

## **Character Denmark ApS**

Bredgade 3, 1260 København K

**CVR no. 40 64 70 31**

**Annual report for the period  
1 September 2020 to 31 August 2021**

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 8 February  
2022

---

Joseph John Patrick Kissane  
chairman



## Table of contents

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Statements</b>	
Statement by management on the annual report	1
Independent auditor's report	2
<b>Management's review</b>	
Company details	5
Management's review	6
<b>Financial statements</b>	
Income statement 1 September 2020 - 31 August 2021	7
Balance sheet at 31 August 2021	8
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes to the annual report	11
Accounting policies	12

## Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Character Denmark ApS for the financial period 1 september 2020 - 31 August 2021.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 August 2021 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial period 1 september 2020 - 31 August 2021.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

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

Copenhagen, 31 January 2022

### Executive board

Joseph John Patrick Kissane

Jeremiah Healy

## Independent auditor's report

### *To the shareholder of Character Denmark ApS*

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Character Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 September 2020 - 31 August 2021, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 August 2021 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 September 2020 - 31 August 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Management's responsibilities for the financial statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements, that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

## Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

## Independent auditor's report

### Statement on management's review

Management is responsible for management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

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

Copenhagen, 31 January 2022

### **Baker Tilly Denmark**

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 35 25 76 91

Ramazan Touran  
statsautoriseret revisor  
MNE no. mne32779

## Company details

### The company

Character Denmark ApS  
Bredgade 3  
1260 København K

CVR no.: 40 64 70 31

Reporting period: 1 September 2020 - 31 August 2021

Incorporated: 8 July 2019

Domicile: Copenhagen

### Executive board

Joseph John Patrick Kissane  
Jeremiah Healy

### Auditors

Baker Tilly Denmark  
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
Poul Bundgaards Vej 1, 1.  
2500 Valby

## Management's review

### Business review

The purpose of the company is to carry out business activities in the form of import, distribution and sale of toys and related activities.

### Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 August 2021 shows a profit of DKK 251.852, and the balance sheet at 31 August 2021 shows equity of DKK 2.802.836.

The Company have sold the stock to thirdparty as per 1 january 2021 and is therefor without significant activity hereafter.

### Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.



## Income statement 1 September 2020 - 31 August 2021

	Note	2020/21 DKK (12 months)	2019/20 DKK (14 months)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>-922.017</b>	<b>62.937</b>
Financial income	1	2.019.974	4.264.149
Financial costs		-762.483	-1.107.878
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>335.474</b>	<b>3.219.208</b>
Tax on profit for the period	2	-83.622	-708.224
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>251.852</b>	<b>2.510.984</b>
<b>Recommended appropriation of profit</b>			
Retained earnings		251.852	2.510.984
		<b>251.852</b>	<b>2.510.984</b>

## Balance sheet at 31 August 2021

Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
<b>Assets</b>		
Finished goods and goods for resale	0	13.053.841
Prepayments for goods	0	9.319.868
	<b>0</b>	<b>22.373.709</b>
<b>Stocks</b>		
Receivables from associated companies	38.281.337	27.948.762
Other receivables	43.753	0
Prepayments	0	685.494
	<b>38.325.090</b>	<b>28.634.256</b>
<b>Receivables</b>		
	<b>283.215</b>	<b>2.426.564</b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		
	<b>38.608.305</b>	<b>53.434.529</b>
<b>Total current assets</b>		
	<b>38.608.305</b>	<b>53.434.529</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		

## Balance sheet at 31 August 2021

Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		
Share capital	40.000	40.000
Retained earnings	2.762.836	2.510.984
<b>Equity</b>	<b>2.802.836</b>	<b>2.550.984</b>
Corporation tax	83.622	708.224
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>83.622</b>	<b>708.224</b>
Trade payables	3.072.800	3.689.657
Payables to associated companies	31.905.823	34.546.927
Corporation tax	708.224	0
Other payables	35.000	11.938.737
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>35.721.847</b>	<b>50.175.321</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>35.805.469</b>	<b>50.883.545</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>38.608.305</b>	<b>53.434.529</b>

## Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 September	40.000	2.510.984	2.550.984
Net profit for the year	0	251.852	251.852
<b>Equity at 31 August</b>	<b>40.000</b>	<b>2.762.836</b>	<b>2.802.836</b>

## Notes

	2020/21 DKK (12 months)	2019/20 DKK (14 months)
<b>1 Financial income</b>		
Interest received from associated companies	1.822.928	1.306.508
Other financial income	197.046	2.957.641
	<b>2.019.974</b>	<b>4.264.149</b>
<b>2 Tax on profit for the period</b>		
Current tax for the year	83.622	708.224
	<b>83.622</b>	<b>708.224</b>

## Accounting policies

The annual report of Character Denmark ApS for 2020/21 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

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

The annual report for 2020/21 is presented in DKK.

### Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

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

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

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

### Income statement

#### Revenue

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

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration, excluding VAT and other indirect taxes. Revenue is net of all types of discounts granted.

## Accounting policies

### Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Costs of raw materials and consumables include the raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

### Other external costs

Other external costs include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration etc.

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial period. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised exchange gains and allowances under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

### Tax on profit for the period

The company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation.

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

## Balance sheet

### Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost using the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than the cost, inventories are recognised at this lower value.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables comprises the purchase price plus delivery costs.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct cost of labour and production/production overheads.

The net realisable value of stocks is calculated as the expected selling price less direct costs of completion and expenses incurred to effect the sale. The net realisable value is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and expected selling price movements.

### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

## Accounting policies

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 is impaired, an impairment loss for that individual asset is recognised.

### Prepayments

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

### Income tax and deferred tax

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

The company and all its Danish group entities are taxed on a joint basis. The current income tax charge is allocated between the jointly taxed entities relative to their taxable income. Tax losses are allocated based on the full absorption method. The jointly taxed entities are eligible for the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

### Liabilities

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