



Polaris DK Bidcoll ApS

Nyropsgade 43, 1.
1602 Copenhagen Ø
CVR No. 41971088

Annual report 2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 28.06.2024

Niels-Christian Worning

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Polaris DK Bidcoll ApS
Nyropsgade 43, 1.
1602 Copenhagen Ø

Business Registration No.: 41971088
Registered office: Copenhagen
Financial year: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

Board of Directors

Erik Stannow, Chairman
Niels-Christian Worning
Jesper Mailind
Kenneth Schach

Executive Board

Marianne Iversen, CFO
Kenneth Nielsen, CEO

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Polaris DK Bidcoll ApS for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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.

Copenhagen, 28.06.2024

Executive Board

Marianne Iversen
CFO

Kenneth Nielsen
CEO

Board of Directors

Erik Stannow
Chairman

Niels-Christian Worning

Jesper Mailind

Kenneth Schach

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Polaris DK Bidcoll ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Polaris DK Bidcoll ApS for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023 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 financial statements" section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity 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 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 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 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 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 financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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 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 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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the 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 by relevant law and regulations.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary 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 commentary.

Copenhagen, 28.06.2024

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33963556

Mads Haugegaard Albrechtsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne45846

Leon Thomas Ravn Fagerlind

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne49914

Management commentary

Primary activities

The purpose of the company is to own investments in group enterprises.

Development in activities and finances

The result of the year is a profit of EUR 665,140 which by the management is considered as expected.

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.

Income statement for 2023

	Notes	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Gross profit/loss		(42,351)	(125,264)
Income from investments in group enterprises		4,831,579	5,967,631
Other financial income	1	20,647	12,119
Other financial expenses	2	(5,180,497)	(3,071,803)
Profit/loss before tax		(370,622)	2,782,683
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	840,436	660,792
Profit/loss for the year		469,814	3,443,475
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		469,814	3,443,475
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		469,814	3,443,475

Balance sheet at 31.12.2023

Assets

	Notes	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Investments in group enterprises		71,523,569	71,681,299
Financial assets	4	71,523,569	71,681,299
Fixed assets		71,523,569	71,681,299
Receivables from group enterprises		1,106,889	696,432
Deferred tax		0	1,025,348
Joint taxation contribution receivable		827,552	0
Receivables		1,934,441	1,721,780
Cash		1,282,513	17,526
Current assets		3,216,954	1,739,306
Assets		74,740,523	73,420,605

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Contributed capital		5,379	5,379
Retained earnings		32,939,583	32,541,559
Equity		32,944,962	32,546,938
Bank loans		31,391,991	29,235,845
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	5	31,391,991	29,235,845
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	5	2,800,000	4,800,000
Payables to group enterprises		7,254,161	6,690,713
Other payables		349,409	147,109
Current liabilities other than provisions		10,403,570	11,637,822
Liabilities other than provisions		41,795,561	40,873,667
Equity and liabilities		74,740,523	73,420,605
Employees	6		
Contingent liabilities	7		
Assets charged and collateral	8		

Statement of changes in equity for 2023

	Contributed capital EUR	Retained earnings EUR	Total EUR
Equity beginning of year	5,379	32,541,559	32,546,938
Exchange rate adjustments	0	(71,790)	(71,790)
Profit/loss for the year	0	469,814	469,814
Equity end of year	5,379	32,939,583	32,944,962

Notes

1 Other financial income

	2023	2022
	EUR	EUR
Financial income from group enterprises	20,052	12,097
Other financial income	595	22
	20,647	12,119

2 Other financial expenses

	2023	2022
	EUR	EUR
Financial expenses from group enterprises	266,919	193,613
Other interest expenses	138	16,868
Other financial expenses	4,913,440	2,861,322
	5,180,497	3,071,803

3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2023	2022
	EUR	EUR
Change in deferred tax	0	(660,792)
Adjustment concerning previous years	(12,620)	0
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	(827,816)	0
	(840,436)	(660,792)

4 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises EUR
Cost beginning of year	71,681,299
Exchange rate adjustments	(157,730)
Cost end of year	71,523,569
Carrying amount end of year	71,523,569

Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in	Corporate form	Equity interest %	Equity EUR	Profit/loss EUR
Contour Design Nordic A/S	Copenhagen	A/S	100.00	6,000,044	5,570,732
Contour (Guangzhou) Design Ltd.	China	Ltd.	100.00	1,744,209	3,712

5 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2023 EUR	Due within 12 months 2022 EUR	Due after more than 12 months 2023 EUR	Outstanding after 5 years 2023 EUR
Bank loans	2,800,000	4,800,000	31,391,991	23,800,000
	2,800,000	4,800,000	31,391,991	23,800,000

6 Employees

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

7 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Polaris HoldCo ApS serves as the administration company. 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 entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

8 Assets charged and collateral

The company has issued security over all shares in Contour Design Nordic A/S towards the bank. The carrying amount for the bank loan is 34,192 mEUR at 31 december 2023.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

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.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises of external expenses.

Other external expenses

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

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, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, 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.

Balance sheet**Investments in group enterprises**

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

Receivables

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

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.

Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been 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.

Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

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