

Wendelbo Møbel Design A/S

Mosevej 20A, 8240 Risskov
CVR-nr. 21 14 77 02

Annual Report 2024

1 January - 31 December

The Annual Report has been presented and adopted at the
Company's Annual General Meeting on 7 May 2025

Kristoffer Møller Pedersen

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Company Details

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Company | Wendelbo Møbel Design A/S Mosevej 20A 8240 Risskov |
| | CVR No.: 21 14 77 02 Established: 1 July 1998 Municipality: Aarhus Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December |
| Board of Directors | Per Dollerup Mikkelsen, chairman Kristoffer Møller Pedersen Thomas Riis Danny Espersen |
| Executive Board | Christian Ernemann Lars Wendelbo |
| Auditor | BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab Vestre Ringgade 28 8000 Aarhus C |
| Bank | Jyske Bank A/S Vesterbrogade 9 1620 Copenhagen V |

Management's Statement

Today the Board of Directors and Executive Board have discussed and approved the Annual Report of Wendelbo Møbel Design A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

The Management Commentary includes in our opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the Commentary.

We recommend the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Risskov, 7 May 2025

Executive Board

Christian Ernemann

Lars Wendelbo

Board of Directors

Per Dollerup Mikkelsen
Chairman

Kristoffer Møller Pedersen

Thomas Riis

Danny Espersen

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Wendelbo Møbel Design A/S

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Wendelbo Møbel Design A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, which comprise income statement, Balance Sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and 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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 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' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

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 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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.
- Plan and perform the audit of the Financial Statements to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the consolidated financial information of the entities or business units as a basis for forming an opinion on the Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed. 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

Statement on Management Commentary

Management is responsible for Management Commentary.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover 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 Management Commentary and, in doing so, consider whether Management Commentary 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 Commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that 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 Management Commentary.

Aarhus, 7 May 2025

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
CVR no. 20 22 26 70

Morten Trap Olesen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne35625

Jonas Lund Jacobsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne46611

Financial Highlights

| | 2024 DKK '000 | 2023 DKK '000 | 2022 DKK '000 | 2021 DKK '000 | 2020 DKK '000 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Income statement | | | | | |
| Gross profit/loss | 3.596 | 5.450 | 7.003 | 6.281 | 5.363 |
| Operating profit/loss before depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) | 2.582 | 4.164 | 5.397 | 4.768 | 3.706 |
| Operating profit/loss of main activities | 2.527 | 4.109 | 5.342 | 4.722 | 3.677 |
| Financial income and expenses, net | -1.405 | -953 | 443 | 190 | 52 |
| Profit/loss for the year before tax | 10.112 | 6.873 | -2.577 | -1.175 | 3.927 |
| Profit/loss for the year | 9.796 | 6.160 | -3.876 | -2.236 | 3.108 |
| Balance sheet | | | | | |
| Total assets | 32.877 | 28.759 | 28.843 | 42.524 | 30.246 |
| Equity | 11.385 | 6.450 | 3.290 | 18.017 | 27.643 |
| Investment in property, plant and equipment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Key ratios | | | | | |
| Return on invested capital | 99.9 | 84.2 | 61.0 | 64.8 | 390.1 |
| Equity ratio | 34.6 | 22.4 | 11.4 | 42.4 | 91.4 |
| Return on equity | 109.8 | 126.5 | -36.4 | -9.8 | 10.7 |

The ratios stated in the list of key figures and ratios have been calculated as follows:

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Invested capital: | Intangible fixed assets (ex goodwill) + tangible assets + inventories + receivables + other working current assets - trade payables - other provisions - other long and short term working liabilities |
| Return on invested capital: | $\frac{\text{Profit/loss on ordinary activities} \times 100}{\text{Average invested capital}}$ |
| Equity ratio: | $\frac{\text{Equity ex. minorities, at year end} \times 100}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, at year end}}$ |
| Return on equity: | $\frac{\text{Profit/loss after tax} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$ |

Management Commentary

Principal activities

The Group's main activities are to manufacture and sell furniture under the Wendelbo brand and the private label brand, Your Furn Partner. The production is carried out from a subsidiary in Vietnam while the products are sold from the Danish subsidiary, Wendelbo Interiors A/S. Wendelbo Møbel Design A/S's main purpose is to act as a holding company.

Development in activities and financial and economic position

In 2024, the company encountered a minor downturn in its operations compared to the previous year. This minor decline was primarily attributed to challenged market conditions. Despite observing an increase in activities and sales within the contract/project market segment, this did not counterbalance the decline experienced in the retail market. In August 2024 the company decided to invest in establishing a new factory, which resulted in lower revenue for the concerned period. Consequently, the Group incurred a financial profit of DKK ('000) 10.112 before taxes for the financial year 2024.

Profit/loss for the year compared to the expected development

In 2024, the company witnessed a minor decrease in turnover as compared to the previous year, with revenues failing to align with the management's projections for the entire year. The profit/loss for 2024 did not meet the anticipated outcomes, owing to reduced activities. There was an expectation of having a modest increase in activities in 2024 compared to 2023, with projected earnings of 14 - 17 million DKK before tax. However, due to a general international downturn in sales within the furniture retail market, neither the forecasted revenue nor the expected profit was realised. The downturn was mitigated through cost adjustments but due to investment in the new factory in Vietnam, it was not possible to meet the budget figures.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

In April 2024, the leader of the United States announced that punitive tariffs would be imposed on the import of goods from other countries. At present, negotiations are ongoing regarding tariffs, and it is not yet known how high the tariff rates will be or which countries will be affected. The effect of these tariffs is expected to impact the results and financial situation of the company's customers and partners, as well as the company itself. The final impact is not known at this time.

Financial risk

The nature of the Group's operations, investments, and financial arrangements, expose the Group to financial risks from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rate levels.

Currency risk

The international activities imply that the Group's financial results, cash flows and equity are exposed to fluctuations in various foreign currencies. The main exchange rate exposure relates to the purchase of goods in foreign currency, mainly USD and the production costs in VND. The exposure is mitigated by sales conducted in USD.

Exchange rate exposures related to the translation of the financial results and equity of the Vietnamese subsidiary into DKK are not hedged.

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest risk because entities of the Group borrow funds at variable interest rates.

Credit Risk

The Group has limited credit risk exposure to trade receivables as the Group uses a credit insurance company to mitigate the credit risk.

Tax

As part of the Group conducting business at multiple sites, the Group is exposed to potential tax and transfer pricing disputes with local tax authorities. The Group is committed to ensuring compliance with local tax laws and international transfer pricing regulations in the markets in which the Group operates.

Management Commentary

Future expectations

Management's outlook for 2025 anticipates a modest increase in activities when compared to 2024. Profit expectations for 2025 are forecasted to be in the vicinity of 22 - 26 million DKK before tax.

Corporate social responsibility (CSR) report

ESG STRATEGY

At Wendelbo, we take our corporate commitments concerning the impact of actions and decisions very seriously and it is essential for us to continuously act and improve our efforts.

In 2024, one of our key targets was the further development of the organisational framework for our ESG efforts. This involved forming a task force and implementing communication channels to ensure the development of holistic strategies that encompass all aspects of our company. This foundational work sets the stage for our ongoing commitment to ESG initiatives and underscores our dedication to integrating sustainability principles into every facet of our operations.

To ensure accountability, we have instituted five ESG commitments aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Though the total list of SDGs spans an extensive range of global issues and concerns, Wendelbo has identified a line of priority areas that correspond to those goals related to the design business, namely Responsible Consumption and Production (No. 12), Decent Work and Economic Growth (No. 8), and Gender Equality (No. 5). Our ESG commitments are encapsulated in what we call the 5 C's: Conscious designs, Considered materials, Climate and CO2 transparency, Caring community, and Codes of conduct. These commitments outline tangible actions and objectives aimed at fostering sustainability and responsibility throughout our operations.

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFORTS

Throughout the year, we have strategically honed in on key ESG themes, specifically targeting environmental challenges. Our approach is divided into three dedicated commitments: Conscious Designs, Considered Materials, and Climate and CO2 Transparency.

Conscious Designs

Wendelbo works with subsidiary policies and goals concerning SDG No. 12 concerning Responsible Consumption and Production. Accordingly, we aim to bring enduring designs to the market - in terms of aesthetics, functionality, and quality.

Testing

We have relevant contract products undergo BIFMA testing to ensure the highest levels of strength and stability for commercial spaces.

Extended Warranty

To offer our customers complete peace of mind and to truly accentuate the durability, high quality, and workmanship of our designs, we offer an extended warranty against production and construction defects. A five-year warranty applies to all furniture in our collection.

Considered Materials

Aiming to challenge ourselves to make more sustainable choices in the design process and production, we carefully consider each component that goes into a design and the packaging surrounding it.

Packaging

At present, all our furniture packaging is crafted from 100% FSC®-certified cardboard, and our packaging materials contain a total of approximately 80% recycled content. Our ongoing efforts involve transitioning away from the use of PU-wrapping and Styrofoam in our packaging to achieve a complete transition by 2026.

Management Commentary

Corporate social responsibility (CSR) report (continued)

Fabrics

We are committed to providing customers with environmentally conscious fabric choices by offering detailed information about fabric certifications. Presently, 68% of our fabric collection holds certifications such as EU Ecolabel, OEKO-TEX®, or both. We aim to increase this percentage to 80% by 2026.

Climate and CO2 Transparency

We are continuously working on our policies towards reducing our waste, our energy consumption and lowering our carbon footprint.

Operational CO2 emissions

We are currently conducting a thorough mapping of both our direct and indirect CO2 emissions to develop strategies for effectively reducing our carbon footprint.

Product CO2 emissions

In collaboration with Målbar, we launched a screening process in 2022 to meticulously track the components and origins of our products, enabling us to calculate the total CO2 emissions associated with each item. By integrating this tool into our operations and providing comprehensive staff training, we have successfully screened a total of 22 product families in 2024. Moving forward, our commitment extends to screening all product families by 2025, as part of our ongoing efforts to minimise emissions and eliminate toxic substances.

Renewable energy

All Danish offices and showrooms currently operate on 100% renewable energy. Additionally, our production facilities in Vietnam utilise solar panels to cover 70 - 80% of their energy needs. Our goal is to transition to 100% renewable energy at all facilities by 2030.

Waste handling and recycling

At Wendelbo, we prioritise waste sorting at all our facilities and have agreements with waste management authorities for responsible disposal and recycling of production waste, aiming to minimise environmental impact. We are currently laying the groundwork to gain an overview of all disposal and recycling processes. As a result of our environmental efforts, the Group has not identified any significant environmental risks.

SOCIAL EFFORTS

At Wendelbo, we continuously seek to improve our social and staff policies to protect labour rights and human rights and to create a safe and secure working environment for all employees in alignment with SDG No. 8, concerning Decent Work and Economic Growth.

Caring Community

BSCI Audit

While maintaining a safe and supportive work environment for all employees is paramount, we also prioritise adherence to external standards and criteria. To underscore our commitment to social responsibility, our production facilities have undergone rigorous BSCI audits to ensure compliance with industry best practices.

Inclusion of Minority Groups

We aim to introduce initiatives that will facilitate the employment of elderly and disadvantaged individuals at our production facilities by 2025.

No significant social risks have been detected concerning our social endeavors. Nonetheless, we recognise the complexities involved in quantifying the impact of our social policies, acknowledging that it is an ongoing effort.

Management Commentary

Corporate social responsibility (CSR) report (continued)

GOVERNANCE EFFORTS

Codes of Conduct

We are dedicated to ensuring that Wendelbo's policies reflect our ethical and responsible business conduct that fully complies with all applicable rules, regulations, and laws. In addition to adhering to Danish laws and high standards, we follow regulations in the markets where we operate. We advocate for diversity, encourage transparency, and are strongly opposed to corruption in any form, including bribery and extortion.

BSCI Audit

Our production facilities in Vietnam are annually BSCI-audited to offer full transparency of our ethical and responsible business conduct. By subjecting our production facilities to rigorous assessments, we have achieved a B rating in 2024, demonstrating our dedication to upholding industry best practices.

Whistle-blower Policy

The company have a comprehensive whistle-blower policy across our facilities, both in Vietnam and Denmark. This initiative empowers employees to report any irregularities they may encounter, thereby promoting a culture of accountability and integrity. By encouraging open communication and transparency, we strengthen the governance framework of our company and ensure that ethical conduct remains a cornerstone of our operations.

Supplier Code of Conduct

Within our supply chain, we foster enduring relationships anchored in shared value creation, respect, and open dialogue. We hold ourselves accountable for our business practices and expect similar standards from our suppliers. To this end, we've established a Code of Conduct for all our supply chain partners, encompassing respect for labour laws, human rights, ethical behaviour, and environmental stewardship. Integral to this code are anti-corruption measures and the strict prohibition of child labour. We are committed to regularly encouraging our suppliers to endorse and adhere to our Code of Conduct.

Statutory Report on Data Ethics Policy

At Wendelbo, we uphold a stringent data policy that underscores our ethical commitment to handling data with integrity and transparency. In response to the increased focus on the safeguarding of personal data and data in general, Wendelbo has instituted a policy that ensures data is managed ethically—not merely in adherence with applicable laws but also in a manner that reflects our core moral values.

At Wendelbo, our data policy is anchored in three fundamental domains: the management of customer data, the optimisation of internal processes, and our conduct in relation to external entities.

Our customers have the right to request access to and gain insight into the data we collect on them, including our processing practices. Wendelbo is dedicated to the ongoing refinement of our informational framework to foster greater transparency for our customers and partners. To this end, we are attentive to the data we retain and the information we share with third parties, ensuring the distribution of only what is essential for the delivery of our products. Concurrently, we are proactive in deleting personal information and obsolete data. The overarching aim of our policy is to ascertain that Wendelbo maintains no more customer and partner data than is necessary.

Our employees bear a significant responsibility for upholding this trust and transparency. As such, we are committed to the continuous refinement of our internal data policies. Our goal is to guarantee that all team members adhere to a unified course of action and operate following the same ethical standards. To this end, we consistently provide our employees with training in GDPR to ensure our collective compliance and integrity in data management.

Management Commentary

Statutory Report on Data Ethics Policy (continued)

At Wendelbo, safeguarding our employees' private information is paramount, and we secure consent before sharing specific personal details, such as images on websites, which can be withdrawn at any instance. Every new member of our team is given a comprehensive orientation regarding our internal systems, along with an introduction to our data policy and the ethical framework guiding our operations. We strive for our moral code to be instinctively reflected in our corporate culture, transcending the formality of written documents.

We operate worldwide and are aware of our responsibilities according to our moral obligations in sharing the data we handle. We have signed data processor agreements with all relevant 3rd parties and our database is regularly updated with changes or when new agreements are being made.

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

| | Note | 2024 DKK '000 | 2023 DKK '000 |
|---------------------------------------------------|------|------------------|------------------|
| Gross profit | | 3.596 | 5.450 |
| Staff costs | 1 | -1.014 | -1.286 |
| Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses | | -55 | -55 |
| Operating profit | | 2.527 | 4.109 |
| Income from equity interests in Group enterprises | 2 | 8.990 | 3.717 |
| Other financial income | 3 | 229 | 543 |
| Other financial expenses | 4 | -1.634 | -1.496 |
| Profit before tax | | 10.112 | 6.873 |
| Tax on profit for the year | 5 | -316 | -713 |
| Profit for the year | 6 | 9.796 | 6.160 |

Balance Sheet at 31 December

Assets

| | Note | 2024 DKK '000 | 2023 DKK '000 |
|-------------------------------------|------|------------------|------------------|
| Intangible fixed assets acquired | | 295 | 350 |
| Intangible assets | 7 | 295 | 350 |
| Investments in subsidiaries | | 31.568 | 22.578 |
| Financial non-current assets | 8 | 31.568 | 22.578 |
| Non-current assets | | 31.863 | 22.928 |
| <hr/> | | | |
| Receivables from group enterprises | | 957 | 5.449 |
| Other receivables | | 57 | 34 |
| Prepayments | 9 | 0 | 312 |
| Receivables | | 1.014 | 5.795 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 0 | 36 |
| Current assets | | 1.014 | 5.831 |
| <hr/> | | | |
| Assets | | 32.877 | 28.759 |
| <hr/> | | | |

Balance Sheet at 31 December

Equity and liabilities

| | Note | 2024 DKK '000 | 2023 DKK '000 |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------|------------------|------------------|
| Share capital | 10 | 833 | 833 |
| Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method | | 0 | 756 |
| Retained earnings | | 52 | 0 |
| Proposed dividend | | 10.500 | 4.861 |
| Equity | | 11.385 | 6.450 |
| <hr/> | | | |
| Provision for deferred tax | 11 | 21 | 16 |
| Provisions | | 21 | 16 |
| <hr/> | | | |
| Bank loan | | 9.980 | 14.960 |
| Non-current liabilities | 12 | 9.980 | 14.960 |
| Bank debt | | 5.000 | 5.000 |
| Trade payables | | 387 | 987 |
| Debt to Group companies | | 5.849 | 0 |
| Corporation tax payable | | 255 | 707 |
| Other liabilities | | 0 | 639 |
| Current liabilities | | 11.491 | 7.333 |
| Liabilities | | 21.471 | 22.293 |
| <hr/> | | | |
| Equity and liabilities | | 32.877 | 28.759 |
| <hr/> | | | |
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Equity

| DKK '000 | Share capital | Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method | Retained earnings | Proposed dividend | Total |
|----------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Equity at 1 January 2024 | 833 | 756 | 0 | 4.861 | 6.450 |
| Proposed profit allocation, see note 6 | | 8.990 | -9.694 | 10.500 | 9.796 |
| Transactions with owners | | | | | |
| Dividend paid | | | | -4.861 | -4.861 |
| Transfers | | | | | |
| Receiv./decl. dividend | | -9.746 | 9.746 | | 0 |
| Equity at 31 December 2024 | 833 | 0 | 52 | 10.500 | 11.385 |

Notes

| | 2024 DKK '000 | 2023 DKK '000 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 Staff costs | | |
| Average number of full time employees | 1 | 1 |
| Wages and salaries | 924 | 1.166 |
| Pensions | 90 | 120 |
| | 1.014 | 1.286 |
| <hr/> | | |
| Remuneration of Management and Board of Directors | 1.014 | 1.286 |
| | 1.014 | 1.286 |
| <hr/> | | |
| 2 Income from equity interests in Group enterprises | | |
| Income from investments in subsidiaries | 8.990 | 3.717 |
| | 8.990 | 3.717 |
| <hr/> | | |
| 3 Other financial income | | |
| Group enterprises | 226 | 542 |
| Other interest income | 3 | 1 |
| | 229 | 543 |
| <hr/> | | |
| 4 Other financial expenses | | |
| Group enterprises | 125 | 0 |
| Other interest expenses | 1.509 | 1.496 |
| | 1.634 | 1.496 |
| <hr/> | | |
| 5 Tax on profit for the year | | |
| Calculated tax on taxable income of the year | 276 | 707 |
| Adjustment of tax in previous years | 34 | 0 |
| Adjustment of deferred tax | 6 | 6 |
| | 316 | 713 |
| <hr/> | | |

Notes

| | 2024 DKK '000 | 2023 DKK '000 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 6 Proposed distribution of profit | | |
| Proposed dividend for the year | 10.500 | 4.861 |
| Extraordinary dividend | 0 | 3.000 |
| Allocation to reserve for net revaluation under the equity method | 8.990 | 3.717 |
| Retained earnings | -9.694 | -5.418 |
| | 9.796 | 6.160 |

7 | Intangible assets

| DKK '000 | Intangible fixed assets acquired |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Cost at 1 January 2024 | 566 |
| Cost at 31 December 2024 | 566 |
| Amortisation at 1 January 2024 | 216 |
| Amortisation for the year | 55 |
| Amortisation at 31 December 2024 | 271 |
| Carrying amount at 31 December 2024 | 295 |

8 | Financial non-current assets

| DKK '000 | Investments in subsidiaries |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Cost at 1 January 2024 | 21.822 |
| Disposals | 0 |
| Cost at 31 December 2024 | 21.822 |
| Revaluation at 1 January 2024 | 756 |
| Profit/loss for the year | 8.990 |
| Revaluation at 31 December 2024 | 9.746 |
| Carrying amount at 31 December 2024 | 31.568 |

Investments in subsidiaries (DKK '000)

| Name and domicil | Equity | Profit/loss for the year | Ownership |
|-----------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Wendelbo Interiors A/S, Aarhus, Denmark | 31.568 | 8.990 | 100 % |
| Wendelbo South East Asia JSC, Vietnam | -4.485 | 24 | 98 % |

Notes

| | 2024 DKK '000 | 2023 DKK '000 |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 9 Prepayments | | |
| Prepaid costs | 0 | 312 |
| | 0 | 312 |

10 | Share capital

Allocation of Share capital:

| | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| A-shares, 833.333 unit in the denomination of 1 DKK | 833 | 833 |
| | 833 | 833 |

11 | Provision for deferred tax

The provision for deferred tax is related to differences between the carrying amount and tax value of intangible fixed assets.

| | 2024 DKK '000 | 2023 DKK '000 |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Deferred tax, beginning of year | 16 | 10 |
| Deferred tax of the year, income statement | 5 | 6 |
| Provision for deferred tax 31 December 2024 | 21 | 16 |

12 | Long-term liabilities

| DKK '000 | 31/12 2024 total liabilities | Repayment next year | Debt outstanding after 5 years | 31/12 2023 total liabilities |
|-----------|---------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Bank loan | 14.980 | 5.000 | 0 | 19.960 |
| | 14.980 | 5.000 | 0 | 19.960 |

Notes

13 | Contingencies etc.

Contingent liabilities

The Company has given a payment guarantee for Wendelbo Interiors A/S' bank engagement, the carrying amount of which is DKK ('000) 8,774 at the balance sheet date.

Furthermore, the company has given a statement of support to Wendelbo South East Asia JSC, for the coming 12 months from the balance date, with the intend to support the financial situation of the company. It is not expected that this statement of support will cause a draw on the company's financial resources.

Joint liabilities

The Company is jointly and severally liable together with the Parent Company and the other group companies in the joint taxable group for tax on the group's joint taxable income and for certain possible withholding taxes, such as dividend tax, etc.

Tax payable on the Group's joint taxable income is stated in the annual report of MIE5 Holding 8 ApS, which serves as management Company for the joint taxation.

14 | Charges and securities

As security for the bank account with the Company and Wendelbo Interiors A/S, which amounts to DKK ('000) 23,754 at the balance sheet date, shares of a nominal amount of DKK 500,000 in Wendelbo Interiors A/S have been pledged.

15 | Related parties

The Company's related parties include:

Controlling interest

MIE5 Datterholding 8 ApS, Mosevej 20A, 8240 Risskov.

Transactions with related parties

The company did not carry out any material transactions that were not concluded on market conditions. According to section 98c, subsection 7 of the Danish Financial Statements Act information is given only on transactions that were not performed on common market conditions.

16 | Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of MIE5 Datterholding 8 ApS, Mosevej 20A, 8240 Risskov, CVR no. 40 21 63 24, which is the Company's Parent Company and is also included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of MIE5 Holding 8 ApS, Gammeltorv 18, 1457 Copenhagen K, CVR no. 40 21 58 08, which is the Company's ultimate Parent Company.

Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Wendelbo Møbel Design A/S for 2024 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish medium-size Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class C .

The Annual Report is prepared consistently with the accounting principles applied last year.

Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated financial statements have not been prepared because the group fulfils the exemption provisions of section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act on sub-groups. The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of MIE5 Datterholding 8 ApS, Mosevej 20A, 8240 Risskov, CVR no. 40 21 63 24, which is the Company's Parent Company and in the Consolidated Financial Statements of MIE5 Holding 8 ApS, Gammeltovej 18, 1457 Copenhagen K, CVR no. 40 21 58 08, which is the Company's ultimate Parent Company.

Income Statement

Net revenue

Royalty income is recognised in the income statements where revenue, forming basis for royalty, has been earned by the payer of royalty.

Cost of sales

Royalty payments are recognised when the underlying revenue has been earned.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include cost of sales, advertising, administration, buildings etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday pay and pensions and other costs for social security etc. for the company's employees. Repayments from public authorities are deducted from staff costs.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

The income statement of the parent company recognises the proportional share of the results of each subsidiary after full elimination of intercompany profits/losses and deduction of amortisation of goodwill.

In connection with transfers, potential profits are recognised when the economic rights related to the sold equity interests are transferred, however, at the earliest when the profit has been realised or is regarded as realisable. Moreover, realised losses other than impairments are included where identified.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from investments in financial assets, debt and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as charges and allowances under the tax-on-account scheme etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement by the amounts that relate to the financial year.

Tax

The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in the equity by the portion that may be attributed to entries directly to the equity.

Accounting Policies

Balance Sheet

Intangible fixed assets

Patents and licences are measured at the lower of cost less accumulated amortisation and the recoverable amount. Patents are amortised over the remaining patent period and licences are amortised over the period of the agreement, however, no more than 10 years.

Profit or loss from sale of intangible fixed assets is calculated at the difference between the sales price and the carrying amount at the time of the sale. Profit and loss are recognised in the Income Statement under other operating income or other operating expenses.

Financial non-current assets

Investments in subsidiaries are measured in the company's balance sheet under the equity method.

Investments in subsidiaries are measured in the balance sheet at the proportional share of the enterprises' carrying equity value, calculated in accordance with the parent company's accounting policies with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition or deduction of the residual value of positive or negative goodwill

Received dividend is deducted in the carrying amount of the equity investment.

Net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries and associates is transferred under the equity to reserve for net revaluation under the equity value method to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the acquisition value.

Profit and loss at disposal of investments in subsidiaries are determined as the difference between the net selling price and the carrying amount of the disposed investment at the time of sale, including non-depreciated excess values and goodwill. Profit and loss are recognised in the Income Statement under income from investments.

Subsidiaries with a negative carrying equity value are measured to DKK 0 and any amounts due from these enterprises are written down by the company's share of the negative equity to the extent that it is deemed to be irrecoverable. If the carrying negative equity value exceeds receivables, the residual amount is recognised under provision for liabilities to the extent that the company's has a legal or actual liability to cover the subsidiaries deficit.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible and tangible fixed assets together with investments, which are not measured at fair value, are valued on an annual basis for indications of impairment other than that reflected by amortisation and depreciation.

In the event of impairment indications, an impairment test is made for each asset or group of assets, respectively. If the net realisable value is lower than the carrying amount, write-down is provided to the lower value.

The recoverable amount is calculated at the higher of net selling price and capital value. The capital value is determined as the fair value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets and the expected net cash flows from sale of the asset or group of assets after the end of its useful life.

Accounting Policies

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is reduced by write-down to meet expected losses.

Write-off is performed to provide for losses when an objective indication has been assessed to have incurred that a receivable or a portfolio of receivables are impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable is impaired, the write-off is performed at individual level.

Accruals, assets

Accruals recognised as assets include costs incurred relating to the subsequent financial year.

Tax payable and deferred tax

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

The Company is subject to joint taxation with Danish group companies. The current corporation tax is distributed among the joint taxable companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full allocation and refund related to tax losses. The joint taxable companies are included in the on account tax scheme. Joint taxation contributions receivable and payable are recognised in the Balance Sheet under current assets and liabilities, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the expected realisable value of the asset, either by set-off against tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that under the legislation in force on the balance sheet date would be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in the deferred tax resulting from changes in tax rates, are recognised in the income statement, except from items recognised directly in equity.

Liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to nominal value.

Cash Flow Statement

With reference to section 86 of the Danish Financial Statements Act. 4, the company has chosen not to prepare a cash flow statement. A cash flow statement has been prepared for the group.