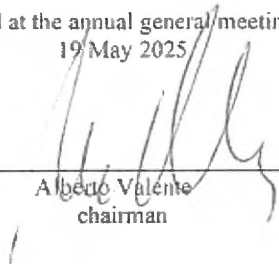


LUXURY GOODS DENMARK A/S
Pilestræde 2
1112 København K

Annual report for 2024

Adopted at the annual general meeting on
19 May 2025



Alberto Valente
chairman

CVR-nr. 42 60 55 57

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Statements	
Statement by management on the annual report	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management's review	
Company details	7
Management's review	8
Financial statements	
Accounting policies	9
Income statement 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024	13
Balance sheet 31 December	14
Statement of changes in equity	16
Notes	17

STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT

The Board of Directors board and executive board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Luxury Goods Denmark 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 company's financial position at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

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

Copenhagen, 19 May 2025

Executive board

Alvaro Sanchez Rivas
Director



Board of Directors

Alberto Valente
chairman

Raffaella Santoro

Lorenza Rivabene

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Director

Board of Directors

Alberto Valente
chairman



Raffaella Santoro

Lorenza Rivabene



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Luxury Goods Denmark A/S

Opinion

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.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Luxury Goods Denmark 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 a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

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 (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.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

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

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, 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 in Management's Review.



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.

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 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.

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.

Copenhagen, 19 May 2025
PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No 33 77 12 31

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Christine Tveteraas'.

Christine Tveteraas
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne34341

COMPANY DETAILS

The company	Luxury Goods Denmark A/S Pilestræde 2 1112 København K CVR no.: 42 60 55 57 Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2024 Domicile: Copenhagen
Board of Directors	Alberto Valente, chairman Raffaella Santoro Lorenza Rivabene
Executive board	Alvaro Sanchez Rivas, director
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 2900 Hellerup

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Business review

The company's purpose is to operate with trade and service as well as activities which, at the board's discretion, are connected with this.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2024 shows a profit of DKK 7.520.024, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2024 shows equity of DKK 59.360.672.

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual report of Luxury Goods Denmark A/S for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year. There are other minor changes in the comparative figures. These changes do not affect the year's result or equity.

The annual report for 2024 is presented in DKK

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow 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 will flow from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Finished goods and goods for resale

Finished goods and goods for resale include the goods for resale used in generating the year's revenue.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the company's activities, including losses on the sale of intangible assets and items of property, plant and equipment.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees.

Depreciation

Depreciation comprise the year's depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities, liabilities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities and surcharges and allowances under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme, etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries. Subsidiaries participate in the joint taxation arrangement from the time when they are included in the consolidated financial statements and until the time when they withdraw from the consolidation.

The company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Tangible assets

Items of plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers and wages.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	1-5 years

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Gains and losses from the disposal of equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses, respectively.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at cost using the weighted average method. Where the net realisable value is lower than the cost, inventories are recognised at this lower value.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under 'Current assets' comprises expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and deposits at banks.

Equity

Dividends

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

Provisions

Provisions comprise expected expenses relating to warranty commitments, losses on work in progress, restructuring, etc. Provisions are recognised when, as a result of a past event, the company has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Income tax and deferred tax

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

The company and all its Danish group entities are taxed on a joint basis. The current income tax charge is allocated between the jointly taxed entities relative to their taxable income. Tax losses are allocated based on the full absorption method. The jointly taxed entities are eligible for the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax adjustments resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of items taken directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under 'Current liabilities' comprises payments received concerning gift cards and store credits.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency instruments are considered cash flow hedges, any unrealised value adjustments are taken directly to a fair value reserve under 'Equity'.

INCOME STATEMENT
1 JANUARY 2024 - 31 DECEMBER 2024

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> DKK	<u>2023</u> DKK
Revenue		101.614.812	107.681.554
Finished goods and goods for resale		-46.892.818	-52.392.250
Other external expenses		-25.981.873	-25.611.897
Gross profit		28.740.121	29.677.407
Staff costs	1	-16.034.592	-16.404.450
Depreciation		-2.667.269	-2.381.712
Other operating costs		-1.012.943	0
Profit/loss before net financials		9.025.317	10.891.245
Financial income		1.185.987	491.798
Financial costs		-191.268	-74.042
Profit/loss before tax		10.020.036	11.309.001
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	-2.500.012	-2.556.321
Profit/loss for the year		7.520.024	8.752.680
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		7.520.024	8.752.680
		7.520.024	8.752.680

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
ASSETS			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3	861.403	486.056
Leasehold improvements	3	3.439.883	5.737.950
Tangible assets		4.301.286	6.224.006
Deposits		3.184.974	3.247.146
Fixed asset investments		3.184.974	3.247.146
Total non-current assets		7.486.260	9.471.152
Finished goods and goods for resale		15.311.036	14.816.603
Stocks		15.311.036	14.816.603
Trade receivables		1.396.312	210.250
Receivables from group entities		341.451	1.707.153
Other receivables		207.640	362.181
Deferred tax asset		4.021.951	5.057.401
Prepayments		2.777.737	2.100.453
Receivables		8.745.091	9.437.438
Cash at bank and in hand		41.716.442	36.794.534
Total current assets		65.772.569	61.048.575
Total assets		73.258.829	70.519.727

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital		400.100	400.100
Retained earnings		58.960.572	51.440.548
Equity		59.360.672	51.840.648
Other provisions		1.012.943	0
Total provisions		1.012.943	0
Prepayments received from customers		690.286	701.817
Trade payables		1.708.573	6.305.355
Payables to group entities		5.257.696	7.080.143
Corporation tax		1.464.562	2.547.930
Other payables		3.764.097	2.043.834
Total current liabilities		12.885.214	18.679.079
Total liabilities		12.885.214	18.679.079
Total equity and liabilities		73.258.829	70.519.727

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 January 2024	400.100	51.440.548	51.840.648
Net profit/loss for the year	0	7.520.024	7.520.024
Equity at 31 December 2024	<u>400.100</u>	<u>58.960.572</u>	<u>59.360.672</u>

NOTES

	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK
1 STAFF COSTS		
Wages and salaries	15.000.853	15.390.094
Pensions	856.374	629.120
Other social security costs	170.770	385.236
Other staff costs	6.595	0
	16.034.592	16.404.450
Number of fulltime employees on average	26	27
2 TAX ON PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR		
Current tax for the year	1.464.562	1.489.730
Deferred tax for the year	1.035.450	1.066.591
	2.500.012	2.556.321
3 TANGIBLE ASSETS		
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements
Cost at 1 January 2024	526.689	10.902.555
Additions for the year	595.582	148.968
Transfers for the year	-105.579	105.579
Cost at 31 December 2024	1.016.692	11.157.102
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2024	40.633	5.164.605
Depreciation for the year	114.656	2.552.614
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2024	155.289	7.717.219
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	861.403	3.439.883

NOTES

4 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company is jointly taxed with other danish related parties and jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed entities for payment of income taxes for income year 2024.

Other contingent liabilities not recognised in balance sheet

The company has entered into contracts for the rental of premises. The annual rent for premises amount to TDKK. 8.356. The leases can be terminated within 3-18 months, which correspondends to a rental obligation of TDKK 11.001.

5 RELATED PARTIES AND OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

Consolidated financial statements

The company is reflected in the group report of the parent company

The group report can be obtained at the following address:

Kering SA
40 rue de Sèvres
75007 Paris, France.