,553</b>	<b>34,848</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	-8,367	-7,040	-8,264	-7,027
<b>Net profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>20,289</b>	<b>27,818</b>	<b>20,289</b>	<b>27,821</b>

# Balance Sheet 30 June

## Assets

	Note	Group		Parent	
		2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK	2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		2,781	3,081	2,348	2,355
Leasehold improvements		1,451	0	310	0
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	5	<b>4,232</b>	<b>3,081</b>	<b>2,658</b>	<b>2,355</b>
Investments in subsidiaries	6	0	0	7,093	14,642
Deposits	7	1,315	907	948	586
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>		<b>1,315</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>8,041</b>	<b>15,228</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>5,547</b>	<b>3,988</b>	<b>10,699</b>	<b>17,583</b>
Finished goods and goods for resale		96,026	51,680	63,840	31,392
<b>Inventories</b>		<b>96,026</b>	<b>51,680</b>	<b>63,840</b>	<b>31,392</b>
Trade receivables		61,269	44,872	53,121	37,749
Receivables from group enterprises		0	0	34,188	16,809
Other receivables		509	6,254	443	6,185
Prepayments	8	2,508	7,048	1,994	1,647
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>64,286</b>	<b>58,174</b>	<b>89,746</b>	<b>62,390</b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<b>1,695</b>	<b>2,747</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>187</b>
<b>Currents assets</b>		<b>162,007</b>	<b>112,601</b>	<b>153,723</b>	<b>93,969</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>167,554</b>	<b>116,589</b>	<b>164,422</b>	<b>111,552</b>

# Balance Sheet 30 June

## Liabilities and equity

	Note	Group		Parent	
		2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK	2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK
Share capital	9	1,961	1,961	1,961	1,961
Other statutory reserves		765	-406	765	-406
Retained earnings		65,134	44,765	65,134	44,765
Proposed dividend for the year		0	8,000	0	8,000
<b>Equity</b>		<b>67,860</b>	<b>54,320</b>	<b>67,860</b>	<b>54,320</b>
Provision for deferred tax	11	252	341	252	341
<b>Provisions</b>		<b>252</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>341</b>
Credit institutions		2,500	5,000	2,500	5,000
<b>Long-term debt</b>	12	<b>2,500</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>5,000</b>
Credit institutions	12	42,111	14,830	41,461	14,830
Trade payables		31,146	22,547	30,838	18,848
Payables to group enterprises		0	0	4,278	3,473
Corporation tax		7,606	6,417	7,751	6,441
Other payables		16,079	13,134	9,482	8,299
<b>Short-term debt</b>		<b>96,942</b>	<b>56,928</b>	<b>93,810</b>	<b>51,891</b>
<b>Debt</b>		<b>99,442</b>	<b>61,928</b>	<b>96,310</b>	<b>56,891</b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		<b>167,554</b>	<b>116,589</b>	<b>164,422</b>	<b>111,552</b>
Distribution of profit	10				
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	15				
Accounting Policies	16				

## Statement of Changes in Equity

### Group

	Share capital	Other statutory reserves	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity at 1 July	1,961	-406	44,765	8,000	54,320
Exchange adjustments	0	1,171	0	0	1,171
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	-7,920	-7,920
Ordinary dividend on treasury shares	0	0	80	-80	0
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	20,289	0	20,289
<b>Equity at 30 June</b>	<b>1,961</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>65,134</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>67,860</b>

### Parent

Equity at 1 July	1,961	-406	44,765	8,000	54,320
Exchange adjustments	0	1,171	0	0	1,171
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	-7,920	-7,920
Ordinary dividend on treasury shares	0	0	80	-80	0
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	20,289	0	20,289
<b>Equity at 30 June</b>	<b>1,961</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>65,134</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>67,860</b>

## Cash Flow Statement 1 July - 30 June

	Note	Group	
		2021/22 TDKK	2020/21 TDKK
Net profit/loss for the year		20,289	27,818
Adjustments	13	2,753	16,927
Change in working capital	14	-38,902	-25,177
<b>Cash flows from operating activities before financial income and expenses</b>		<b>-15,860</b>	<b>19,568</b>
Financial income		9,088	0
Financial expenses		-798	-9,755
<b>Cash flows from ordinary activities</b>		<b>-7,570</b>	<b>9,813</b>
Corporation tax paid		-7,267	-4,882
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		<b>-14,837</b>	<b>4,931</b>
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-2,669	-2,617
Fixed asset investments made etc		-407	-603
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		<b>-3,076</b>	<b>-3,220</b>
Repayment of other long-term debt		0	-10,200
Raising of loans from credit institutions		24,781	4,899
Minority interests		0	-19
Purchase of treasury shares		0	-1,021
Sale of treasury shares		0	1,312
Dividend paid		-7,920	0
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		<b>16,861</b>	<b>-5,029</b>
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>-1,052</b>	<b>-3,318</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		2,747	6,065
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June</b>		<b>1,695</b>	<b>2,747</b>
Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows:			
Cash at bank and in hand		1,695	2,747
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June</b>		<b>1,695</b>	<b>2,747</b>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent	
	2021/22 TDKK	2020/21 TDKK	2021/22 TDKK	2020/21 TDKK
<b>1 Staff expenses</b>				
Wages and salaries	35,775	32,761	23,150	20,258
Pensions	3,098	2,237	2,724	1,903
Other staff expenses	5,374	1,056	980	649
	<b>44,247</b>	<b>36,054</b>	<b>26,854</b>	<b>22,810</b>
<b>Average number of employees</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>27</b>
Remuneration to the Executive Board has not been disclosed in accordance with section 98 B(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.				
<b>2 Financial income</b>				
Interest received from group enterprises	0	0	606	363
Other financial income	3	0	0	0
Exchange adjustments	9,085	0	8,838	0
	<b>9,088</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,444</b>	<b>363</b>
<b>3 Financial expenses</b>				
Other financial expenses	633	1,653	601	603
Exchange adjustments, expenses	179	8,102	0	8,103
	<b>812</b>	<b>9,755</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>8,706</b>
<b>4 Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>				
Current tax for the year	8,413	6,612	8,310	6,599
Deferred tax for the year	-89	428	-89	428
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	43	0	43	0
	<b>8,367</b>	<b>7,040</b>	<b>8,264</b>	<b>7,027</b>



# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 5 Property, plant and equipment

### Group

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment TDKK	Leasehold improvements TDKK
Cost at 1 July	5,619	0
Additions for the year	1,252	1,516
Disposals for the year	-432	0
Cost at 30 June	<u>6,439</u>	<u>1,516</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 July	2,538	0
Exchange adjustment	32	0
Depreciation for the year	1,421	65
Reversal of impairment and depreciation of sold assets	-333	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 June	<u>3,658</u>	<u>65</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June</b>	<b><u>2,781</u></b>	<b><u>1,451</u></b>

### Parent

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment TDKK	Leasehold improvements TDKK
Cost at 1 July	3,263	0
Additions for the year	945	375
Disposals for the year	-292	0
Kostpris at 30 June	<u>3,916</u>	<u>375</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 July	908	0
Depreciation for the year	905	65
Reversal of impairment and depreciation of sold assets	-245	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 June	<u>1,568</u>	<u>65</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June</b>	<b><u>2,348</u></b>	<b><u>310</u></b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	<b>Parent</b>	
	2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK
<b>6 Investments in subsidiaries</b>		
Cost at 1 July	23,299	23,320
Disposals for the year	0	-9
Cost at 30 June	<u>23,299</u>	<u>23,311</u>
Value adjustments at 1 July	-8,669	-11,226
Disposals for the year	0	-8
Exchange adjustment	1,171	-405
Net profit/loss for the year	<u>-8,708</u>	<u>2,970</u>
Value adjustments at 30 June	<u>-16,206</u>	<u>-8,669</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June</b>	<b><u>7,093</u></b>	<b><u>14,642</u></b>

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Votes and ownership
Unique Furniture Int. Ltd	Hong Kong	100%
UAB "Unique Furniture"	Lithauen	100%
Unique Furniture Inc.	USA	100%

### 7 Other fixed asset investments

	<b>Group</b>	<b>Parent</b>
	Deposits TDKK	Deposits TDKK
Cost at 1 July	907	586
Additions for the year	<u>408</u>	<u>362</u>
Cost at 30 June	<u>1,315</u>	<u>948</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June</b>	<b><u>1,315</u></b>	<b><u>948</u></b>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 8 Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest as well.

## 9 Equity

The share capital is broken down as follow:

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Nominal value</u> TDKK
A-shares	1,666,667	1,666,667
B-shares	294,333	294,333
		<u><b>1,961,000</b></u>

There have been no changes in the share capital during the last 5 years.

The Company holds a total of 19,610 shares with a nominal value of DKK 19,610 corresponding to 1% of the total capital.

## 10 Distribution of profit

	<u>Group</u>		<u>Parent</u>	
	<u>2021/22</u> TDKK	<u>2020/21</u> TDKK	<u>2021/22</u> TDKK	<u>2020/21</u> TDKK
Proposed dividend for the year	0	8,000	0	8,000
Minority interests' share of net profit/loss of subsidiaries	0	-3	0	0
Retained earnings	<u>20,289</u>	<u>19,821</u>	<u>20,289</u>	<u>19,821</u>
	<u><b>20,289</b></u>	<u><b>27,818</b></u>	<u><b>20,289</b></u>	<u><b>27,821</b></u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent	
	2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK	2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK
<b>11 Provision for deferred tax</b>				
Provision for deferred tax at 1 July	341	-87	341	-87
Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	-89	428	-89	428
<b>Provision for deferred tax at 30 June</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>341</b>

The recognised tax asset comprises fixed assets and tax loss carry-forwards expected to be utilised within the next three to four years.

## 12 Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

### Credit institutions

Between 1 and 5 years	2,500	5,000	2,500	5,000
Long-term part	2,500	5,000	2,500	5,000
Within 1 year	2,500	0	2,500	0
Other short-term debt to credit institutions	39,611	14,830	38,961	14,830
Short-term part	42,111	14,830	41,461	14,830
	<b>44,611</b>	<b>19,830</b>	<b>43,961</b>	<b>19,830</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	<b>Group</b>	
	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>
	TDKK	TDKK
<b>13 Cash flow statement - adjustments</b>		
Financial income	-9,088	0
Financial expenses	812	9,755
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, including losses and gains on sales	1,421	498
Tax on profit/loss for the year	8,367	7,040
Other adjustments	1,241	-366
	<u><b>2,753</b></u>	<u><b>16,927</b></u>
<b>14 Cash flow statement - change in working capital</b>		
Change in inventories	-44,346	-21,603
Change in receivables	-6,113	-17,755
Change in trade payables, etc	11,557	14,181
	<u><b>-38,902</b></u>	<u><b>-25,177</b></u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
<b>15 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations</b>				
<b>Charges and security</b>				
The following assets have been placed as security with bankers:				
Business collateral in assets, trade receivables, stock etc. for an amount of TDKK 30,000	120,211	71,496	120,211	71,496
<b>Rental and lease obligations</b>				
Lease obligations under operating leases. Total future lease payments:				
Within 1 year	344	373	344	333
Between 1 and 5 years	164	384	164	298
	<b>508</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>631</b>
Rental agreements have been entered into with a total obligation on	12,163	11,117	3,536	1,420

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 16 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Unique Furniture af 14. juni 2007 A/S for 2021/22 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Consolidated and Parent Company Financial Statements for 2021/22 are presented in TDKK.

### Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

### Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Parent Company, Unique Furniture af 14. juni 2007 A/S, and subsidiaries in which the Parent Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the votes or in which the Parent Company, through share ownership or otherwise, exercises control. Enterprises in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the votes and exercises significant influence but not control are classified as associates.

On consolidation, items of a uniform nature are combined. Elimination is made of intercompany income and expenses, shareholdings, dividends and accounts as well as of realised and unrealised profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises.

The Parent Company's investments in the consolidated subsidiaries are set off against the Parent Company's share of the net asset value of subsidiaries stated at the time of consolidation.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 16 Accounting Policies (continued)

### Minority interests

Minority interests form part of the Group's total equity. Upon distribution of net profit, net profit is broken down on the share attributable to minority interests and the share attributable to the shareholders of the Parent Company. Minority interests are recognised on the basis of a remeasurement of acquired assets and liabilities to fair value at the time of acquisition of subsidiaries.

### *Business acquisitions carried through before 1 July 2018*

Minority interests are recognised at the carrying amounts of the acquired assets and liabilities at the time of acquisition of subsidiaries.

### *Business acquisitions carried through on or after 1 July 2018*

Minority interests are initially measured at their proportionate share of the fair value of the acquired entity's identifiable net assets. In this way, only goodwill related to the Parent Company's share of the entity acquired is recognised.

On subsequent changes to minority interests where the Group retains control of the subsidiary, the consideration is recognised directly in equity.

### Leases

All leases are considered operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### Translation policies

Danish kroner is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.



# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 16 Accounting Policies (continued)

### Income Statement

#### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Group.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

#### Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Expenses for raw materials and consumables comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

#### Other external expenses

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

#### Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, other operating income, expenses for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

#### Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

#### Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

#### Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Group, including gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 16 Accounting Policies (continued)

### Income from investments in subsidiaries

The item “Income from investments in subsidiaries” in the income statement includes the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

## Balance Sheet

### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment 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 based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	1-5	years
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Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

### Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 16 Accounting Policies (continued)

### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured under the equity method.

The item “Investments in subsidiaries” in the balance sheet include 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 the remaining value of any increases in value and goodwill calculated at the time of acquisition of the enterprises.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries 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 the 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 is recognised in provisions.

### Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of deposits.

### Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost under the FIFO method and net realisable value.

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

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables equals landed cost.

### Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

### Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 16 Accounting Policies (continued)

### ***Dividend***

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

### **Deferred tax assets and liabilities**

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

### **Current tax receivables and liabilities**

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

### **Financial debts**

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

## **Cash Flow Statement**

The cash flow statement shows the Group's cash flows for the year broken down by operating, investing and financing activities, changes for the year in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 16 Accounting Policies (continued)

### Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the net profit/loss for the year adjusted for changes in working capital and non-cash operating items such as depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, and provisions. Working capital comprises current assets less short-term debt excluding items included in cash and cash equivalents.

### Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise cash flows from acquisitions and disposals of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment as well as fixed asset investments.

### Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise cash flows from the raising and repayment of long-term debt as well as payments to and from shareholders.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise "Cash at bank and in hand".

The cash flow statement cannot be immediately derived from the published financial records.

## Financial Highlights

### Explanation of financial ratios

Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit before financials} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$
Solvency ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity at year end} \times 100}{\text{Total assets at year end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Net profit for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$