

NAXOS DENMARK ApS

Worsaaesvej 19

1972 Frederiksberg C

CVR No. 75318413

**Annual Report
1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022**

(The company's 37. financial year)

The Annual Report was presented and
adopted at the Annual General Meeting of
the Company on

Eva Havshøj Ohrt
Chairman

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Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of NAXOS DENMARK ApS for the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022.

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

In my opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022.

The conditions for not conducting an audit of the Financial Statement have been met.

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

Frederiksberg C, 26 June 2023

Executive Board

Eva Havshøj Ohrt

Auditors' Report on Compilation of Financial Statements

To the Management of NAXOS DENMARK ApS

We have compiled the accompanying financial statements of NAXOS DENMARK ApS for the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022 based on the information you have provided.

These financial statements comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet and notes.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist you in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statement Act. We have complied with relevant requirements under the Danish Act on Approved auditors and Audit Firms and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The Financial Statement and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or review conclusion on whether the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Accounts Act.

Næstved, 26 June 2023

Revision Vadestedet
Godkendt Revisionsaktieselskab
CVR-no. 27433863

Christian Bjørk Hansen
State Authorised Public Accountant
ID: mne34329

Company details

Company	NAXOS DENMARK ApS Worsaaesvej 19 DK-1972 Frederiksberg C
CVR No.	75318413
Date of formation	9 August 1984
Registered office	Frederiksberg
Executive Board	Eva Havshøj Ohrt
Auditors	Revision Vadestedet Godkendt Revisionsaktieselskab Vadestedet 6 DK-4700 Næstved CVR-no.: 27433863

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The annual report of NAXOS DENMARK ApS for 2022 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B with adoption of individual rules from class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Changed accounting policies, estimates and errors

Correction of significant errors regarding previous year

Short-term liabilities have not been adjusted to the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheets day in previous years.

The accumulated effect of the change is an increase in profit from ordinary activities before tax by T.DKK 138. Due to the change the equity at 31 December 2022 is increased by T.DKK 434.

The accumulated effect of the corrections is an increase to the equity at 31 December 2021 of T.DKK 296.

Comparative figures have been restated to reflect the change in accounting policies in conformity with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

General information

Basis of recognition and measurement

The financial statement have been prepared under the historical cost principle.

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

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

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

Accounting Policies

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the financial statement, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit/loss

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the income statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Gross profit is a combination of the items of revenue, costs for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if the goods have been delivered and the risk has passed to the buyer before year-end and if the revenue can be reliably calculated and expected to be received. Revenue is recognised excluding VAT and all discounts granted are recognised in revenue.

Raw materials and consumables used

Costs for raw materials and consumables comprise the cost of goods purchased less discounts, costs subcontractors and change in inventories for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses for sales, facilities and administration.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement based at the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest expenses and realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding transactions in foreign currencies.

Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost on the basis of the FIFO principle. Where the net realizable value is lower than cost, the inventories are written down to this lower value.

The net realizable value of inventories is calculated as the selling price less costs of completion and costs incurred to make the sale. The value is determined taking into account the negotiability of inventories, obsolescence and expected development in sales price.

Merchandise are measured at cost comprising purchase price.

Accounting Policies

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Impairment of accounts receivables past due is established on individual assessment of receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Equity

Equity comprises the working capital and a number of equity items that may be statutory or stipulated in the articles of association.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax and the associated adjustments for the year are determined according to the liability method as the tax base of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be used, either by elimination in tax on future earnings.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallize as current tax.

Liabilities

Liabilities are measured at amortized cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Accruals and deferred income entered as liabilities

Accruals and deferred income entered as liabilities consist of payments received regarding income in the subsequent financial years.

Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but appear only in the notes.

Income Statement

	Note	2022 kr.	2021 kr.
Gross profit		-298.785	-158.761
Other finance income		132.924	51.686
Finance expences		-10.215	-13.627
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		-176.076	-120.702
Tax expense on ordinary activities		0	0
Profit		-176.076	-120.702
Retained earnings		-176.076	-120.702
Distribution of profit		-176.076	-120.702

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2022 kr.	2021 kr.
Assets			
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		162.610	270.256
Inventories		162.610	270.256
Trade receivables		243.510	106.350
Short-term receivables from group enterprises		298.391	103.448
Other receivables		300.557	265.629
Deferred income		107.843	0
Receivables		950.301	475.427
Cash and cash equivalents		935.292	1.829.513
Current assets		2.048.203	2.575.196
Assets		2.048.203	2.575.196

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2022 kr.	2021 kr.
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital		1.000.000	1.000.000
Retained earnings		-5.745.403	-5.569.327
Equity		-4.745.403	-4.569.327
Trade payables		261.062	118.644
Payables to group enterprises		5.428.850	5.706.095
Other payables		1.103.694	1.298.371
Deferred income, liabilities		0	21.413
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		6.793.606	7.144.523
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		6.793.606	7.144.523
Liabilities and equity		2.048.203	2.575.196
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Notes

1. Uncertainties relating to going concern

The Company's ultimate parent company, Naxos Global Distribution Ltd., has in writing declared its willingness to supply the Company with sufficient financing until at least 31 December 2023, for which reason the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

It is Management's opinion that the Company has sufficient financial resources to continue operations as a going concern.

2. The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist in to manufacture and distribute classical music.

3. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

There is an unrecognized deferred tax asset of t.DKK 1.097 relating to primary tax losses of t.DKK 4.986.