



BV Holding Company ApS

Lene Haus Vej 3-5
7430 Ikast
CVR No. 36090855

Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 25.05.2023

Eugene Lee Wang
Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

BV Holding Company ApS

Lene Haus Vej 3-5

7430 Ikast

Business Registration No.: 36090855

Date of foundation: 16.09.2015

Registered office: Ikast-brande

Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

Board of Directors

Lars Krog

Robert Lee Wang

Eugene Lee Wang

Kenneth Jake Schnarrs

Executive Board

Lars Krog

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Papirfabrikken 26

8600 Silkeborg

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of BV Holding Company ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Ikast, 25.05.2023

Executive Board

Lars Krog

Board of Directors

Lars Krog

Robert Lee Wang

Eugene Lee Wang

Kenneth Jake Schnarrs

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of BV Holding Company ApS

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of BV Holding Company ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for the Group as well as the Parent, and the consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 financial statements" section of this auditor's 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.

Management's responsibilities for the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent 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 consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Entity'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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Entity'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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 commentary.

Silkeborg, 25.05.2023

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Hans Trærup

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne10648

Heidi Julitta Østergaard Jensen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne34163

Management commentary

Financial highlights

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Key figures					
Gross profit/loss	51,519	85,598	57,662	38,262	41,089
Operating profit/loss	13,516	46,491	20,105	(15,632)	(18,801)
Net financials	512	(4,824)	2,603	(5,421)	(9,031)
Profit/loss for the year	10,896	32,269	17,691	(20,329)	(27,026)
Balance sheet total	98,963	106,794	100,225	86,084	112,267
Investments in property, plant and equipment	1,239	2,152	2,139	4,451	1,713
Equity	34,703	25,197	(7,551)	(24,600)	(4,040)
Average number of employees	74	72	70	73	72
Ratios					
Equity ratio (%)	35.07	23.59	(7.53)	(28.58)	(3.60)

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

Equity ratio (%):

$\frac{\text{Equity} * 100}{\text{Balance sheet total}}$

Balance sheet total

Primary activities

The Company's primary activity is to hold investments in the group enterprise Bloomingville A/S. The Group's primary activities are brand development and wholesale trading of home interior.

Development in activities and finances

The consolidated income statement for 2022 shows a profit after tax of 10,896 tDKK. Total assets by end of 2022 are 98,963 tDKK with an equity of 34,703 tDKK.

The Company's income statement for 2022 shows the same profit after tax but is influenced by negative exchange rate adjustments related to long term loan on parent level.

In 2022, the Group had strong sales on all markets in the first half of the year. In the latter part of the year the demand softened, as the market situation changed due to uncertainty and macroeconomic challenges.

Late in 2022 the supply chain challenges, including the additional cost of inbound freight, came back being similar to pre-pandemic. The Group maintained its inventory position during the year.

Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

The result of 2022 fell short to the initial expectations for the year, as macroeconomic factors in Europe influenced demand in the second half of the year, yet the performance is considered satisfactory.

Unusual circumstances affecting recognition and measurement

The Company's assets, liabilities and financial position by December 31st 2022, as well as the results of the Company's activities and cash flows for 2022, have not been affected by unusual circumstances.

Outlook

The Group expects some continued uncertainty in Europe in 2023, leaving the expectations for profit after tax for 2023 on a level close to the 2022 result, with same number of employees.

Use of financial instruments

The Group hedges foreign currency risks on expected transactions in USD within the next year through currency options. Sales prices are continuously and prior to every season recalculated in all sales currencies. Supplier base and customer base are widely spread both geographically and by segment.

In addition, the Group does not have significant risks in addition to the industry-specific ones.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Consolidated income statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Gross profit/loss		51,518,806	85,597,805
Staff costs	1	(34,872,577)	(36,372,134)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(3,130,283)	(2,734,448)
Operating profit/loss		13,515,946	46,491,223
Other financial income		6,402,939	3,559,861
Other financial expenses	2	(5,891,219)	(8,384,089)
Profit/loss before tax		14,027,666	41,666,995
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	(3,131,359)	(9,398,452)
Profit/loss for the year	4	10,896,307	32,268,543

Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2022

Assets

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Completed development projects	6	4,725,028	2,049,671
Acquired patents		13,047	27,280
Goodwill		0	0
Development projects in progress	6	0	1,024,338
Intangible assets	5	4,738,075	3,101,289
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		2,377,108	2,012,873
Leasehold improvements		501,229	783,228
Prepayments for property, plant and equipment		0	556,996
Property, plant and equipment	7	2,878,337	3,353,097
Deposits		1,479,217	1,471,768
Financial assets	8	1,479,217	1,471,768
Fixed assets		9,095,629	7,926,154
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		68,925,992	71,025,320
Prepayments for goods		1,541,781	1,004,924
Inventories		70,467,773	72,030,244
Trade receivables		15,522,865	17,643,032
Other receivables		261,142	1,355,575
Prepayments	10	3,466,614	3,709,079
Receivables		19,250,621	22,707,686
Cash		148,971	4,130,293
Current assets		89,867,365	98,868,223
Assets		98,962,994	106,794,377

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Contributed capital	11	51,000	51,000
Reserve for fair value adjustments of hedging instruments		(1,553,682)	(163,563)
Retained earnings		36,205,483	25,309,176
Equity		34,702,801	25,196,613
Deferred tax	12	2,222,676	895,322
Provisions		2,222,676	895,322
Lease liabilities		639,927	854,585
Payables to group enterprises		31,192,930	29,919,076
Other payables		1,732,766	3,614,307
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	13	33,565,623	34,387,968
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	13	2,075,834	1,808,449
Bank loans		13,508,474	8,531,812
Prepayments received from customers		1,781,816	2,715,916
Trade payables		4,624,753	12,487,051
Tax payable		828,759	10,666,632
Other payables	14	5,652,258	10,104,614
Current liabilities other than provisions		28,471,894	46,314,474
Liabilities other than provisions		62,037,517	80,702,442
Equity and liabilities		98,962,994	106,794,377
Contingent liabilities	16		
Assets charged and collateral	17		
Transactions with related parties	18		
Subsidiaries	19		

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for fair value adjustments of hedging instruments DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	51,000	(163,563)	25,309,176	25,196,613
Fair value adjustments of hedging instruments	0	(1,782,204)	0	(1,782,204)
Tax of entries on equity	0	392,085	0	392,085
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	10,896,307	10,896,307
Equity end of year	51,000	(1,553,682)	36,205,483	34,702,801

Other entries on equity is fair value adjustments of hedging instruments minus tax.

Consolidated cash flow statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Operating profit/loss		13,515,946	46,491,223
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		3,130,283	2,729,873
Working capital changes	15	(11,313,030)	(16,131,338)
Cash flow from ordinary operating activities		5,333,199	33,089,758
Financial income received		6,402,939	3,559,861
Financial expenses paid		(5,891,219)	(4,241,392)
Taxes refunded/(paid)		(11,641,878)	(3,581,639)
Cash flows from operating activities		(5,796,959)	28,826,588
Acquisition etc. of intangible assets		(3,053,743)	(4,132,339)
Acquisition etc. of property, plant and equipment		(1,238,566)	0
Deposits		(7,449)	4,575
Cash flows from investing activities		(4,299,758)	(4,127,764)
Free cash flows generated from operations and investments before financing		(10,096,717)	24,698,824
Repayment of debt to group enterprises		1,372,494	(50,242,442)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(233,761)	(315,583)
New lease agreement		0	1,202,964
Short-term bank loan		4,976,662	8,531,812
Cash flows from financing activities		6,115,395	(40,823,249)
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(3,981,322)	(16,124,425)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		4,130,293	20,254,718
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		148,971	4,130,293
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:			
Cash		148,971	4,130,293
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		148,971	4,130,293

Notes to consolidated financial statements

1 Staff costs

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	29,662,950	31,709,539
Pension costs	4,538,172	4,037,300
Other social security costs	671,455	625,295
	34,872,577	36,372,134

Average number of full-time employees	74	72
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Special incentive programmes

The Executive Board has an incentive programme consisting of a share bonus agreement. The bonus agreement was effective as from 1 January 2015.

In accordance with section 98b (3) of the Danish Financial Statement Act, no management remuneration has been disclosed.

2 Other financial expenses

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	1,445,691	1,641,074
Other interest expenses	444,057	807,612
Exchange rate adjustments	3,976,010	5,907,122
Other financial expenses	25,461	28,281
	5,891,219	8,384,089

3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	1,761,388	9,989,392
Change in deferred tax	1,327,354	(590,940)
Adjustment concerning previous years	42,617	0
	3,131,359	9,398,452

4 Proposed distribution of profit/loss

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Retained earnings	10,896,307	32,268,543
	10,896,307	32,268,543

5 Intangible assets

	Completed development projects DKK	Acquired patents DKK	Goodwill DKK	Development projects in progress DKK
Cost beginning of year	11,777,627	251,815	120,300,782	1,024,338
Transfers	1,024,338	0	0	(1,024,338)
Additions	3,053,743	0	0	0
Cost end of year	15,855,708	251,815	120,300,782	0
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(9,727,956)	(224,535)	(120,300,782)	0
Amortisation for the year	(1,402,724)	(14,233)	0	0
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(11,130,680)	(238,768)	(120,300,782)	0
Carrying amount end of year	4,725,028	13,047	0	0

6 Development projects

The Company's development projects consist of a number of customised software projects, including development of the company's ERP system. These are customized adapted functions which are necessary for the company.

7 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improvements DKK	Prepayments for property, plant and equipment DKK
Cost beginning of year	8,513,408	2,642,147	556,996
Transfers	556,996	0	(556,996)
Additions	1,238,566	0	0
Disposals	(255,265)	0	0
Cost end of year	10,053,705	2,642,147	0
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(6,500,535)	(1,858,919)	0
Depreciation for the year	(1,431,327)	(281,999)	0
Reversal regarding disposals	255,265	0	0
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(7,676,597)	(2,140,918)	0
Carrying amount end of year	2,377,108	501,229	0
Recognised assets not owned by Entity	596,871	0	0

8 Financial assets

	Deposits DKK
Cost beginning of year	1,471,768
Additions	7,449
Cost end of year	1,479,217
Carrying amount end of year	1,479,217

9 Inventories

The inventories is divided into two categories; finished goods totals DKK 67.532K and floating goods totals DKK 1.394K in 2022. In 2021 finished goods totals DKK 54.986K and floating goods totals DKK 16.0395K.

10 Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepayments relating to fairs, catalogues for the new year and prepayments relating to costs in the subsequent financial year.

11 Contributed capital

	Number	Par value DKK	Nominal value DKK
Contributed Capital	51,000	1.00	51,000
	51,000		51,000

12 Deferred tax

	2022	2021
Changes during the year	DKK	DKK
Beginning of year	895,322	1,486,262
Recognised in the income statement	1,327,354	(590,940)
End of year	2,222,676	895,322

Deferred tax relates to intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, inventories and other provisions.

13 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12	Due within 12	Due after	Outstanding
	months	months	more than 12	after 5 years
	2022	2021	months	2022
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Lease liabilities	214,658	233,761	639,927	0
Payables to group enterprises	1,673,328	1,574,688	31,192,930	0
Other payables	187,848	0	1,732,766	1,732,766
	2,075,834	1,808,449	33,565,623	1,732,766

14 Other payables

The value of forward exchange contracts is recognized at the current fair value on 31 December 2022 of DKK 1,991.900. Forward exchange transactions are used to hedge USD in order to minimize the company's risks of fluctuations in the USD exchange rate. There is on 31 December 2022 entered into forward transactions for a total of 7 million USD.

15 Changes in working capital

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Increase/decrease in inventories	2,099,328	(21,772,997)
Increase/decrease in receivables	2,920,208	2,182,408
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc.	(16,332,566)	3,459,251
	(11,313,030)	(16,131,338)

16 Contingent liabilities

Operating rental and lease commitments total DKK 76k of which DKK 76k falls due in the next financial year, whereas DKK 0k falls due more than five years after the balance sheet date.

The Company has entered into a tenancy agreement with an annual rent of DKK 206k. The tenancy cannot be terminated by the tenant to be vacated not earlier than 1 June 2023.

17 Assets charged and collateral

Bank debt is secured on a floating charge of nominal DKK 14,000k. The charge covers unsecured claims from sale of goods and services, operating equipment, finished goods inventories as well as goodwill, domain names and rights relating to certain acts.

At 31 December 2022, the carrying amount of mortgaged assets relating to the floating charge consists of:

- Trade receivables, DKK 15,523k.
- Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment, DKK 2,390k.
- Inventories, DKK 70,468k.

18 Non-arm's length related party transactions

Only non-arm's length related party transactions are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions were conducted during the financial year.

19 Subsidiaries

	Registered in	Corporate form	Ownership %
Bloomingtonville A/S	Ikast-Brande	A/S	100.00

Parent income statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Gross profit/loss		(71,111)	(72,176)
Income from investments in group enterprises		13,521,573	36,581,679
Other financial income		0	86,794
Other financial expenses	1	(3,279,676)	(5,559,643)
Profit/loss before tax		10,170,786	31,036,654
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	725,521	1,231,889
Profit/loss for the year	3	10,896,307	32,268,543

Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2022

Assets

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Investments in group enterprises		65,464,449	53,332,995
Financial assets	4	65,464,449	53,332,995
Fixed assets		65,464,449	53,332,995
Receivables from group enterprises		1,291,125	750,000
Joint taxation contribution receivable		1,554,280	11,898,594
Receivables		2,845,405	12,648,594
Cash		119,214	1,406,670
Current assets		2,964,619	14,055,264
Assets		68,429,068	67,388,259

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Contributed capital		51,000	51,000
Retained earnings		34,651,801	25,145,613
Equity		34,702,801	25,196,613
Payables to group enterprises		31,192,930	29,919,076
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	5	31,192,930	29,919,076
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	5	1,673,328	1,574,688
Trade payables		31,250	31,250
Tax payable		828,759	10,666,632
Current liabilities other than provisions		2,533,337	12,272,570
Liabilities other than provisions		33,726,267	42,191,646
Equity and liabilities		68,429,068	67,388,259
Employees	6		
Contingent liabilities	7		
Related parties with controlling interest	8		
Transactions with related parties	9		

Parent statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	51,000	25,145,613	25,196,613
Other entries on equity	0	(1,390,119)	(1,390,119)
Profit/loss for the year	0	10,896,307	10,896,307
Equity end of year	51,000	34,651,801	34,702,801

Notes to parent financial statements

1 Other financial expenses

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	1,445,691	1,641,074
Other interest expenses	(50,015)	(21,837)
Exchange rate adjustments	1,884,000	3,940,406
	3,279,676	5,559,643

2 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Current tax	(725,521)	(1,295,949)
Change in deferred tax	0	64,060
	(725,521)	(1,231,889)

3 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Retained earnings	10,896,307	32,268,543
	10,896,307	32,268,543

4 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK
Cost beginning of year	157,019,460
Cost end of year	157,019,460
Impairment losses beginning of year	(103,686,465)
Adjustments on equity	(1,390,119)
Share of profit/loss for the year	13,521,573
Impairment losses end of year	(91,555,011)
Carrying amount end of year	65,464,449

A specification of investments in subsidiaries is evident from the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

5 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2022 DKK	Due within 12 months 2021 DKK	Due after more than 12 months 2022 DKK
Payables to group enterprises	1,673,328	1,574,688	31,192,930
	1,673,328	1,574,688	31,192,930

There are no outstanding payables to group enterprises after 5 years.

6 Employees

The Entity has no employees other than the Executive Board. The Executive Officer or Bord has not received any remuneration.

7 Contingent liabilities

The Entity serves as the administration company in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entitiest.

8 Related parties with controlling interest

Creative Co-Op, LLC. 6000 Freeport Avenue, Memphis, TN 38141, Inc owns all shares in BV Holding Company ApS, thus exercising control.

Regent Holding Company, LLC. 6000 Freeport Avenue, Memphis, TN 38141 owns all shares in Creative Co-Op LLC, thus exercising control.

Regent intermediate Company, 6000 Freeport Avenue, Memphis, TN 38141, owns all shares in Regent Holding Company, LLC, thus exercising control.

RHC Investment Corp, 11100 Santa Monica, Santa Monica Blvd , owns all shares in Regent intermediate Company, thus exercising control.

Freeman Spogli & Co LLC. 11100Santa Monica Blvd, Santa Monica Blvd owns shares in RHC Investment Corp, thus exercising control.

9 Non-arm's length related party transactions

Only non-arm's length related party transactions are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions were conducted during the financial year.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (medium).

The accounting policies applied to these consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements are consistent with those applied last year besides reclassification regarding presentation of other wage subsidies from staff cost to other operating income and other staff cost to other external expenses. The change has no effect on the total value of assets or profit. Previous year is changed as well.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent and the group enterprises (subsidiaries) that are controlled by the Parent. Control is achieved by the Parent, either directly or indirectly, holding more than 50% of the voting rights or in any other way possibly or actually exercising controlling influence.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining uniform items. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, intra-group accounts and dividends as well as profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises are eliminated. The financial statements used for consolidation have been prepared applying the Group's accounting policies.

Subsidiaries' financial statement items are recognised in full in the consolidated financial statements.

Investments in subsidiaries are offset at the pro rata share of such subsidiaries' net assets at the acquisition date, with net assets having been calculated at fair value.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Derivative financial instruments

On initial recognition in the balance sheet, derivative financial instruments are measured at cost and subsequently at fair value. Derivative financial instruments are recognised under other receivables or other payables.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as and complying with the requirements for hedging future transactions are recognised directly in equity. When the hedged transactions are realised, the accumulated changes are recognised as part of cost of the relevant financial statement items.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss in the group comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, other operating income, costs of raw materials and consumables and external expenses. In parent income statement gross profit or loss comprises of external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities. This is including gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as plant and equipment, wage subsidies etc.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns. It also includes customs duty, commission to agents etc.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc. for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises dividends etc. received from the individual group enterprises in the financial year.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, payables and transactions in foreign currencies as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Parent is jointly taxed with all of its Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet**Goodwill**

Goodwill is the positive difference between cost and fair value of assets and liabilities arising from acquisitions. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. For other amounts of goodwill, useful life has been determined based on an assessment of whether the enterprises are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile and whether the amount of goodwill includes intangible resources of a temporary nature that cannot be separated and recognised as separate assets. Useful lives are reassessed annually. The amortisation periods used are 5 years.

Goodwill is written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Intellectual property rights etc.

Intellectual property rights etc comprise acquired intellectual property.

Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets. Other development costs are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred. When recognising development projects as intangible assets, an amount equalling the costs incurred less deferred tax is taken to equity in the reserve for development costs that is reduced as the development projects are amortised and written down.

The cost of development projects comprises costs such as salaries and amortisation that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects.

Indirect production costs in the form of indirectly attributable staff costs and amortisation of intangible assets and depreciation on property, plant and equipment used in the development process are recognised in cost based on time spent on each project.

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using their estimated useful lives which are determined based on a specific assessment of each development project. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. For development projects protected by intellectual property rights, the maximum period of amortisation is the remaining duration of the relevant rights. The amortisation periods used are 3-5 years.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Patents are amortised over their remaining duration.

Intellectual property rights etc. are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation. For assets held under finance leases, cost is the lower of the asset's fair value and present value of future lease payments.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	3 years

For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period. Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured in the parent financial statements according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Goodwill is calculated as the difference between cost of the investments and fair value of the pro rata share of assets and liabilities acquired. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. Useful life is determined based on an assessment of whether the enterprises are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile and whether the amount of goodwill includes intangible resources of a temporary nature that cannot be separated and recognised as separate assets. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. Useful lives are reassessed annually. The amortisation periods used are 5 years.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Inventories

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

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value, less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities relating to assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as liabilities other than provisions, and, at the time of inception of the lease, measured at the present value of future lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost. The difference between present value and nominal amount of the lease payments is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the leases.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.

Tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, and cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

Cash flows from operating activities are presented using the indirect method and calculated as the operating profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes, and financial income, financial expenses and income tax paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisition and divestment of enterprises, activities and fixed asset investments, and purchase, development, improvement and sale, etc. of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the contributed capital and related costs, and the raising of loans, repayments of interest-bearing debt, including lease liabilities, purchase of treasury shares and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities with an insignificant price risk.