

Digital Flying Tiger Copenhagen A/S

Strandgade 71-73, 1401 Copenhagen, Denmark

CVR no. 41 99 21 74

Annual report 2024

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 05.06.2025

Chair of the meeting:


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Christian Kofoed Hertz Jakobsen

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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Digital Flying Tiger Copenhagen A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company on 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 05.06.2025
Executive Board:



Martin le Sage de Fontenay
Jermiin

Board of Directors:



Christian Kofoed Hertz
Jakobsen
Chair



Martin le Sage de Fontenay
Jermiin



Jens Aarup Mikkelsen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Digital Flying Tiger Copenhagen A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Digital Flying Tiger Copenhagen A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2024, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including 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 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 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company 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.

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 as to 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 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 the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report

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

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

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

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

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

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

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 05.06.2025
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28



Thomas Bruun Kofoed
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne28677

Management's review

Company details

Name Digital Flying Tiger Copenhagen A/S
Address, Postal code, City Strandgade 71, 1401 Copenhagen K

CVR no 41 99 21 74
Established 4 January 2021
Registered office Copenhagen
Financial year 1 January – 31 December 2024

Board of Directors Christian Kofoed Hertz Jakobsen, Chair
Martin le Sage de Fontenay Jermiin
Jens Aarup Mikkelsen

Executive Board Martin le Sage de Fontenay Jermiin

Auditors EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg,
Denmark

Management commentary

Business review

Digital Flying Tiger Copenhagen A/S ("Flying Tiger Copenhagen" or "the company") is a variety and seasonal e-commerce retailer offering a broad range of primarily own-branded, own-designed products with an assortment of categories ranging from hobby, home, party, toys, electronic and gadgets and fashion accessories, with the products having a distinct Scandinavian design.

The company's aim is to hold all E-commerce activities separately from the other retail activities in the Zebra A/S Group.

Financial review

The income statement for 2024 shows a profit of EUR 354 thousand, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2024 shows equity of EUR 829 thousand.

The 2024 activity for Digital Flying Tiger Copenhagen A/S has been the improving of the e-commerce site to enhance the market offering across Europe. The priority has been to be able to offer discounts to customers on the web-site.

The web-site still has room for further improvements and developments to better suit the local markets.

Events after the balance sheet date

No important events have occurred after the end of the financial year.

Financial statements for the period 1 January – 31 December 2024

Income statement

Note	EUR	2024	2023
	Revenue	12,439,872	9,285,491
	Cost of sales	-7,467,582	-4,525,838
	Other external expenses	-4,525,179	-4,376,728
	Gross profit	447,111	382,925
2	Financial income	44,376	26,298
3	Financial expenses	-30,265	-76,501
	Profit before tax	461,222	332,722
4	Tax for the year	-107,322	-76,184
	Profit for the year	353,900	256,538
	Recommended appropriation of profit		
	Retained earnings	353,900	256,538
		353,900	256,538

Financial statements for the period 1 January – 31 December 2024

Balance sheet

Note	EUR	2024	2023
	ASSETS		
	Non-fixed assets		
	Inventories		
	Finished goods and goods for resale	1,459,660	808,625
		<u>1,459,660</u>	<u>808,625</u>
	Receivables		
	Receivables from group entities	4,713,388	3,286,859
	Other receivables	13,475	7,122
		<u>4,726,863</u>	<u>3,293,981</u>
	Deferred tax assets	23,623	28,178
	Cash	113,954	32,405
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>6,324,100</u>	<u>4,163,189</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>6,324,100</u></u>	<u><u>4,163,189</u></u>

Financial statements for the period 1 January – 31 December 2024

Balance sheet

Note	EUR	2024	2023
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
5	Share capital	53,789	53,789
	Retained earnings	775,446	421,546
	Total equity	<u>829,235</u>	<u>475,335</u>
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Prepayments received from customers	253,668	163,763
	Trade payables	2,537,904	1,773,764
	Payables to group entities	1,226,190	343,148
	Joint taxation contribution payable	253,668	150,902
	Other payables	1,223,435	1,256,277
		<u>5,494,865</u>	<u>3,687,854</u>
	Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>5,494,865</u>	<u>3,687,854</u>
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u><u>6,324,100</u></u>	<u><u>4,163,189</u></u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 6 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 7 Related parties

Financial statements for the period 1 January – 31 December 2024

Statement of changes in equity

EUR	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1. January 2024	53,789	421,546	475,335
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	353,900	353,900
Equity at 31 December 2024	<u>53,789</u>	<u>775,446</u>	<u>829,235</u>

Financial statements for the period 1 January – 31 December 2024

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Digital Flying Tiger Copenhagen A/S for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently with last year.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in euros (EUR), as the Company's most significant transactions are settled in EUR.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Revenue from the sale of the goods is recognized when the Company sells a product to a customer and thereby transfers the control of the goods to the customer, and where the selling price is determined reliably and expected to be paid.

Control is transferred to the customer upon completion of delivery by the external courier.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognized in revenue.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the cost of goods used in generating the year's revenue, including external costs directly attributable to the sale of products such as freight and handling.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognized in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial reporting period. The items comprise interest income and expenses, e.g. from group entities and associates, declared dividends from other securities and investments, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realized and unrealized capital gains and losses relating to other securities and investments, exchange gains and losses and amortization of financial assets and liabilities.

Financial statements for the period 1 January – 31 December 2024

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognized in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognized in equity.

The Company and its Danish group entities are jointly taxed. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Balance sheet

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realizable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value. The net realizable value of inventories are calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and expenses required to effect the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in the expected selling price.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost.

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment of financial receivables.

An impairment loss is recognized if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables are impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognized on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realizable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Other payables

Other payables are measured at net realizable value.

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments from customers comprise of sales for which payment has been received, where criteria for recognition of revenue has not been met.

Financial statements for the period 1 January – 31 December 2024

Notes to the financial statements

EUR	2024	2023
2 Financial income		
Interest receivable, group entities	43,743	8,744
Interest receivable, Bank	0	115
Exchange gains	527	17,204
Other financial income	106	235
	<u>44,376</u>	<u>26,298</u>
3 Financial expenses		
Interest expenses, group entities	243	52,336
Other interest expenses	0	10
Exchange losses	21,500	20,298
Other financial expenses	8,522	3,857
	<u>30,265</u>	<u>76,501</u>
4 Tax for the year		
Estimated tax charge for the year	102,766	104,362
Change in deferred tax	4,556	-28,178
	<u>107,322</u>	<u>76,184</u>

5 Share capital

The Company's share capital has remained EUR 53.789 (DKK 400.000) since the establishment.

6 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

The Company is jointly taxed with Treville X Partners ApS, which acts as management company, and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends in the group of jointly taxed entities. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

Other financial obligations

Liabilities include an obligation related to warehouse and logistics services with remaining contract terms of 1 year and 4 months. The monetary obligation is variable upon performance-based criteria.

Financial statements for the period 1 January – 31 December 2024

Notes to the financial statements

7 Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements
Zebra A/S	Strandgade 71-73, DK-1401 Copenhagen K	https://flyingtiger.com/en-dk/pages/annual-report-2024

Ownership

The following shareholders are registered in the Company's register of shareholders as holding minimum 5% of the votes or minimum 5% of the share capital:

Name	Domicile
Zebra A/S	Strandgade 71-73, DK-1401 Copenhagen K