inspired by arctic beauty

BERING Group ApS

Skrænten 34, 6200 Aabenraa

CVR no. 35 38 82 65

Annual report 2022

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 4 July 2023

Chair of the meeting:

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Frank Waller

Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of BERING Group 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Group's and the Company's operations and of the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Aabenraa, 4 July 2023
Executive Board:

Frank Waller

Board of Directors:

Michael Witt Johansen Chairman	René Gross Kærskov	Frank Waller

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of BERING Group ApS

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of BERING Group ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies, for the Group and the Parent Company, and a consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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 31 December 2022, and of the results of the Group's and Parent Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent Company financial statements" (herinafter collectively referred to as "the financial statements") section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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 Parent 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 Parent 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 as to 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 the 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group and the Parent Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note 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.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the 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 the Management's review.

Aabenraa, 4 July 2023
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Jon Midtgaard
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne28657

Management's review

Company details

Name	BERING Group ApS
Address, Postal code, City	Skræntem 34, 6200 Aabenraa
CVR no.	35 38 82 65
Established	1 June 2013
Registered office	Aabenraa
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Website	www.beringtime.com
E-mail	info@beringtime.com
Telephone	+45 86 16 90 90
Board of Directors	Michael Witt Johansen, Chairman René Gross Kærskov Frank Waller
Executive Board	Frank Waller
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Skibbroen 16, 6200 Aabenraa, Denmark
Bankers	Sydbank A/S

Management's review

Financial highlights for the Group

DKK'000	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Key figures					
Revenue	232,100	230,708	230,926	300,535	287,601
Gross profit	57,462	57,985	63,517	68,579	55,907
Operating profit/loss	-11,305	1,916	11,326	23,564	20,577
Net financials	431	1,337	-4,172	530	-4,926
Profit/loss for the year	**-2,432**	**3,250**	**6,638**	**17,834**	**13,039**
Total assets	203,314	217,536	191,720	216,660	230,473
Investments in property, plant and equipment	-8,017	-11,228	-5,739	-6,172	-4,400
Equity	**110,930**	**115,722**	**105,242**	**98,927**	**92,944**
Cash flows from operating activities	2,245	-4,311	33,150	2,558	47,859
Net cash flows from investing activities	-7,829	-11,228	-5,739	-47,623	-3,880
Financial ratios					
Operating margin	-2.3%	1.4%	5.8%	7.9 %	7.6 %
Gross margin	24.8%	25.1%	27.5%	22.8%	19.4%
Equity ratio	42.9%	42.5%	43.0%	35.4%	40.4%
Return on equity	-3.2%	3.2%	7.6%	18.0%	15.2%
Average number of full-time employees	**163**	**155**	**164**	**134**	**98**

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the recommendations of the Danish Finance Society. Financial ratios are defined under accounting policies.

Management's review

Business review

The BERING Group is a design enterprise whose activities comprise the sale of wrist watches and jewelry.

The Group is engaged in sale almost all over the world, both directly and via agents and distributors. Today, the Group has companies in Denmark, Germany, the UK, the Netherlands, USA and Hong Kong.

The BERING Group presents a series of watches and jewellery that blend minimalistic Danish design and optimal material strength. HighTech ceramic and sapphire glass make the watches extremely tough and uniquely resistant. Time leaves no trace on the streamlined forms and pure elegance of the watches. A brand that redefines time with its love for detail.

The parent company, BERING Group ApS' objective is to hold shares in subsidiaries, own intellectual property rights, exercise management and support functions for subsidiaries, make investments and related activities.

Financial review

The income statement for 2022 shows a loss of DKK 2,432 thousand against a profit of DKK 3,250 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2022 shows equity of DKK 110,930 thousand.

Since March 2020, the markets in our segment have been affected by Covid-19. Many customer stores were closed down and Web sales became more important. In particular, Asia continues to be affected by Covid-19 and chinese tourists have been absent, which has continued to affect demand in a number of markets. Asia normally accounts for 33% of revenue for the Group. Germany, our largest market, has been hit hard over the past 3 years. In the early part of 2022, sales returned and we started strong, but only for a short while, as consumer confidence fell to historically low levels due to the war in Ukraine and macroeconomic conditions such as interest rate hikes, inflation developments and supply issues.

In February 2023, Bering has completed a settlement agreement with our distributor in China, which has negatively impacted the result. Two new projects for future growth have taken up management resources, managerially and organizationally. High dollar exchange rates have also affected 2022, with rising purchase prices as a result.

The result in 2022 therefore ends unsatisfactory. Nevertheless, it is positive to note that the result in 2022 is characterized by one-off costs, as well as that Bering as a brand has increased its market share in the market and is generally performing well in many markets despite the crisis and conscious investments in the future. Finally, we highlight that we have come out of 3 hard and unusual years with profits seen over the period 2020 - 2022.

During financial year 2022 Bering Group sold its shares in Luis & Freya GmbH and Arena Copenhagen ApS and sold development projects. Gain from sale of shares amounts to DKK 5.5 million and gain from sale of development projects amounts to DKK 0.6 million. We refer to note 2 "Special items" for further description hereof.

Financial risks and use of financial instruments

Due to its activities, the Group is exposed to a number of risks. The Group actively strives to reduce these risks to acceptable levels.

The Group's main operational risk is linked to the ability to be highly positioned in the main markets for wrist watches and jewelry, including developing and supplying products demanded by the market. Due to its financial position and solidity, the Group is only limited exposed to changes in interest rates. However, the Group is exposed to currency risks and credit risks in terms of current operations.

Currency risks:

The Group's foreign currency risks primarily relate to purchases from the Far East. Profit and equity are thus affected by the exchange rate movements for a number of currencies, primarily USD. The Group relies to some extend on forward contracts to reduce commercial currency risks, primarily in relation to the hedging of purchases. No agreements on speculative financial instruments are made.

Management's review

Credit risks:

Based on a specific credit rating, the Group grants credit to selected customers. It is Group policy to have tight control of the credit risk, by applying e.g. a credit max. at customer level.

Outlook

Based on an initiated optimization program, as well as current development in the markets, we expect a positive result in the level of DKK 3-7 million for the financial year 2023. Revenue is expected to increase in the level of 5-10%. Several markets will continue to be challenged and dependent on macroeconomic conditions. The market in the US as well as our Web sales have developed positively. At the same time, the fairs and our product news have been well received in the market, which creates fertile ground for a certain optimism.

Other matters

The Group's employees have a thorough knowledge of the market and have shown a particular ability to develop a unique product programme. Upgrading of employees is made on an ongoing basis.
The Group does not perform research and development activities, and the influence of the external environment is not regarded as material.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

		Group		Parent company	
Note	DKK'000	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Revenue	232,100	230,708	0	0
	Cost of sales	-113,905	-98,549	0	0
	Other operating income	6,139	2,319	6,139	595
	Other external expenses	-66,872	-76,493	-799	-545
	Gross profit	57,462	57,985	5,340	50
3	Staff costs	-58,058	-50,578	-3,937	-4,204
4	Amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-4,571	-3,172	-201	-201
	Other operating expenses	-73	-950	-10,916	-720
	Profit/loss before net financials	-5,240	3,285	-9,714	-5,075
	Income from investments in group entities	0	0	2,067	7,027
5	Financial income	2,077	1,569	4,203	2,489
6	Financial expenses	-1,646	-232	-2,624	-2,819
	Profit/loss before tax	-4,809	4,622	-6,068	1,622
7	Tax for the year	2,377	-1,372	3,193	1,175
	Profit/loss for the year	-2,432	3,250	-2,875	2,797
	Specification of the Group's results of operations:				
	Shareholders in BERING Group ApS	-2,875	2,797		
	Non-controlling interests	443	453		
		-2,432	3,250		

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

		Group		Parent company	
Note	DKK'000	2022	2021	2022	2021
	ASSETS				
	Fixed assets				
8	**Intangible assets**				
	Completed development projects	0	6,849	0	1,884
	Patents and licences	1,387	1,697	530	992
	Goodwill	12	135	0	0
	Prepayments for intangible assets	7,045	0	7,045	0
		8,444	8,681	7,575	2,876
9	**Property, plant and equipment**				
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	13,856	9,676	0	0
		13,856	9,676	0	0
10	**Investments**				
	Investments in group entities	0	0	115,775	109,741
	Other receivables	800	800	0	0
		800	800	115,775	109,741
	Total fixed assets	23,100	19,157	123,350	112,617
	Non-fixed assets				
	Inventories				
	Finished goods and goods for resale	99,733	105,581	0	0
	Prepayments for goods	10,382	2,367	0	0
		110,115	107,948	0	0
	Receivables				
	Trade receivables	53,875	65,828	0	0
	Receivables from group entities	0	0	80,897	112,614
13	Deferred tax assets	3,033	785	2,582	0
	Income taxes receivable	853	2,909	798	2,855
	Other receivables	3,928	7,509	1,723	4,587
11	Prepayments	1,573	4,444	699	3,884
		63,262	81,475	86,699	123,940
	Cash	6,837	8,956	0	2
	Total non-fixed assets	180,214	198,379	86,699	123,942
	TOTAL ASSETS	203,314	217,536	210,049	236,559

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	Group 2022	Group 2021	Parent company 2022	Parent company 2021
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
	Equity				
12	Share capital	501	501	501	501
	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	0	0	63,084	56,740
	Reserve for development costs	0	0	0	1,469
	Translation reserve	-40	-187	0	0
	Hedging reserve	0	2,507	0	2,507
	Retained earnings	86,777	89,652	23,653	31,256
	Shareholders in BERING Group ApS' share of equity	87,238	92,473	87,238	92,473
	Non-controlling interests	23,692	23,249	0	0
	Total equity	110,930	115,722	87,238	92,473
	Provisions				
13	Deferred tax	502	784	0	492
	Warranty commitments	394	495	0	0
10	Provision, investments in group entities	0	0	2,224	3,905
15	**Total provisions**	896	1,279	2,224	4,397
	Liabilities other than provisions				
14	**Non-current liabilities other than provisions**				
	Payables to group entities	0	0	2,436	2,230
	Payables to shareholders and management	20,241	20,250	20,241	20,250
		20,241	20,250	22,677	22,480
	Current liabilities other than provisions				
	Bank debt	48,137	31,652	1,388	6,498
	Prepayments received from customers	210	166	0	0
	Trade payables	14,723	14,922	399	38
	Payables to group entities	0	0	95,677	96,386
	Income taxes payable	175	38	0	0
	Payables to shareholders and management	240	13,251	216	13,251
	Other payables	7,572	20,182	230	1,036
	Deferred income	190	74	0	0
		71,247	80,285	97,910	117,209
	Total liabilities other than provisions	91,488	100,535	120,587	139,689
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	203,314	217,536	210,049	236,559

1 Accounting policies
2 Special items
17 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
18 Collateral
19 Related parties
20 Appropriation of profit/loss

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

		Group						
Note	DKK'000	Share capital	Translation reserve	Hedging reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Equity at 1 January 2022	501	-187	2,507	89,652	92,473	23,249	115,722
	Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	0	0	-2,875	-2,875	443	-2,432
	Exchange adjustment, foreign subsidiaries	0	147	0	0	147	0	147
	Value adjustment of derivate financial instruments	0	0	-2,507	0	-2,507	0	-2,507
	Equity at 31 December 2022	501	-40	0	86,777	87,238	23,692	110,930

		Parent company					
Note	DKK'000	Share capital	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	Reserve for development costs	Hedging reserve	Retained earnings	Total
	Equity at 1 January 2022	501	56,740	1,469	2,507	31,256	92,473
20	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit/loss"	0	6,344	-1,469	0	-7,750	-2,875
	Exchange adjustment, foreign subsidiaries	0	0	0	0	147	147
	Value adjustment of derivate financial instruments	0	0	0	-2,507	0	-2,507
	Equity at 31 December 2022	501	63,084	0	0	23,653	87,238

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Cash flow statement

		Group	
Note	**DKK'000**	**2022**	**2021**
	Profit/loss for the year	-2,432	3,250
21	Adjustments	-1,019	7,021
	Cash generated from operations (operating activities)	-3,451	10,271
22	Changes in working capital	3,663	-11,467
	Cash generated from operations (operating activities)	212	-1,196
	Income taxes paid	2,033	-3,115
	Cash flows from operating activities	2,245	-4,311
	Additions of intangible assets	-10,424	0
	Disposals of intangible assets	9,968	0
	Additions of property, plant and equipment	-8,017	-11,228
	Disposals of property, plant and equipment	644	0
	Cash flows to investing activities	-7,829	-11,228
	Increase/decrease in bank debt	16,485	20,266
	Repayments, borrowings from shareholders	-13,020	-8,665
	Sale of treasury shares	0	5,000
	Cash flows from financing activities	3,465	16,601
	Net cash flow	-2,119	1,062
	Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	8,956	7,894
23	**Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December**	6,837	8,956

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of BERING Group ApS for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent Company and group entities controlled by the Parent Company.

Control means a parent company's power to direct a group entity's financial and operating policy decisions. Besides the above power, the parent company should also be able to yield a return from its investment.

In assessing if the parent company controls an entity, de facto control is taken into consideration as well.

The existence of potential voting rights which may currently be exercised or converted into additional voting rights is considered when assessing if an entity can become empowered to direct another entity's financial and operating decisions.

Entities over whose financial and operating policy decisions the group exercises significant influence are classified as associates. Significant influence is assumed to exist if the Parent Company directly or indirectly holds or controls 20% or more of the voting power of the investee, but does not control the investee.

The existence of potential voting rights which may presently be exercised or be converted into additional voting rights in considered when assessing if significant influence exists.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared as a consolidation of the parent company's and the individual group entities' financial statements, which are prepared according to the group's accounting policies. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, shareholdings, intra-group balances and dividends, and realised and unrealised gains on intra-group transactions are eliminated. Unrealised gains on transactions with associates are eliminated in proportion to the group's interest in the entity. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains if they do not reflect impairment.

In the consolidated financial statements, the accounting items of group entities are recognised in full. Non-controlling interests' share of the profit/loss for the year and of the equity of group entities which are not wholly-owned are included in the group's profit/loss and equity, respectively, but are disclosed separately.

Acquisitions and disposals of non-controlling interests which are still controlled are recognised directly in equity as a transaction between shareholders.

Investments in associates are recognised in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method.

Non-controlling interests

On initial recognition, non-controlling interests are measured at the fair value of the non-controlling interests' equity interest.

Goodwill relating to the non-controlling interests' share of the acquiree is recognised.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 **Accounting policies (continued)**

External business combinations

Recently acquired entities are recognised in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition. Entities sold or otherwise disposed of are recognised up to the date of disposal. Comparative figures are not restated to reflect newly acquired entities. Discontinued operations are presented separately, see below.

The date of acquisition is the date when the group actually obtains control of the acquiree.

The acquisition method is applied to the acquisition of new entities of which the group obtains control. The acquirees' identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. Identifiable intangible assets are recognised if they are separable or arise from a contractual right. Deferred tax related to the revaluations is recognised.

Positive differences (goodwill) between, on the one hand, the consideration for the acquiree, the value of non-controlling interests in the acquired entity and the fair value of any previously acquired equity investments and, on the other hand, the fair value of the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired are recognised as goodwill under "Intangible assets". Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis in the income statement based on an individual assessment of the economic life of the asset.

Negative differences (negative goodwill) are recognised in the income statement at the date of acquisition.

Upon acquisition, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units, which subsequently form the basis for impairment testing. Goodwill and fair value adjustments in connection with the acquisition of a foreign entity with a functional currency different from the presentation currency used in the consolidated financial statements are accounted for as assets and liabilities belonging to the foreign entity and are, on initial recognition, translated into the foreign entity's functional currency using the exchange rate at the transaction date.

The consideration paid for an entity consists of the fair value of the agreed consideration in the form of assets transferred, liabilities assumed and equity instruments issued. If part of the consideration is contingent on future events or compliance with agreed terms, such part of the consideration is recognised at fair value at the date of acquisition. Subsequent adjustments of contingent considerations are recognised in the income statement.

Expenses incurred to acquire entities are recognised in the income statement in the year in which they are incurred.

Where, at the date of acquisition, the identification or measurement of acquired assets, liabilities or contingent liabilities or the determination of the consideration is associated with uncertainty, initial recognition will take place on the basis of provisional amounts. If it turns out subsequently that the identification or measurement of the consideration transferred, acquired assets, liabilities or contingent liabilities was incorrect on initial recognition, the statement will be adjusted retrospectively, including goodwill, until 12 months after the acquisition, and comparative figures will be restated. Hereafter, any adjustments are recognised as misstatements.

Gains or losses from disposal of group entities which result in loss of control are calculated as the difference between, on the one hand, the fair value of the selling price less selling expenses and, on the other hand, the carrying amount of net assets.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Danish Kroner at the exchange rates 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.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Danish Kroner at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and at the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Foreign group entities

Foreign subsidiaries are considered separate enterprises. Items in such enterprises' income statements are translated at the average exchange rates, and their balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation of the opening equity of such enterprises at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and on translation of the income statements from the average exchange rates at the transaction date to closing are recognised in the equity.

Derivative financial instruments

On initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are recognised at cost in the balance sheet and are subsequently measured at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are presented as separate items in the balance sheet.

Fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments designated as and qualifying for recognition as a hedge of the fair value of a recognised asset or liability are recognised in the income statement along with changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments designated as and qualifying for recognition as a hedge of future assets or liabilities are recognised in other receivables or other payables and in equity. If the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognition of assets or liabilities, amounts previously recognised in equity are transferred to the cost of the asset or liability, respectively. If the hedged forecast transaction results in income or expenses, amounts previously deferred in equity are transferred to the income statement in the period in which the hedged item affects the profit/loss for the year.

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from the sale of goods, which includes the sale of wrist watches and jewellery, is recognised in revenue at the time of delivery and when the risk passes to the buyer, provided that the income can be made up reliably and is expected to be received.

The date of transition of the principal advantages and risks is based on standardised delivery terms on the basis of Incoterms® 2020.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Other operating income

Other operating income and operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the entity's core activities, including gains or losses on the sale of fixed assets.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the cost of goods used in generating the year's revenue.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 **Accounting policies (continued)**

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Group and the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Group and the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Amortisation/depreciation

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

The basis of amortisation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is amortised on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Patents and licences	10 years
Goodwill	10 years

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-6 years
Acquired intangible assets	3-6 years

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including losses on the sale of fixed assets.

Profit/loss from investments in group entities

The income statement includes the proportional share of the underlying companies' profit or loss after elimination of internal profit/loss and after tax. In group entities, the full elimination of internal profit and loss is carried out without regard to ownership shares.

The proportionate share of the individual group entities' profit/loss after tax after full elimination of internal gains/losses are recognised in the parent company's income statement.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

The parent company is covered by the Danish rules on mandatory joint taxation of the Group's Danish group entities. Group entities are included in the joint taxation arrangement from the date at which they are included in the consolidated financial statements and up to the date when they are no longer consolidated.

The parent company acts as management company for the joint taxation arrangement and consequently settles all corporate income tax payments with the tax authorities.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the Danish corporate income tax charge 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 the tax losses to reduce their own taxable income.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current income tax charge, joint taxation contributions and deferred tax adjustments, including adjustments arising from changes in tax rates, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Patents and licences are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Investments in group entities

Equity investments in subsidiaries are measured according to the equity method.

On initial recognition, equity investments in group entities are measured at cost, i.e. plus transaction costs. The cost is allocated in accordance with the acquisition method; see the accounting policies regarding business combinations.

Identified increases in value and goodwill, if any, compared to the underlying entity's net asset value are amortised in accordance with the accounting policies for the assets and liabilities to which they can be attributed. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement.

Dividend received is deduced from the carrying amount.

Equity investments in group entities measured at net asset value are subject to impairment test requirements if there is any indication of impairment.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 **Accounting policies (continued)**

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value. The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs necessary to effect the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in the expected selling price.

Goods for resale are measured at cost, which comprises the cost of acquisition plus delivery costs as well as other expenses directly attributable to the acquisition.

Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables with no objective indication of individual impairment are tested for objective indication of impairment on a portfolio basis. The objective indicators used for portfolios are determined based on historical loss experience.

Investments - Other receivables includes subordinated loan, where the group has indicated willingness to step back in favor of other creditors.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 **Accounting policies (continued)**

Equity

Treasury shares

Own shares are not recognised as assets, but the acquisition price or sales price for own shares is recognized under equity as a transaction with shareholders.

Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method

The net revaluation reserve according to the equity method includes net revaluations of investments in subsidiaries relative to cost. The reserve can be eliminated in case of losses, realisation of investments or a change in accounting estimates. The reserve cannot be recognised at a negative amount.

Reserve for development costs

The reserve for development costs comprises recognised development costs. The reserve cannot be used to distribute dividend or cover losses. The reserve will be reduced or dissolved if the recognised development costs are amortised or are no longer part of the Company's operations by a transfer directly to the distributable reserves under equity.

Translation reserve

The translation reserve comprises the share of foreign exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of entities that have a functional currency other than DKK, foreign exchange adjustments of assets and liabilities considered part of the Company's net investments in such entities and foreign exchange adjustments regarding hedging transactions that hedge the Company's net investments in such entities. The reserve is dissolved on the sale of foreign entities or if the conditions for effective hedging no longer exist. When equity investments in group entities and associates in the parent company financial statements are subject to the limitation requirement in the net revaluation reserve according to the equity method, foreign exchange adjustments will be included in this equity reserve instead.

Hedging reserve

The hedging reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of hedging transactions that qualify for recognition as a cash flow hedge and where the hedged transaction has not yet been realised. The reserve is dissolved when the hedged transaction is realised, if the hedged cash flows are no longer expected to be realised or if the hedging relationship is no longer effective. The reserve does not represent a limitation under company law and may therefore be negative.

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

Provisions

Provisions comprise expected expenses relating to litigations/disputes raised against the Group and the Company. Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event at the balance sheet date and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are measured at net realisable value or at fair value if the obligation is expected to be settled far into the future.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 **Accounting policies (continued)**

Warranty commitments include expenses for remedial action in respect of the sales of watches and jewelry within the warranty period of up to 3 years. Provisions for warranty commitments are measured at net realisable value and recognised based on past experience. Provisions that are expected to mature more than one year after the balance sheet date are discounted at average bond yields.

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial reporting years.

Cash flow statement

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

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the profit/loss for the year adjusted for non cash operating items, changes in working capital and paid corporate income tax.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisitions and disposals of entities and activities and of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the Company's share capital and related expenses as well as raising of loans, repayment of interest bearing debt and payment of dividends to shareholders.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 **Accounting policies (continued)**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, short term bank loans and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and which are subject only to insignificant risks of changes in value.

Financial ratios

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Operating profit/loss	Profit/loss before net financials +/- Other operating income and other operating expenses
Operating margin	$\frac{\text{Operating profit/loss (EBIT) x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$
Gross margin	$\frac{\text{Gross profit/loss x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$
Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity, year-end x 100}}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, year-end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss after tax x 100}}{\text{Average equity}}$

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

2 Special items

Special items comprise significant income and expenses of a special nature relative to the Group's revenue-generating operating activities, and special items also comprise significant one-off items that, in Management's opinion, do not form part of the Group's operating activities.

The profit/loss for the year is affected by sale of group entities. The profit/loss for last year is affected by received compensation payments from the state of Denmark in relation to the COVID-19 outbreak. Due to that this is not part of the normal operating activities, the effect has been disclosed below as special items.

Special items are specified below, including the line items in which they are recognised in the income statement.

	Group		Parent company	
DKK'000	2022	2021	2022	2021
Income				
Profit from sale of group entities	5,505	0	5,505	0
Received compensation payments from the state of Denmark in relation to the COVID-19 outbreak	0	184	0	0
	5,505	184	5,505	0
Expenses				
Payed compensation payments from the state of Denmark in relation to the COVID-19 outbreak	0	-21	0	-21
	0	-21	0	-21
Special items are recognised in the below items of the financial statements				
Other external expenses	0	-21	0	-21
Other operating income	0	184	0	0
	5,505	0	5,505	0
Net profit/loss on special items	5,505	163	5,505	-21

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

		Group		Parent company	
	DKK'000	2022	2021	2022	2021
3	**Staff costs**				
	Wages/salaries	57,046	44,300	3,432	3,811
	Pensions	660	658	377	336
	Other social security costs	101	5,480	49	43
	Other staff costs	251	140	79	14
		58,058	50,578	3,937	4,204
	Average number of full-time employees	163	155	6	6

Group

Total remuneration to group Management : DKK 4,316 thousand (2021 DKK 4,380 thousand).

Management include both Executive Board and Board of Directors.

Parent company

By reference to section 98b(3), (ii), of the Danish Financial Statements Act, remuneration to the group Management for is not disclosed.

		Group		Parent company	
	DKK'000	2022	2021	2022	2021
4	**Amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment**				
	Amortisation of intangible assets	1,327	324	201	201
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3,244	2,848	0	0
		4,571	3,172	201	201
5	**Financial income**				
	Interest receivable, group entities	0	0	2,242	2,489
	Other financial income	2,077	1,569	1,961	0
		2,077	1,569	4,203	2,489
6	**Financial expenses**				
	Interest expenses, group entities	0	0	1,963	1,937
	Interest expenses, shareholders	0	0	615	639
	Other financial expenses	1,646	232	46	243
		1,646	232	2,624	2,819

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	Group 2022	Group 2021	Parent company 2022	Parent company 2021
7 Tax for the year				
Estimated tax charge for the year	-157	774	-786	-1,573
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	-2,178	598	-2,367	398
Tax adjustments, prior years	-42	0	-40	0
	-2,377	1,372	-3,193	-1,175

8 Intangible assets

DKK'000	Group				
	Completed development projects	Patents and licences	Goodwill	Prepayments for intangible assets	Total
Cost at 1 January 2022	7,075	2,802	1,233	0	11,110
Additions in the year	2,529	850	0	7,045	10,424
Disposals in the year	-9,604	-894	0	0	-10,498
Cost at 31 December 2022	0	2,758	1,233	7,045	11,036
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2022	226	1,105	1,098	0	2,429
Depreciation in the year	715	489	123	0	1,327
Reversal of amortisation/depreciation of disposals	-941	-223	0	0	-1,164
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2022	0	1,371	1,221	0	2,592
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	0	1,387	12	7,045	8,444

DKK'000	Parent company			
	Completed development projects	Patents and licences	Prepayments for intangible assets	Total
Cost at 1 January 2022	1,884	2,010	0	3,894
Additions in the year	583	410	7,045	8,038
Disposals in the year	-2,467	-894	0	-3,361
Cost at 31 December 2022	0	1,526	7,045	8,571
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2022	0	1,018	0	1,018
Depreciation in the year	0	201	0	201
Reversal of amortisation/depreciation of disposals	0	-223	0	-223
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2022	0	996	0	996
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	0	530	7,045	7,575

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

9 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	Group Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
Cost at 1 January 2022	27,072
Exchange adjustment	243
Additions in the year	8,017
Disposals on sale	-789
Cost at 31 December 2022	34,543
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2022	17,396
Exchange adjustment	192
Reversal of amortisation/depreciation of disposals	-145
Depreciation in the year	3,244
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2022	20,687
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	13,856

10 Investments

DKK'000	Group Other receivables
Cost at 1 January 2022	800
Cost at 31 December 2022	800
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	800

Group

Group entities

Name	Legal form	Domicile	Interest
BERING Time	ApS	Aabenraa	100.00%
BERING Time	Ltd	Hong Kong	100.00%
BERING Time	Inc	USA	100.00%
BERING Time	Limited	United Kingdom	100.00%
ARENA Copenhagen	ApS	Aabenraa	0.00%
Polarboutique	GmbH	Germany	100.00%
Luis & Freya	GmbH	Germany	0.00%
BERING Time Maastrich	BV	Netherlands	51.00%
Polarzeit	GmbH	Germany	100.00%
BERING Time Utrecht	BV	Netherlands	51.00%
Bering Time	GmbH	Germany	100.00%
Time In Style	GmbH	Germany	67.00%

The consolidated financiel statements comprise the Parent Company and above mentioned subsidiaries.

At 27 December 2022 Bering Group ApS sold the following entities: Luis & Freya GmbH and Arena Copenhagen ApS.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

10 Investments (continued)

DKK'000	Parent company Investments in group entities
Cost at 1 January 2022	53,002
Additions in the year	26
Disposals on sale	-337
Cost at 31 December 2022	52,691
Value adjustments at 1 January 2022	56,739
Exchange adjustment	164
Share of the profit/loss for the year	2,272
Reversal of revaluation of sold investments	7,680
Impairment losses	-123
Investments with negative equity value transferred to provisions	-3,648
Value adjustments at 31 December 2022	63,084
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	115,775

The carrying amount of group entities comprises share of the entities' net asset value, DKK 112,778 thousand, goodwill at carrying amount of DKK 12 thousand and less elimination of intra-group gains of DKK 383 thousand.

Of the total carrying amount, negative net assets in group entities amount to DKK 2,985 thousand. Of these DKK 2,224 thousand have been recognised under provisions and DKK 761 thousand are reduced in receivables.

At 27 December 2022 Bering Group ApS sold the following entities: Luis & Freya GmbH and Arena Copenhagen ApS.

Parent company

Name	Legal form	Domicile	Interest
Bering Time	ApS	Aabenraa	100.00%
Bering Time	Ltd	Hong Kong	100.00%
Bering Time	Inc	USA	100.00%
Bering Time	Limited	United Kingdom	100.00%
ARENA Copenhagen	ApS	Aabenraa	0.00%
Polarboutique	GmbH	Germany	100.00%
Luis & Freya	GmbH	Germany	0.00%
BERING Time Maastrich	BV	Netherlands	51.00%
Polarzeit	GmbH	Germany	100.00%
BERING Time Utrecht	BV	Netherlands	51.00%
Time In Style	GmbH	Germany	67.00%

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

11 Prepayments

Group

Prepayments include prepayment for take over of distributor and accrual of expenses relating to subsequent financial years including insurance.

	Parent company	
DKK'000	2022	2021
12 Share capital		
Analysis of the share capital:		
501,000 shares of DKK 1.00 nominal value each	501	501
	501	501

The share capital is divived into A and B shares, where A shares hold voting rights.

The Parent's share capital has remained DKK 501 thousand since the foundation. Hereoff, the parent company holds own shares DKK 117 thousand.

13 Deferred tax

Analysis of the deferred tax

	Group		Parent company	
DKK'000	2022	2021	2022	2021
Deferred tax assets	-3,033	-785	-2,582	0
Deferred tax liabililties	502	784	0	492
	-2,531	-1	-2,582	492

Group

Deferred tax includes deferred tax regarding intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, tax loss for carry-forwards as well as current liabilities. It is expected that a minor part of the deferred tax recognised at 31 December 2022 is realised as current tax in 2023.

Parent company

Provision relating to deferred tax includes deferred tax regarding intangible assets. It is expected that a minor part of the deferred tax recognised at 31 December 2022 is realised as current tax in 2023.

14 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Group			
DKK'000	Total debt at 31/12 2022	Repayment, next year	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
Payables to shareholders and management	20,241	0	20,241	0
	20,241	0	20,241	0

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

14 Non-current liabilities other than provisions (continued)

	Parent company			
DKK'000	Total debt at 31/12 2022	Repayment, next year	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
Payables to group entities	2,436	0	2,436	0
Payables to shareholders and management	20,241	0	20,241	0
	22,677	0	22,677	0

15 Provisions

Group

Other provisions comprise provisions for warranty commitments, totalling DKK 394. Warranty provisions relate to expected warranty expenses in accordance with usual guarantee commitments applicable to the sale of goods. The obligation is expected to be settled over the warranty period, which is up to three years.

16 Derivative financial instruments

Group

Forecast transactions

The Group and the parent company uses forward exchange contracts to hedge expected currency risks relating to purchase of goods in the coming year.

		Contractual value		Gains and losses recognised in equity	
DKK'000	Period	2022	2021	2022	2021
Forward exchange contracts (Put)	0-12 months	0	-59,641	0	3,213

17 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other financial obligations

Group

The Group has entered into rent agreements with terms of notice up to 3 years and 8 months. The total residual rent liability amounts to DKK 2,384 thousand.

The Group has entered into lease agreements with a residual liability of DKK 505 thousand.

Parent company

As management company, the Company is jointly taxed with other Danish group entities. The Company is jointly and severally with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes and withholding taxes in the group of jointly taxed entities.

Contingent liabilities

The Group and the parent company is party to a few pending legal actions. In Management's opinion, the outcome of these legal actions will not affect the Group's financial position apart from the receivables and payables recognised in the balance sheet at 31 December 2022.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

18 Collateral

Group

As security for the group's debt to credit institutions, DKK 34.9 million, the group has placed security in inventories, property, plant and equipment, trade receivables and intangible assets, for an amount of DKK 67.8 million.

Parent company

As security for the company's debt to credit institutions, DKK 1.4 million, the company has placed security in inventories, property, plant and equipment, receivables and intangible assets, for an amount of DKK 26.0 million.

BERING Group ApS has placed security toward subsidiaries bank amounting to DKK 0,3 million.

19 Related parties

Transactions with related parties

The Group and the parent company solely discloses related party transactions that have not been carried out on an arm's length basis, cf. section 98c(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

All transactions have been carried out on an arm's length basis.

		Parent company	
	DKK'000	2022	2021
20	**Appropriation of profit/loss**		
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	6,344	7,794
	Other reserves	-1,469	1,469
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-7,750	-6,466
		-2,875	2,797

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Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	Group 2022	Group 2021
21 Adjustments		
Amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses	4,571	3,172
Tax for the year	-2,377	1,618
Other adjustments	-3,213	2,231
	-1,019	7,021

DKK'000	Group 2022	Group 2021
22 Changes in working capital		
Change in inventories	-2,167	-8,275
Change in receivables	18,521	-7,260
Change in trade and other payables	-12,866	3,591
Other changes in working capital	175	477
	3,663	-11,467

DKK'000	Group 2022	Group 2021
23 Cash and cash equivalents at year-end		
Cash according to the balance sheet	6,837	8,956
	6,837	8,956

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Frank Waller
Direktion
På vegne af: BERING Group ApS
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IP: 78.157.xxx.xxx
2023-07-04 07:26:17 UTC

Frank Waller
Dirigent
På vegne af: BERING Group ApS
Serienummer: 6ce36de4-7d39-40b8-bd6e-cc7358abf4cd
IP: 78.157.xxx.xxx
2023-07-04 07:26:17 UTC

Frank Waller
Bestyrelse
På vegne af: BERING Group ApS
Serienummer: 6ce36de4-7d39-40b8-bd6e-cc7358abf4cd
IP: 78.157.xxx.xxx
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Jon Midtgaard
Statsautoriseret revisor
På vegne af: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Serienummer: CVR:30700228-RID:11522188
IP: 83.92.xxx.xxx
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