## **Deloitte.**



#### Klarlund A/S

Østergade 22, 4. 1100 København K CVR No. 75636717

#### Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 31.03.2023

**Guido Michael Zumbühl** Chairman of the General Meeting

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## **Entity details**

#### Entity

Klarlund A/S Østergade 22, 4. 1100 København K

Business Registration No.: 75636717 Registered office: København Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

#### **Board of Directors**

Guido Michael Zumbühl, chairman Claire Hansted Kilian Paul Müller

#### **Executive Board**

Ronni Hetoft Sørensen, CEO Malene Gybel

#### **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 Klarlund A/S 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 financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations 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.

Copenhagen, 31.03.2023

**Executive Board** 

Ronni Hetoft Sørensen CEO **Malene Gybel** 

**Board of Directors** 

Guido Michael Zumbühl chairman **Claire Hansted** 

**Kilian Paul Müller** 

### Independent auditor's report

#### To the shareholder of Klarlund A/S

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Klarlund A/S 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. 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 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations 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 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 under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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, 31.03.2023

#### Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

Hans Tauby State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne44339

## **Management commentary**

#### **Financial highlights**

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Key figures					
Gross profit/loss	82,529	79,144	60,291	66,656	53,274
Operating profit/loss	39,209	47,285	31,718	36,804	22,004
Net financials	(285)	(297)	(456)	(671)	(1,011)
Profit/loss for the year	30,345	36,648	24,379	28,169	16,356
Total assets	167,947	198,964	177,547	167,121	154,669
Investments in property, plant and equipment	778	2,284	5,652	2,375	2,772
Equity	111,490	159,869	133,221	128,842	120,674
Ratios					
Return on equity (%)	22.37	25.01	18.61	22.58	13.63
Equity ratio (%)	66.38	80.35	75.03	77.10	78.02
Liquidity ratio (%)	243.26	418.33	340.20	308.39	322.39

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

#### Return on equity (%):

<u>Profit/loss for the year \* 100</u> Average equity

**Equity ratio (%):** <u>Equity \* 100</u> Total assets

Liquidity ratio (%): Current assets \* 100

Current liabilities

#### **Primary activities**

Klarlund A/S is a fully owned subsidiary of Pitzner Gruppen Holding A/S. Klarlund retails watches and jewellery in 2 multiband stores based in Copenhagen, and operate the largest watchmaking workshop in the Nordics.

#### **Development in activities and finances**

The gross profit for the year total TDKK 82,529 against TDKK 79,144 last year and the income from ordinary activities after tax totals TDKK 30,345 against TDKK 36,648 last year.

Realized activities and result are higher than estimated due to lower negative effect on the market than excepted.

The Management considers the results of the financial year 2022 satisfactory.

#### Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

The Management expected a gross profit for the fiscal year 2022 of around TDKK 80.000 - TDKK 85.000 and the company realized a gross profit of TDKK 83.000, which is in the expected range.

#### Outlook

The Management expects investments in development of the business activities, but regardless of that the gross profit for the coming year is expected to be at the same level as 2022 in the range TDKK 75,000 - 83,000.

#### **Environmental performance**

Klarlund is environmentally conscious and works continuously to reduce the environmental impacts of the company's operations.

#### Events after the balance sheet date

Bucherer Denmark ApS has acquired all the shares in Klarlund A/S in January 2023 and Klarlund is now a fully owned company in the Bucherer Group. The transaction has no effect on Klarlund's financial position.

## **Income statement for 2022**

		2022	2021
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		82,528,680	79,144,132
Staff costs	2	(37,421,972)	(26,066,967)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	3	(5,898,060)	(5,791,781)
Operating profit/loss		39,208,648	47,285,384
Other financial income	4	921,605	550,960
Other financial expenses	5	(1,207,011)	(847,515)
Profit/loss before tax		38,923,242	46,988,829
Tax on profit/loss for the year	6	(8,578,000)	(10,341,265)
Profit/loss for the year	7	30,345,242	36,647,564

## **Balance sheet at 31.12.2022**

#### Assets

		2022	2021
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Acquired intangible assets		1,586,050	1,821,250
Intangible assets	8	1,586,050	1,821,250
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		6,614,695	7,769,449
Leasehold improvements		19,167,680	22,897,663
Property, plant and equipment	9	<b>25,782,375</b>	<b>30,667,112</b>
Deposits		1,681,192	4,493,977
Deferred tax	11	1,559,553	1,061,000
Financial assets	10	3,240,745	5,554,977
Fixed assets		30,609,170	38,043,339
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		97,783,771	90,599,880
Inventories		97,783,771	90,599,880
Trade receivables		3,405,038	2,322,583
Receivables from group enterprises		0	45,442,608
Other receivables		919,349	584,502
Prepayments	12	299,344	22,817
Receivables		4,623,731	48,372,510
Cash		34,930,456	21,948,477
Current assets		137,337,958	160,920,867
Assets		167,947,128	198,964,206

#### **Equity and liabilities**

	2022	2021
Notes	DKK	DKK
	500,000	500,000
	110,989,614	109,368,875
	0	50,000,000
	111,489,614	159,868,875
	2.627.506	4,016,293
	34,691,387	13,294,884
	9,076,553	11,409,265
	9,049,468	10,276,729
13	1,012,600	98,160
	56,457,514	39,095,331
	56,457,514	39,095,331
	167,947,128	198,964,206
1		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
	13 13 14 15 16 17 18	Notes         DKK           500,000         110,989,614         0           111,489,614         0         1           2,627,506         34,691,387         9,076,553           9,076,553         9,049,468         1           13         1,012,600         56,457,514           56,457,514         167,947,128           1         14         15           16         17         18

# Statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed extraordinary dividend DKK	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	500,000	109,368,875	0	50,000,000	159,868,875
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	(50,000,000)	(50,000,000)
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	(28,724,503)	0	(28,724,503)
Profit/loss for the year	0	1,620,739	28,724,503	0	30,345,242
Equity end of year	500,000	110,989,614	0	0	111,489,614

## Notes

#### 1 Events after the balance sheet date

Bucherer Denmark ApS has January 2023 acquired all the shares in Klarlund A/S and Klarlund is now a fully owned company in the Bucherer Group. The transaction has no effect on Klarlund's financial position.

#### 2 Staff costs

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	33,936,514	23,282,475
Pension costs	2,024,137	1,576,854
Other social security costs	431,084	341,257
Other staff costs	1,030,237	866,381
	37,421,972	26,066,967
Average number of full-time employees	60	50

	Remuneration	Remuneration
	of	of
	Management	Management
	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Total amount for management categories	5,161,880	1,956,000
	5,161,880	1,956,000

#### 3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Amortisation of intangible assets	235,200	403,578
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5,662,860	5,388,203
	5,898,060	5,791,781

#### 4 Other financial income

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	832,521	442,608
Other financial income	89,084	108,352
	921,605	550,960

#### **5** Other financial expenses

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Other interest expenses	102,579	88,204
Exchange rate adjustments	1,104,432	759,311
	1,207,011	847,515

#### 6 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2022 2021	
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	9,076,553	11,409,265
Change in deferred tax	(498,553)	(1,068,000)
	8,578,000	10,341,265

#### 7 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	0	50,000,000
Extraordinary dividend distributed in the financial year	28,724,503	0
Retained earnings	1,620,739	(13,352,436)
	30,345,242	36,647,564

#### 8 Intangible assets

	Acquired intangible	
	assets	
	DKK	
Cost beginning of year	3,024,307	
Cost end of year	3,024,307	
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(1,203,057)	
Amortisation for the year	(235,200)	
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(1,438,257)	
Carrying amount end of year	1,586,050	

The capitalized costs relate to an it project and other intellectual property rights to support future operations.

#### 9 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and oquinment	Leasehold improvements DKK
	DKK	
Cost beginning of year	17,851,134	43,451,504
Additions	394,777	383,346
Disposals	(1,046,088)	(287,504)
Cost end of year	17,199,823	43,547,346
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(10,081,685)	(20,553,841)
Depreciation for the year	(1,549,531)	(4,113,329)
Reversal regarding disposals	1,046,088	287,504
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(10,585,128)	(24,379,666)
Carrying amount end of year	6,614,695	19,167,680

#### **10 Financial assets**

	Deposits DKK	Deferred tax DKK
Cost beginning of year	4,493,977	1,061,000
Additions	974,685	498,553
Disposals	(3,787,470)	0
Cost end of year	1,681,192	1,559,553
Carrying amount end of year	1,681,192	1,559,553

#### **11 Deferred tax**

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Intangible assets	(127,366)	(105,000)
Property, plant and equipment	1,752,774	1,171,000
Receivables	(65,855)	(5,000)
Deferred tax	1,559,553	1,061,000
	2022	2021
Changes during the year	DKK	DKK
Beginning of year	1,061,000	(7,000)
Recognised in the income statement	498,553	1,068,000
End of year	1,559,553	1,061,000

#### Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets is recognized in the balance sheet at the value at which the asset is expected to be realized, either by way of offset in Deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

#### **12 Prepayments**

Prepayments under assets consist of expenses relating to the following financial year.

#### **13 Deferred income**

Deferred income comprise accrued income related to gift certificates issued and receivables.

#### 14 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

2022	2021
DKK	DKK
95,877,809	74,692,212
77,109,608	63,864,556
	DKK

#### **15 Contingent liabilities**

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Pitzner Gruppen Holding A/S 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.

#### 16 Assets charged and collateral

Bank loans are secured by way of a deposited mortgage deed of kr. 10,000,000 registered to the mortgagor on simple claims and inventory with a book value as of 31.12.2022 amounting to kr. 101,188,809.

#### 17 Related parties with controlling interest

Pitzner Gruppen Holding A/S, Copenhagen, owns all shares in the Entity, thus exercising control.

Axel Pitzner Fonden, Copenhagen, owns all shares in Pitzner Gruppen Holding A/S, thus having indirect exercising control of the Entity.

#### 18 Non-arm's length related party transactions

In accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act §98c, 7, only related party transactions not conducted on an arm's length basis are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions have been conducted in the financial year.

#### **19 Group relations**

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group: Axel Pitzner Fonden, Copenhagen

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group: Axel Pitzner Fonden, Copenhagen

## **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 financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

#### **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 revenue, other operating income, cost of sales and other external expenses.

#### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of 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.

#### **Cost of sales**

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

#### 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 salaries and wages, 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, and gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

#### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

#### Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities.

#### 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 Entity is jointly taxed with all 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**

#### Intellectual property rights etc

Intellectual property rights etc comprise acquired intellectual property rights for software.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Patents are amortised on a straight-line basis over their remaining duration, and licences are amortised over the term of the agreement. The depreciating period is 3-10 years.

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

#### Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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.

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	3-10 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years

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.

#### **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.

#### 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.

#### Prepayments

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

#### Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

#### Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

#### **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.

#### Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable

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

#### **Deferred income**

Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.

#### **Cash flow statement**

Referring to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Entity has prepared no cash flow statement as such statement is included in the consolidated cash flow statement of Axel Pitzner Fonden.