

**Mund- Og Fodmalende Kunstnere I
Danmark ApS**

Blekinge Boulevard 2
2630 Taastrup

CVR No. 44062828

Annual report 2024/25

1 March 2024 - 28 February 2025

Adopted at the Annual General Meeting on 28
August 2025

Carsten Fentz
Chairman

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Company details

Company

Mund- Og Fodmalende Kunstnere I Danmark ApS
Blekinge Boulevard 2
2630 Taastrup

CVR No.: 44062828

Executive board

Isabel Cebrian

Board of Directors

Carsten Fentz

Isabel Cebrian

Auditors

inforevision
statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
Buddingevej 312
2860 Søborg
CVR No. 19263096

Morten Ahrenst, State Authorised Public Accountant

Management's Review

Primary activities

As in previous years, Mund- og Fodmalende Kunstnere i Danmark ApS's primary activities were the sale the creations made by the mouth- and foot printing artists.

Development in activities and finances

The results of the company's activities in the financial year amounted to a profit/loss of DKK -687.159 against DKK 333.326 in last financial year. The equity at the balance sheet date amounted to DKK 599.529.

Management consider the results as unsatisfactory.

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and The Executive Board have today considered and adopted the annual report for 1 March 2024 - 28 February 2025 for Mund- Og Fodmalende Kunstnere I Danmark ApS.

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 the company's financial position at 28 February 2025 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 March 2024 - 28 February 2025.

We believe that the Management's review contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend that the annual report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Taastrup, 28 August 2025

Executive board

Isabel Cebrian
Executive director

Board of Directors

Carsten Fentz
Board member

Isabel Cebrian
Board member

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder in Mund- Og Fodmalende Kunstnere I Danmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Mund- Og Fodmalende Kunstnere I Danmark ApS for the financial year 1 March 2024 - 28 February 2025, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 28 February 2025 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 March 2024 - 28 February 2025 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 company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and 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 company'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 company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report, fortsat

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 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.

Independent auditor's report, fortsat

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 Financials 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.

Søborg, 28 August 2025

inforevision statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
CVR-nr. 19263096

Morten Ahrenst
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne47780

Accounting policies

Information on reporting class

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with Danish financial statement legislation as well as generally accepted accounting principles.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing Reporting class B.

Some provisions from reporting class C has been adopted.

The accounting policies have not been changed from last year.

Generally regarding recognition and measurement

The financial statements have been prepared based on historical cost.

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

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

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the maturity period. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less any repayments and with addition/deduction of the cumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and the nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the maturity period.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the annual report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

The functional currency is Danish Kroner. All other currencies are considered foreign currencies.

Accounting policies, fortsat

Foreign currency translation

During the year, transactions in foreign currencies have been translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. If currency positions are considered hedge of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables and debt denominated in foreign currencies have been recognised at the exchange rate of the balance sheet date.

Realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses have been recognised in the income statement under other financial income and expenses.

Income statement

The income statement has been classified by nature.

Gross profit

Gross profit/loss includes "Revenue", "Cost of sales" og "External expenses".

Accounting policies, fortsat

Revenue

Revenue includes received payments for released material.

External expenses

External expenses comprises Raw materials and consumables, Selling costs, Cost of premises og Administrative expenses.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries including holiday pay and pensions and other social security costs etc. to the company's employees.

Financial income

Financial income is recognised with amounts concerning the financial year. Financial items comprise interest, realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses, realised and unrealised gains and losses on sale of other securities and investments, dividends, amortised interest on lease commitments, amortisation of debt to mortgage credit institutions as well as interest surcharge and interest reimbursements under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme.

Financial expenses

Financial expenses is recognised with amounts concerning the financial year. Financial items comprise interest, realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses, realised and unrealised gains and losses on sale of other securities and investments, dividends, amortised interest on lease commitments, amortisation of debt to mortgage credit institutions as well as interest surcharge and interest reimbursements under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme.

Accounting policies, fortsat

Balance sheet

The balance sheet has been presented in account form.

Assets

Other receivables classified as fixed assets

Other receivables recognised under fixed assets comprise loans, which usually corresponds to nominal amount.

In events when the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, impairment for loss is made to such lower value. Impairment losses if any are recognised in the income statement under impairment of financial assets.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts. Provisions for bad debts are determined on the basis of an individual assessment of each receivable.

Equity and liabilities

Deferred tax and corporation tax

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method. Provision has been made for deferred tax by 22% on all temporary differences between carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is also measured with respect of the planned use of the asset and the settlement of the liability.

The tax value of the tax losses to be carried forward are included in the calculation of deferred taxes if it is probable that the losses can be used. Deferred tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax assets which are not expected utilised within a few years have been disclosed in notes under contingent assets.

Corporation tax relating to the the financial year which has not been settled at the balance sheet date is classified as corporation tax in receivables or liabilities other than provisions.

Financial debts

Short-term debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Income statement

	Note	2024/25 DKK	2023/24 DKK
Gross profit		446.447	1.617.435
Staff costs	1	-1.115.306	-1.236.728
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)		-668.859	380.707
Finance income		7.555	201
Finance expenses		-25.855	-47.582
Profit/loss before tax		-687.159	333.326
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	0	0
Profit/loss for the year		-687.159	333.326

Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2024/25 DKK	2023/24 DKK
Proposed distribution of profit and loss for the year :		
Transferred to retained earnings	-687.159	333.326
Profit/loss for the year	-687.159	333.326

Assets

	Note	28-02-2025	28-02-2024
		DKK	DKK
Other receivables		16.512	59.250
Investments		<u>16.512</u>	<u>59.250</u>
Fixed assets		<u>16.512</u>	<u>59.250</u>
Other receivables		1.941	30.000
Receivables		<u>1.941</u>	<u>30.000</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>1.109.005</u>	<u>1.920.644</u>
Current assets		<u>1.110.946</u>	<u>1.950.644</u>
Total assets		<u>1.127.458</u>	<u>2.009.894</u>

Equity and liabilities

	<u>Note</u>	<u>28-02-2025</u>	<u>28-02-2024</u>
		DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		260.000	260.000
Retained earnings		339.529	1.026.688
Equity		<u>599.529</u>	<u>1.286.688</u>
Trade payables		67.721	78.816
Other payables		460.208	644.390
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		<u>527.929</u>	<u>723.206</u>
Liabilities other than provisions		<u>527.929</u>	<u>723.206</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u>1.127.458</u></u>	<u><u>2.009.894</u></u>
Contingent assets	3		
Unrecognised contractual commitments	4		

Statement of changes in equity

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 March 2023	260.000	693.362	953.362
Distributed profit/loss for the year		333.326	333.326
Equity at 1 March 2024	260.000	1.026.688	1.286.688
Distributed profit/loss for the year		-687.159	-687.159
Equity at 28 February 2025	260.000	339.529	599.529

Notes

1. Staff costs

	<u>2024/25</u>	<u>2023/24</u>
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	1.072.816	1.197.541
Pensions	24.282	0
Other social security costs	12.739	24.782
Other staff cost	5.469	14.405
Total	<u>1.115.306</u>	<u>1.236.728</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

2. Tax expense

	<u>Deferred tax</u>	<u>Tax on profit/loss for the year</u>
	DKK	DKK
Payables at 1 March 2024	0	
Tax on profit/loss for the year	<u>0</u>	0
Payables at 28 February 2025	<u>0</u>	
Tax on profit/loss for the year recognised in the income statement		<u>0</u>

Notes, fortsat

3. Contingent assets

	<u>2024/25</u> DKK
The company has unrecognised deferred tax assets	<u>234.072</u>

4. Unrecognised contractual commitments

	<u>2024/25</u> DKK
The Company has entered into business rental contract for lease of an office and a shop. The lease is irrevocable until July 31 2026. The total lease commitment represents	<u>90.419</u>
Total rental and lease obligations	<u>90.419</u>