



BY APPOINTMENT TO
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF DENMARK

GEORG JENSEN

ESTABLISHED 1904

2022

GEORG JENSEN A/S ANNUAL REPORT 2022
CVR NO. 26 57 36 45

SØNDRE FASANVEJ 7 | DK-2000 FREDERIKSBERG





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ANNUAL REPORT 2022

THE ANNUAL REPORT WAS APPROVED AT THE COMPANY'S
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING HELD ON 28 APRIL 2023

CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING:

JACOB MELANDER





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CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2022

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Company	Georg Jensen A/S Søndre Fasanvej 7 DK-2000 Frederiksberg Phone: +45 38 14 98 98 Fax: +45 38 14 99 13 Web site: www.georgjensen.com CVR No.: 26 57 36 45 Financial year: 1 January - 31 December Municipality of residence: Frederiksberg
Board of Directors:	Andrea Jayne Davis, Chairman Celine Infeld David Ching Chi Chu Karl Sebastian Inger Shi Zheng Adnan Hadzihasanovic, elected by employees Ida Heiberg Bøttiger, elected by employees
Executive Board:	Mehul Tank, CEO
Auditor	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab (a Danish limited liability company)

The general meeting will be held on 28 April 2023 at the Company's address.

KEY FIGURES AND FINANCIAL RATIOS

DKK million	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
INCOME STATEMENT					
Revenue	1,177	1,110	932	1,014	1,041
Gross profit	728	690	569	622	652
EBITDA	228	231	152	150	145
EBIT	111	109	1	-11	-2
Net financials	-35	-32	-42	-34	-33
Profit for the year	193	67	-45	-48	-149
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION					
Total assets	1,111	1,024	991	951	1,019
Invested capital	702	526	426	447	492
Net working capital	300	170	172	221	275
Total equity	425	241	172	231	257
Net interest-bearing debt	263	277	416	387	450
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS					
Cash flow from operating activities	52	198	141	179	138
Investment in tangible assets	14	12	10	14	19
Cash flow from financing activities	-99	-83	-88	-102	-97
Net cash flow for the year	-76	73	31	41	2

DKK million	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
KEY RATIOS					
Development in Revenue	6%	19%	-8%	-3%	-4%
Gross margin	62%	62%	61%	61%	63%
EBITDA margin	19%	21%	16%	15%	14%
EBIT margin	9%	10%	0%	-1%	0%
Return on equity	58%	33%	-22%	-20%	-45%
Equity ratio	38%	24%	17%	24%	25%
Return on invested capital	16%	21%	0%	-2%	0%
Revenue/invested capital	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.1
Financial gearing	62%	115%	243%	167%	175%
EMPLOYEES					
Number of employees (FTEs)*	1,205	1,097	1,080	1,142	1,230
NUMBER OF STORES					
Retail stores**	96	93	100	97	97

* Number of headcount end of 2022 was 1,291 employees

** Number of stores is from 2021 and going forward calculated without pop-up stores.

Definition of Key Ratios is on page 40.

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2022

Growth delivered despite headwinds

Without any material impacts from geopolitical development and changes in consumer sentiment, the first three quarters delivered 18% topline growth and Q3 2022 represented the 8th consecutive quarter of growth. Encouragingly, growth was anchored broadly in all channels and product segments.

Our last quarter was impacted by significant contraction of consumer spend in the European markets. Accordingly, sales in Europe contracted by 16% to Q4 2022 while sales in the rest of world was only down by 1%.

Despite a challenging Q4 full year topline grew at 6% in 2022.

Maintained profitability level

Gross margin remained at the same level as in 2021. We have successfully implemented price increases in B2C and B2B and continued to be selective in our discount management. The sustained gross margin is encouraging as this substantiates the fact that we have been able to mitigate severe increases in raw material prices and freight which have been compounded by a strengthening of the USD against EUR/DKK.

Coupled with strict OPEX discipline, EBITDA was in line with 2021 levels while the EBITDA-margin decreased 1.5 percentage points from 20.8% in 2021 to 19.3% in 2022.

Continuing investing into the future, while keeping healthy financial results

We continue to focus on strengthening of the Georg Jensen brand. Commercial priorities are continuously being evaluated and synchronised with economic environment while seizing commercial opportunities. Accordingly, we prioritise investments into digital marketing and ensuring continuity of direct communication to consumers while emphasising a strong focus on our omnichannel approach. During 2022 we have upgraded ecommerce sites and included new features

for the benefits of our consumers. This has supported a 10% revenue increase in B2C year-on-year and a highly encouraging 20% increase versus 2019.

Cashflow impacted by higher inventory levels and non-trade payments

Cashflow for 2022 amounted to DKK -76 million and was driven by investment into inventory and by strengthening of USD throughout 2022 as key purchases (e.g. gold/silver) are transacted in USD.



CEO LETTER



DELIVERING SUSTAINED GROWTH

2022 was an exciting year for Georg Jensen as we took meaningful steps forward in our expansion journey as a globally recognised Danish Design House. We delivered growth in all three of our geographic regions, in both of our key product segments, Home and Jewellery, and in our B2C and B2B channels. Overall, we achieved a sales growth of 6% in 2022 despite rising inflationary pressures, higher interest rates and economic uncertainty fuelled by the war in Ukraine.

Consumer behaviours began to adapt post-Covid in the majority of our markets from early 2022 but customer demand remained resilient and the company was able to deliver eight consecutive quarters of growth through Q3-2022. This was followed by a contraction in Q4-2022, when consumers and wholesale accounts in Europe and, to a much lesser extent, in APAC pulled back on spend compared to a record breaking Q4-2021. We delivered growth of 10% and 4% compared to Q4-2019 and Q4 2020, respectively which provides strong evidence that our strategy, of amplifying our recognisable design icons and extending their design language into related products and adjacent categories, is delivering sustained growth. This focus has enabled us to broaden our customer base and optimise cross-shop behaviour between product categories, while allowing us to manage our development and marketing resources more efficiently.

In 2022 our two key product segments of Home and Jewellery grew 7% and 4%, respectively. Within Home we built out the range of products around key languages such as Bernadotte, Koppel and Cobra and increased our sales concentration within the top 5 languages from 49% to 53%. Launches included an extension of the Bernadotte language to a coffee press, the introduction of colourways to the Henning Koppel pitcher and rounding out the successful Dinnerware range of porcelain and glass that we

launched in the prior year. Within Jewellery, we collaborated with a leading fashion designer to reinterpret our well-known Daisy collection while also introducing a new design language with the launch of Reflect, our first gender neutral collection, giving the classic chain a brand- new and contemporary look.

Our design skills and craftsmanship are a source of pride at Georg Jensen and in 2022 we were recognised for Design award for Nendo and sustainability award, the GIA Innovation award, for the Best Sustainable Product, granted to our Sky Water Bottle. Our highest level of craftsmanship is most evident by the works of our Silversmith located in Copenhagen. In 2022, they worked on a table setting customised order for a private client of 18 ct gold chargers in the language of Blossom.

Our B2C channel saw a healthy return to retail as governments around the world began to lift Covid restrictions. Digital continued to remain an important engagement tool and we saw an increased appetite from consumers to reengage in our physical stores and shop-in-shops. Overall, our B2C business grew 10%, with Retail increasing at a higher rate.

B2B partners remain key to our success, and we continued working closely with them to support our broader product assortments and new product categories. These launches, together with upfront planning and improved on-time deliveries, enabled the channel to grow 14% through the end of Q3. When consumer spend in the EU pulled back sharply at the beginning of Q4-2022, our B2B partners reduced their replenishment orders. Encouragingly, many of these key accounts reported sales data that outpaced their purchases so that they were able to achieve a level of stock depletion by the end of 2022 to allow for replenishment levels to normalised levels.

In 2022, we continued to invest in strategic prior-

ities of the company to ensure our future growth and profitability. These included a multi-year ERP roll-out that will bring all our markets onto the same platform and unlock omni-channel features, a transition to 100% recycled gold and more than 50% recycled silver consumption and inventory investment to improve overall availability. Our cash generation and working capital reflected these necessary investments but through a continued focus on cost containment and agility in adapting to a shift in consumer spend we maintained a healthy liquidity position throughout the year. Our financial position was further secured when we successfully issued a EUR 40m, 2.25 year senior secured bond in February 2023, the proceeds from which were used to refinance our outstanding bonds.

Thanks to the hard work of our 1,291 employees around the world, we were able to deliver on these strategic priorities while adapting to the shift in economic environment to deliver earnings that were on par with 2021. Their commitment to the company and passion for the brand have been core to our success.

Looking forward into 2023, rising interest rates and volatility with respect to consumer spend is expected to continue through most of the year and create uncertainty. However, Georg Jensen's continued focus on updating its product assortment in key design languages, sometimes in surprising and innovative ways, and introducing them into new product categories to broaden its consumer base, means it is well positioned to navigate these headwinds and continue its expansion journey towards delivering sales growth and improved profitability.

Mehul Tank
CEO, Georg Jensen

PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

The product launches for 2022 focused on a creative vision and product strategy that emphasises the balance between new innovations and rejuvenations of our icons.

The beginning of the year was marked by the celebration of HM The Queen of Denmark's 50th jubilee. Georg Jensen celebrated this with the launch of the Jubilee Piece, a stunning piece of jewellery designed and crafted in sterling silver as well as 18-karat gold. Danish designers were invited to participate in creating a design, in line with Georg Jensen's collaborative heritage since 1906. The selected design was created by the Danish architect duo, Ditte Bjerregaard and Sofie Elkjær Jensen, and was inspired by the royal motto; 'The help of God, the love of the people, Denmark's strength'.

We launched three products in the Home category in February. Firstly, the launch of our new Sky water bottle which joins the well-known Sky collection of striking home objects, this portable water bottle showcases a beautiful fluid shape that comes in four elegant shades and stainless steel. Secondly, we extended the Bloom collection designed by Helle Damkjær. The extension is made up of inviting shapes that continue to add to the story through its expansion into flowerpots that capture the very moment flower buds open, and petals unfold. The Bloom collection is organic and beautiful but have a contemporary and sculptural quality that bring a touch of springtime optimism into the home. Thirdly, there were additions of several new designs inspired by the Sigvard Bernadotte's work for Georg Jensen in the 1930's. Art Deco references of lines and geometry were the foundation of several contemporary pieces which complemented the iconic Bernadotte thermos carafe and contributed to a larger, more dynamic collection. Bernadotte's design inspiration continues to build a complete and unified world in Home for many different environments.

Simultaneously, in spring for jewellery we continue with a long-standing relationship with designer Jacqueline Rabun with the launch of her new collection Reflect. The collection presents a fresh take on the traditional chain design, Reflect draws influence from Punk-inspired aesthetics while honouring Georg Jensen's legacy of expert craft. A new collection designed to make a statement and celebrate the beauty of individuality and follows the strategy of new innovations.

March was defined by the rejuvenation of not only an icon for Georg Jensen but a national icon, the Daisy. The striking new series of colourful necklaces, earrings and bracelets reinterprets the iconic collection in a unique and respectful way, introducing an updated design and a fresh colour palette. Georg Jensen closely collaborated with Copenhagen fashion designer Stine Goya, who is widely known for her expert use of vivid and colourful prints and inspired the new collection's distinctive use of colour. "This new take on the well-known Daisy design is the result of a strong collaboration between Georg Jensen and Stine Goya, and it presents a whole new look and feel that retains the craftsmanship and cultural heritage behind the original Daisy," says Ragnar Hjartarson, Georg Jensen's Creative Director.

During the summer Georg Jensen welcomed visitors to the Copenhagen flagship store for the installation; Shaped by Silver for Copenhagen's 3daysofdesign. The all immersive and interactive installation, designed with local studio Spacon & X, created a multi-sensory experience that celebrated our deep roots in silver design. Furthermore, the installation introduced the new extension of the Nendo collection. Georg Jensen proudly introduced a range of new designs in continued collaboration with renowned Japanese design studio Nendo with the addition of a stunning new series of organic-shaped candleholders that seamlessly join the collection of three stainless steel Nendo vases, first introduced in silver autumn of 2021.

In September, we expanded on a collection that was first introduced in 2010, the Moonlight Grapes collection which takes inspiration from the grape-shaped ornaments that are central to silversmith Georg Jensen's 1920s designs. The motif has since been reimagined into a broad collection of modern and confidence-boosting pieces. Defined by a contemporary look and feel, the collection's new designs retain the boldness and abstraction that have defined Moonlight Grapes since its launch. The new series introduces ear cuffs, rings, bracelets and earrings in sterling silver and 18kt gold that reinterpret Georg Jensen's iconic clusters of grapes in dynamic and artful new ways.

Concurrently in home we launched the new Copenhagen cutlery in matte gold-coloured stainless steel, that can comfortably act as statement pieces that won't look out of place at a festive feast. At first glance, the cutlery is deceptively simple. However, the pieces are simply slender, elegant, charming, and pragmatic. Give it time and you will come to intimately appreciate each one for its weight, its balance, and the comfort with which it sits in your hand.

November was marked by two significant launches. For the first time in its history, the Koppel Pitcher is imbued with a vibrant and powerful colour palette. Consisting of a deep shade of blue, a pastel green, a soft lavender and a lighter tone of blue - each hue celebrates Koppel's artistic vision and universe while bridging the design's rich history with a strikingly contemporary expression. The pitcher was designed in the mid-1950s by Danish artist Henning Koppel, a dedicated Georg Jensen collaborator. The pitcher is defined by sleek and sculptural forms that give its design a unique and recognisable silhouette. First launched in stainless steel in 2009, the pitcher has since established itself as a signature Georg Jensen icon. Continuing celebrating our masters, in November we launched a series of Bernadotte glassware consisting of wine glasses and champagne flutes that make the perfect addition to any festive table.

Through a balance between new innovations and rejuvenation of icons, 2022 was a year of solidifying core stories and directions that remain true to our values. By building on our iconic collections, celebrating the masters, in combination with new innovations we have designed timeless products that not only celebrate our past but look to the future.



FINANCIAL REVIEW





FINANCIAL REVIEW

Net Revenue

In 2022 net revenue amounted to DKK 1,177 million (2021: DKK 1,110 million), an increase of 6%. All regions, channels and product segments achieved higher net revenue compared to last year.

Net revenue grew 18% in the first three quarters, but growth came to a halt in fourth quarter driven by changing consumer sentiment and specifically driven by a slow down in Europe. Consumer sentiment in Europe was impacted by high inflationary pressures, increase in utility prices and a general concern regarding economic outlook. In addition, Asia was impacted by several restrictions as precautionary measures against Covid-19 pandemic which ultimately led to lower sales.

Europe delivered net revenue of DKK 616 million (52% of total net revenue), a growth of 3% to 2021. The APAC region delivered net revenue of DKK 488 million (41% of total net revenue), which represents an increase of 10% compared to 2021. Net revenue for North America increased by 6% in 2022, going from DKK 61 million to DKK 74 million.

In 2022, Home and Jewellery product segments grew by 7% and 4%, respectively, compared to 2021.

Gross Profit

Gross profit increased by DKK 38 million to DKK 728 million (2021: DKK 690 million) driven by higher net revenue.

Other External Cost

Other external cost increased by DKK 30 million, primarily due to higher variable rent expense for shop-in-shops, higher consultant fees, IT expenses and increased marketing costs.

Staff Cost

In 2022 staff cost increased by DKK 8 million, from

DKK 269 million to DKK 277 million, mainly driven by an overall increase of employees and an underlying change in personnel mix, roles and competences.

Other operating income and costs

Due to Covid-19 pandemic, the Group participated in government programs, designed to protect jobs and retail operations during the trading restrictions. In 2022 there was a remaining effect of the government supports which provided a total benefit of DKK 5 million for the whole Group. The received government support is recognised in other operating income.

Operating Profit before Depreciation and Amortisation

In 2022 the operating profit before depreciation and amortisation amounted to DKK 228 million compared to DKK 231 million in 2021. The improvements in operating profit before depreciation and amortisation were mainly driven by higher sales and a stable gross margin translating to an increase of DKK 38 million in gross profit. Due to the higher sales and continued growth investments, there was also an increase in structural costs, such as staff costs, of DKK 8 million.

Operating Profit

Operating profit increased by DKK 2 million in the year, to DKK 111 million compared to a profit of DKK 109 million last year. Further reductions in depreciations and amortisations this year contributed positively by DKK 6 million. The reductions mainly related to shorter leasehold period in number of leasehold properties in 2022.

Net Financial Items

Net financial items amounted to an expense of DKK 35 million compared to an expense of DKK 32 million in 2021. The change is driven by a net loss on foreign currency translation of DKK 4 million as well as a currency negative deviation on realised loss on derivative financial instruments of DKK 1 million, partly offset by DKK 3

million lower interest on lease. Note that a change in hedging policy triggered a reclassification of the USD hedged costs with a positive DKK 0.3 million impact in costs of sales and offsetting negative impact in net financial items in 2021.

Profit before Taxes

Profit before tax was positive by DKK 76 million in 2022 compared to DKK 77 million in 2021.

Tax for the year

Tax for the year were impacted by a significant positive impact from the recognition of previously unrecognised deferred tax asset of DKK 119 million.

Net Profit

Net profit was positive by DKK 193 million in 2022 compared to DKK 67 million in 2021.

Assets and Cash and Cash Equivalents

Total assets amounted to DKK 1,111 million as of 31 December 2022 compared to DKK 1,024 million in 2021. The increase of DKK 87 million primarily concerns the buildup of inventories and the recognition

of deferred tax assets, partly offset by a decrease in cash and cash equivalents.

Equity

Equity increased by DKK 184 million to DKK 425 million (2021: DKK 241 million).

Cash Flow and Net Interest-Bearing Debt

Cash flow from Operations ended at DKK 52 million compared to DKK 198 million in 2021, a decrease of DKK 146 million. The main contributor is driven by change in working capital due to the buildup of inventories.

In 2022 the Net interest-bearing debt decreased by DKK 14 million from DKK 277 million to DKK 263 million mainly driven by a decrease in IFRS 16 lease obligations of DKK 73 million and an increase in receivables from related parties of DKK 18 million, partly offset by a decrease of cash and cash equivalents of DKK 76 million. The reduction in IFRS 16 lease obligations relates to reduction in number of leasehold properties in 2022.



OUTLOOK

Comment on the outlook expressed for 2022

The 2021 Annual report expressed a positive outlook indicating that both net revenue and profitability would grow in 2022. The outlook was afterwards updated on the back of Q3 2022 interim results, where the Group specified that "Overall for 2022 we expect to deliver topline growth while EBITDA is expected to be around the same level as in 2021". Aligned with latest outlook, 2022 delivered a topline growth of 6% while EBITDA remained on par.

Outlook for 2023

Outlook assumes that global macroenvironment remains uncertain, including high inflationary pressures and low consumer sentiment compared to previous years. We expect that headwinds will be offset by implemented growth initiatives in B2C and in B2B and we are therefore expecting to achieve sales for 2023 at the same level as in 2022. For 2023 we further expect minimal impact from Covid-19 as well as from geopolitical issues.

We have throughout 2022 been working with cost optimisations to mitigate the impact from FX developments, inflation and higher raw material prices and combined with targeted price increases in both B2C and B2B and continued cost containment we expect that EBITDA for 2023 will be at the same level in as in 2022.

See also disclosures in Going Concern Assumption in note 2.1 and Subsequent Events in note 18.1.



RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors regularly assesses the Company's overall risks and the individual risk factors associated with its activities. The Board of Directors adopts guidelines for key risk areas, monitors progress and prepares action plans for reducing and managing individual risk factors, including financial and business risks, insurance and environmental conditions and compliance with competition law.

Business Risk

Commercial risk: As an international brand, Georg Jensen is subject to the international economic development, in particular the consumption of luxury goods. This consumption is driven by several factors including brand integrity, product relevance and channel operations.

Since its launch in 1904, the Georg Jensen brand represents quality craftsmanship and timeless aesthetic design. With its philosophy of engaging designers who contribute their own style and creativity, Georg Jensen has remained relevant and true to its brand for over 100 years. On the product side, cohesive concepts are being developed to introduce new designs while existing design languages are expanded in response to customer trends, with the goal of both being to maintain the brand's position as a leading Danish design company.

The current uncertainties linked to inflation, economic instability and decreasing consumer sentiment regarding their purchase power have created a slow down on our end of the year results. However, our geographical diversification of sales creates a mean of risk mitigation when localised economic downturns are experienced, for instance in Europe at the end of 2022. Servicing the customer in different sales channels, spanning from owned retail, to external retail, to e-commerce and B2B, and investments into omni-channel capabilities is also a mean of mitigation to grow sales and ensure improved effectiveness in our customer reach and offering.

Logistics risk: If the right products are not available in the stores at the right time, the amount of returned and surplus products rises, which in turn increases the risk of obsolete products. Late delivery or non-delivery thus poses a risk. Sales, Operations and Planning (SO&P) processes are subject to ongoing review and strengthening in order to ensure alignment between the demand and supply, including delivery time, in order to adjust and manage stock levels.

Production facilities: Georg Jensen depends on two production facilities for Silver/Hollowware (Copenhagen, Denmark) and Jewellery/Seasonal (Chiang Mai, Thailand) whereas the production of Home Décor products is outsourced to 3rd party suppliers primarily in China. Production of Watches is primarily outsourced to 3rd party suppliers. Contingency plans and training are used and communicated in execution for different scenarios which can trigger interruption of operations, and we work with miscellaneous preventative actions to prevent interruption. Existing inventory levels are a preventive factor for a short period of time; insurance against interruptions in operations partly mitigates negative financial impacts.

IT breakdown: Risk control measures such as firewalls, access control, contingency plans etc. are assessed on a regular basis in order to identify and minimise these risks.

Cyber risks: We have seen an increased level of sophistication and creativity within attempts to breach data. Georg Jensen are partnering with reputable online vendors with high security standards and we are meticulously monitoring data activities to early capture and prevent malicious acts that would lead to data breaches for Georg Jensen or our online vendors.

Employees: Georg Jensen strives to offer unique career opportunities and talent development. The HR department is responsible for the development and updating of guidelines and training tools to support

managers at all levels. Part of the performance culture ensures that all employees have clear goals and act as accountable, trustworthy ambassadors for our brand and company.

Brand and image: The brand and its reputation are managed through company values and integrated into corporate and social responsibility standards for Georg Jensen. Risks related to brand and reputation are addressed by way of prevention in a communication strategy prepared annually and proactively by way of consistent and transparent public relations and communication efforts, both externally and internally and through relevant channels.

Intellectual property rights: Georg Jensen aims to use and safeguard our intangible assets by securing key trademarks in key markets, selectively defending our trademarks and designs when necessary and appropriate.

Environment: Georg Jensen controls the value chain in our own factories where we continuously work on reducing the use of hazardous materials, noise and pollution and other elements that can cause a risk to employees or the environment. We also continuously work to improve our internal quality system in order to reduce deficiencies.

Financial Risk and Financial Instrument

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's senior management oversees the management of these risk and the day-to-day operations are handled by the Treasury department. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees on policies for managing each of these risks.

External risks

Macroeconomic factors: A substantial part of the Company's sourcing and sales takes place in markets which, from time to time, experience political and

economic turmoil. This can affect Georg Jensen's business and thus poses a risk. Reliable and accurate sales forecasting allows flexible planning and reaction time to reduce the impact of macroeconomic factors. We furthermore seek to eliminate the dependency on cyclical economic trends via wider geographical diversification of sales, as well as the use of other sales channels, such as online, B2B and franchise agreements.

Corporate Governance

Georg Jensen's internal control and risk management: The purpose of Georg Jensen's internal control and risk management systems in relation to the financial reporting process, is to provide financial statements with a true and fair value in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) with supplement of local Danish requirements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the overall governance and have established an Audit Committee which assist the Board in supervising the reporting process. The Audit Committee reviews significant risks and seeks to ensure risks are handled timely, efficient and proactively.

Internal controls and risk management systems in relation to the Financial Statement process:

Control environment, the Group's internal control framework identifies key processes and control procedures to reduce and mitigate financial risks and ensure reliable financial reporting.

Risk assessment, the Board of Directors and Executive Board assess risks on an ongoing basis, including risks related to the financial reporting, and assess measures to manage, reduce or eliminate identified risks.

Control activities, the financial information reported by Georg Jensen A/S and its subsidiaries follows a

formalised and structured process and is controlled by local controllers with local market knowledge as well as the controlling function within Group Finance. The Group controlling function is continuously trained in new accounting and reporting requirements and monitors compliance with relevant legislation on an ongoing basis.

Information and communication, Group entities have dedicated controllers within Group Finance. The Group Finance function reports to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO).

Monitoring, financial risks are reviewed through monthly performance reviews.

Georg Jensen's internal control and risk management is under continuous development in order to adapt to the changes in the surroundings.

Management duties

Other managerial positions of the members of the Board of Directors are:

Andrea Jayne Davis:

- Abax AS (and parent companies)
- Corneliani S.p.A. (and parent companies)
- Ibis Topco Limited
- Ibis Midco Limited
- Investcorp Europe Holdings Limited
- Investcorp International Limited
- Investcorp Securities Limited
- POC Sweden AB (and parent companies)
- Sarti Holding (UK) Limited

Celine Infeld:

- Sanolium Group Holding AB
- Sanos Group (and parent companies)

David Ching Chi Chu:

- Bond Apparels International Ltd.
- Nobilia Fashion International Group Ltd.

Karl Sebastian Inger:

- Abax AS
- POC Holdings
- Sanolium Group AB
- Sanolium Group Holding AB
- Sanolium Holding AB
- Sanos Group (and parent companies)

Data ethics cf. Section 99 d of the Danish Financial Statements Act

In June 2021, Georg Jensen A/S complemented the existing data protection guidelines with the establishment of a 'Global Code of Conduct', which all employees must adhere to, and in the Global Code of Conduct, the section "Privacy and Personal Data Protection Policy" reflects Georg Jensen's commitment to handle data responsibly and based on principles of honesty, transparency and accountability. Georg Jensen complies with these principles in addition to applicable laws to ensure that employees, customers, suppliers, partners and consumers feel safe when entrusting the group with their data.

Any violation of Georg Jensen Global Code of Conduct, the Privacy and Personal Data Protection Policy or Georg Jensen's internal procedures can be reported by employees through Georg Jensen's whistleblower scheme. There were no reports in 2022.

SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT

Statement of Corporate Social Responsibility in accordance with Section 99a of the Danish Financial Statements Act

Ensuring responsible and sustainable business practices has never been a more prominent task for us than now. As our business evolves, understanding our corporate responsibility and how we can balance growth with sustainability throughout our value chain, is becoming even more important. The 10 principles of the UN Global Compact on environment, human rights, labor rights and anti-corruption continues to guide our business approach towards greater sustainability.

We continue our efforts to ensure responsible management of our supply chain, the environment, anti-corruption risks and diversity. Being active within design and distribution of products made by stainless steel and precious metals, we are particularly dependent on scarce natural resources to source and process most of the raw materials. We acknowledge the need for precautionary measures when it comes to our value chain, especially in relation to sourcing and manufacturing operations.

Caring for the global eco-system on which we depend, is one of our greatest business challenges today and requires us to constantly manage our impact on environmental, social, and economical matters. Consequently, sustainability is an integrated part of our strategy and fundamental to the global Georg Jensen mind-set.

Since 2009, Georg Jensen has submitted an Annual Sustainability Report disclosing our most recent progress and results. The latest report, Georg Jensen Annual Sustainability Report 2022, is available here: <https://www.georgjensen.com/en-gb/csr>

Gender Diversity at Management Levels cf. Section 99b of the Danish Financial Statements Act

We aim to balance the representation of both genders on all management levels from the Board of Directors over the Executive Board to middle management level in compliance with the Danish Financial Statements Act § 99b. By the end of 2022, the gender balance of all management levels is considered satisfactory according to the Danish Financial Statements Act § 99b.

SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT

Diversity at Management Levels	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022*
Board of Directors	1 female (20%) 4 males (80%)	2 females (33%) 4 males (66%)	3 females (43%) 4 males (57%)	3 females (43%) 4 males (57%)	3 females (43%) 4 males (57%)
Executive Board (CEO) + First Level Managers (incl. Senior Management members)**	1 female (14%) 7 males (86%)	2 females (29%) 5 males (71%)	2 females (29%) 5 males (71%)	4 females (50%) 4 males (50%)	6 females (50%) 6 males (50%)
Middle Management***	60% females 40% males	55% females 45% males	58% females 42% males	21 females (60%) 14 males (40%)	22 females (59%) 15 males (41%)
Set targets	Min. 25% female representation in Board of Directors by 2020. Balance representation of both genders on all management levels.	Min. 25% of under-represented gender in Board of Directors by 2020. Balance representation of both genders on all management levels	Min. 25% of under-represented gender in Board of Directors by 2020. Balance representation of both genders on all management levels	Balance representation of both genders on all management levels	Balance representation of both genders on all management levels

* Effective from fiscal year 2023 (reporting in 2024), Georg Jensen is to report diversity at management levels below the Board of Directors in a new way than in previous years to comply with new legislation in The Danish Financial Statements Act. To prepare ourselves, we implement these new measures this year for the 2022 data. Kindly note that a direct benchmark of the 2018-2021 data with the 2022 data would be imprecise.

** First Level Managers include all managers reporting to the CEO, Mehul Tank, and who has direct responsibility for other staff.

*** Middle Management includes all second level managers reporting directly to a first level manager, who has direct responsibility for other staff.





MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Georg Jensen A/S for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2022.

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and further requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act, and the Parent Company Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Management's Review has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2022 of the Group and the Parent Company and of the results of the Group and Parent Company operations and consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2022.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the development in the operations and financial circumstances of the Group and the Parent Company, of the results for the year and of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company as well as a description of the most significant risks and elements of uncertainty facing the Group and the Parent Company.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.
Copenhagen, 28 April 2023

Executive Board

Mehul Tank
CEO

Board of Directors

Andrea Jayne Davis
Chairman

David Ching Chi Chu

Celine Infeld

Karl Sebastian Inger

Shi Zheng

Ida Heiberg Bøttiger

Adnan Hadzihanovic

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

To the shareholders of Georg Jensen A/S

Our opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Group's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2022 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and further requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Moreover, in our opinion, the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Parent Company's financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Parent Company's operations for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Our opinion is consistent with our Auditor's Long-form Report to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

What we have audited

The Consolidated Financial Statements of Georg Jensen A/S for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2022 comprise the consolidated income statement and statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated cash flow statement and the notes, including summary of significant accounting policies.

The Parent Company Financial Statements of Georg Jensen A/S for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2022 comprise the income statement, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and the notes, including summary of significant accounting policies.

Collectively referred to as 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 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 Group 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. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 were not provided.

Appointment

Following the admission of the bond of Georg Jensen A/S for listing on Nasdaq Stockholm, we were first appointed as auditors of Georg Jensen A/S on 24 April 2019 for the financial year 2019. We have been reappointed annually by shareholder resolution for a total period of uninterrupted engagement of three years including the financial year 2022.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Financial Statements for 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter

Valuation of inventory

The Group has recognised inventory of DKK 409.6 million as at 31 December 2022.

The valuation of inventory across the Group is dependent on establishing appropriate valuation methods, including write down models and assumptions made by Management in relation to indirect productions costs and internal profit elimination.

Furthermore, key judgement made by management in relations to write down of inventory relates to applying a write down model based on inventory days for each item number at inventory and in relation to internal profit elimination.

We focused on the valuation of inventory because the measurement is complex and requires significant estimates made by Management.

Write down of obsolete inventory is described in note 10.1.

Deferred tax assets including valuation of tax loss carry forwards

The group has recognised a deferred tax asset of DKK 118.6 million as at 31 December 2022. Tax losses primarily relate to the tax loss carry forwards for the Danish entities. Management makes judgement and estimates in determining the valuation of deferred tax assets.

Measurement of deferred tax assets are highly judgemental and assumptions may have a significant impact on the measurement. The most significant judgement made by management is the forecast on future earnings and taxable income. This is based on significant assumptions regarding growth in revenue and earnings in a 5 year period after fiscal year 2022.

We focused on the valuation of deferred tax assets because the measurements requires significant estimates made by Management.

Deferred tax asset is described in note 9.4

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

We performed risk assessment procedures with the purpose of achieving an understanding of it-systems, business procedures and relevant controls regarding the valuation of inventory. In respect of controls, we assessed whether they were designed and implemented effectively to address the risk of material misstatement.

We evaluated the appropriateness of management's model for write downs for excess and obsolete inventory, tested the mathematical accuracy of the model, and agreed to relevant sales data.

We tested sales prices and retrospective analysis performed by Management to evaluate the accounting estimates in relation to the inventory write down.

We reconciled the data in the internal profit model and indirect productions cost model, and we evaluated and challenged the significant assumption made by Management in applying the Group's accounting policy in relation to indirect productions costs and internal profit eliminations.

We checked the mathematical accuracy of management's valuation model and agreed relevant budget data, including assumptions and the latest budgets and forecasts.

We obtained understanding and evaluated the process of recognising deferred tax assets including tax losses.

We assessed and challenged the underlying key assumptions made by management through comparison to 5 year budget and forecasts and discussed basis for assumptions and historical accuracy with management.

We tested the tax calculation for compliance with relevant tax regulations within the relevant tax jurisdictions.

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 in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, we considered whether Management's Review includes the disclosures required by the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and further requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act and for the preparation of parent company 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 Group's and the Parent Compa-

ny's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Parent 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 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 Group's and the Parent 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 and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Parent 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 Group or the Parent Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content 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.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. 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.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter.

Hellerup, 28 April 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 3377 1231

Michael Groth Hansen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne33228

Kristian Højgaard Carlsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne44112

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

DKK million	Note	2022	2021
Revenue	4.1, 4.2	1,176.5	1,110.1
Cost of sales	5.1	-448.9	-420.2
Gross profit		727.6	689.9
Other external costs		-232.3	-202.7
Staff costs	6.1	-276.5	-268.7
Other operating income and costs	7.1	8.7	12.5
Operating profit before depreciation and amortisation		227.5	231.0
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	9.1,9.2	-116.3	-122.2
Operating profit		111.2	108.8
Financial income	8.1	2.1	3.1
Financial costs	8.1	-37.0	-34.6
Profit before tax		76.3	77.3
Income tax	8.2	116.7	-10.0
Profit for the year		193.0	67.3

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

DKK million	Note	2022	2021
Profit for the year		193.0	67.3
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	15.1	-0.1	-0.4
<i>Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Adjustment Cash flow hedges		0.6	-1.0
Exchange differences on foreign operations		-9.8	3.7
Other comprehensive income after tax		-9.3	2.3
Total comprehensive income for the year		183.7	69.6

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITIONS, ASSETS

DKK million	Note	2022	2021
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Intangible assets	9.1	45.2	49.5
Tangible assets	9.2,9.3	187.7	259.5
Financial assets		40.1	46.5
Deferred tax assets	9.4	118.6	0.0
Total non-current assets		391.6	355.5
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	10.1	409.6	285.1
Trade receivables	10.2	105.3	127.2
Other receivables		14.6	5.6
Receivable from group enterprises		33.9	16.4
Prepayments		9.9	12.9
Cash and cash equivalents	12.4	145.9	221.7
Total current assets		719.2	668.9
TOTAL ASSETS		1,110.8	1,024.4

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITIONS, LIABILITIES

DKK million	Note	2022	2021
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Share capital	11.1	139.6	139.6
Share premium		488.3	488.3
Hedging reserve		0.8	0.2
Translation reserve		-2.8	7.0
Retained earnings		-201.1	-393.9
Total equity		424.8	241.2
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Bond	12.3	0	298.0
Lease liabilities	9.3	83.4	139.9
Provisions	15.2	13.4	11.8
Deferred tax liabilities	9.4	1.1	0.7
Retirement benefit obligation	15.1	8.1	8.5
Other payables		10.1	10.2
Total non-current liabilities		116.1	469.1
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Bonds	12.3	298.0	0
Credit institutions	12.4	4.3	2.8
Trade Payables		97.3	83.6
Other Payables		110.9	143.3
Lease liabilities	9.3	56.7	73.9
Tax payables	9.4	2.7	7.5
Provisions	15.2	0	3.0
Total current liabilities		569.9	314.1
Total liabilities		686.0	783.2
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,110.8	1,024.4



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED

Share premium

The share premium comprises the amount received, attributable to shareholders' equity, in excess of the nominal amount of the shares issued. The share premium reserve can be distributed.

Reserve for hedging transactions

Reserve for hedging transactions comprises the accumulated net change of the fair value of hedging

transactions which qualify for recognition as cash flow hedges, and where the hedged transaction has not yet been realised, less tax.

Translation reserve

The translation reserve comprises foreign exchange differences arising in connection with the translation of foreign subsidiaries' financial statements.

2022 DKK million	Share capital	Share premium	Reserve for hedging transaction	Translation reserve	Retained earnings	Total Equity
Equity at 1 January 2022	139.6	488.3	0.2	7.0	-393.9	241.2
Profit for the year	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	193.0	193.0
<i>Other comprehensive income</i>						
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Adjustment Cash flow hedges	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
Exchange adjustment	0.0	0.0	0.0	-9.8	-0.1	-9.9
Total comprehensive income	0.0	0.0	0.6	-9.8	-0.2	-9.4
Equity at 31 December 2022	139.6	488.3	0.8	-2.8	-201.1	424.8

2021 DKK million	Share capital	Share premium	Reserve for hedging transaction	Translation reserve	Retained earnings	Total Equity
Equity at 1 January 2021	139.6	488.3	1.2	3.3	-460.9	171.5
Profit for the year	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.3	67.3
<i>Other comprehensive income</i>						
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.3
Adjustment Cash flow hedges	0.0	0.0	-1.0	0.0	0.0	-1.0
Exchange adjustment	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.7
Total comprehensive income	0.0	0.0	-1.0	3.7	-0.3	2.4
Equity at 31 December 2021	139.6	488.3	0.2	7.0	-393.9	241.2

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

DKK million	Note	2022	2021
Net profit for the year		193.0	67.3
Non-cash items	17.2	20.9	164.0
Change in working capital	17.1	-129.4	2.2
Cash flows from operating activities before financial income and expenses		84.5	233.5
Financial cost, paid	8.1	-28.3	-31.5
Cash flows from ordinary activities		56.2	202.0
Income taxes paid		-3.9	-4.0
Net cash flow from operating activities		52.3	198.0
Purchase of intangible assets		-15.1	-27.0
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-14.3	-11.5
Change in other financial assets		0.0	-3.7
Net cash flow from investing activities		-29.4	-42.2
Changes in credit institutions (overdraft facilities)		1.5	-2.9
Repayment of lease liabilities		-82.6	-77.6
Loan to Group companies		-17.6	-2.0
Cash flow from financing activities		-98.7	-82.5
Net cash flow for the year		-75.8	73.3
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		221.7	148.4
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year		145.9	221.7
<i>Cash and cash equivalents in the statements of cash flows comprise:</i>			
Cash and cash equivalents		145.9	221.7
Cash and cash equivalents		145.9	221.7

ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED

The cash flows statement outlines the cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities for the year, and the net cash flows for the year as well as cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and at the end of the financial year.

The statement of cash flows presents cash flow from operating activities indirectly based on the net profit for the year.

Cash flow from operating activities is calculated as operating profit adjusted for non-cash operating items, provisions, financials paid, change in working capital as well as taxes paid.

Cash flow from investing activities is the aggregated change in the cash position resulting from investments in assets and changes resulting from amounts spent on investments in capital assets.

Cash flow from financing activities is the result from financing activities of the business.



NOTES



NOTES

1.1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Report for the period 1 January - 31 December 2022 comprises the financial statements of Georg Jensen A/S.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by EU and the accounting policies are unchanged from last year.

Implementation of new standards, amendments and interpretations

Georg Jensen A/S has assessed the effect of the new standards, amendments and interpretations effective for the financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Georg Jensen A/S has concluded that all new standards, amendments and interpretations are either not relevant to Georg Jensen A/S or have no significant effect on the Financial Statements of Georg Jensen A/S.

New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted but not yet effective

Georg Jensen A/S has assessed the effect of the new standards, amendments and interpretations effective for the financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Georg Jensen A/S has concluded that all new standards, amendments and interpretations are either not relevant to Georg Jensen A/S or have no significant effect on the Financial Statements of Georg Jensen A/S.

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements consist of the financial statements of Georg Jensen Group A/S and its subsidiaries in which the Company's voting rights directly or indirectly exceed 50%, or in which the Company is able to exercise a controlling interest in any other way.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the parent company financial statements and the individual subsidiaries by consolidating items of a uniform nature. Equity interests, intercompany transactions, intercompany balances, unrealised intercompany gains on inventories and dividends are eliminated.

The items of the financial statements of subsidiaries are fully consolidated in the consolidated financial statements. Please refer to note 12 in the parent company.

The significant accounting policies deemed by Management to be material for the understanding of the consolidated financial statements are listed in the statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows as well as below where they are described in more detail in the relevant notes:

1.1	Accounting policies
2.1	Going concern
3.1	Significant accounting estimates and judgements
4.1	Segment information
4.2	Revenue
5.1	Cost of sales
6.1	Staff costs
7.1	Other operating income and costs
8.1	Financial income and costs
8.2	Tax for the year
9.1	Intangible assets
9.2	Tangible assets
9.3	Leases
9.4	Deferred tax
10.1	Inventory
10.2	Trade receivables
11.1	Equity
12.1	Financial instruments by category
12.2	Fair value measurement
12.3	Financial risk
12.4	Net interest-bearing debt
12.5	Contingent liabilities

- 13.1 Remuneration of Key management and board of directors**
- 14.1 Related parties**
- 15.1 Retirement benefit obligation**
- 15.2 Provisions**
- 16.1 Fee to auditors elected at the annual general meeting**
- 17.1 Working capital**
- 17.2 Cash flow statement, and other adjustments**
- 18.1 Events after the reporting period**

FOREIGN CURRENCY

Functional currency

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of each entity in the Group. The functional currency is the currency in the primary economic environment in which the individual reporting entity operates. Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are transactions denominated in foreign currencies.

The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are reported in Danish Kroner (DKK). DKK is considered the primary currency of the Group's operations and the functional currency of the parent company.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate ruling 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 under financial income or costs, respectively.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the func-

tional currency at the exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period.

The difference between the exchange rate ruling at the end of the reporting period and the exchange rate at the date when the receivable or payable arose or was recorded in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement under financial income or costs.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets acquired in foreign currencies and measured based on historical cost are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the transaction date.

TRANSLATION IN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statements of financial position of foreign subsidiaries are translated into DKK at the exchange rate ruling at the end of the reporting period, while income statements are translated into DKK at monthly average exchange rates during the year.

Foreign exchange differences arising on the translation of foreign subsidiaries' opening equity using the exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period as well as on the translation of the income statements using average exchange rates at the end of the reporting period are recognised under other comprehensive income.

KEY FIGURES

The key figures and financial ratios presented in highlights have been prepared for the company. The financial ratios have been calculated in accordance with the recommendations of the Association of Danish Financial Analysts.

Invested capital

Assets less cash and cash equivalents and non-interest-bearing debt

Net interest-bearing debt

Interest-bearing debt less cash and cash equivalents

Development in revenue (%)

Development in revenue as a ratio of last year's revenue

Gross margin (%)

Gross profit as a ratio of revenue

EBITDA margin (%)

Operating profit before depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) as a ratio of revenue

EBIT margin (%)

Operating profit (EBIT) as a ratio of revenue

Return on equity (%)

Net profit/(loss) as a percentage of average equity

Equity ratio

Total equity as ratio of total assets

Return on invested capital

Operating profit (EBIT) as a ratio of average invested capital

Revenue/invested capital

Revenue divided by average invested capital

Financial gearing

Interest bearing debt as percentage of total equity

2.1 GOING CONCERN

The Executive Board is required to decide whether the consolidated financial statements can be presented on a "going concern" basis.

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, a refinancing arrangement has been implemented due to the redemption of the EUR 40m Senior Secured bond, initially expected in May 2023 and which successfully occurred in February 2023. A new EUR 40m Senior Secured bond has been issued with a final maturity date of 14 May 2025.

Based on estimated future prospects, expectations of future cash flow, etc., the Executive Board is of the opinion that there are limited factors giving reason to doubt whether Georg Jensen can continue operating for at least 12 months from the balance sheet date.

3.1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS**Significant accounting estimates and judgements by management**

The preparation of the Annual Report requires that the Management makes estimates and assumptions, which by definition will vary to the actual results, that affect the recognised assets and liabilities, including the disclosures made regarding contingent assets and liabilities, when applying the Groups accounting policies.

Management bases its estimates on historical experience and other assumptions considered relevant at the time. These estimates and assumptions form the basis for the recognised carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the derived effects on the income statement and other comprehensive income. The actual result may deviate over time.

The estimates made and the underlying assumptions are reconsidered on an ongoing basis.

Management considers the following estimates and judgements and the relevant accounting policies essential for preparing the consolidated financial statement. In the opinion of Management, the result of these estimates and uncertainties are reflected in the Annual Report based on the information available and assumptions made.

Recognition of deferred tax assets on the reporting period of 2022

Based on the profitable results of the group for the last two years and expectations of generating a future taxable income, management believes that it is more likely than not that Georg Jensen will use a DKK 119 million of deferred tax assets, consisting of deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses considered recoverable. The balance is included in the tax of the year.

Inventory valuation

Inventory provision relating to finished items and raw material is assessed on a quarterly basis. The inventory provision is based on the approved policy. A provision is recognised if the expected net realisable value is lower than the cost of the products. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less the estimated costs of reworking, completion and sale of the inventory.

See note number 10.1 for details in the valuation of the inventory.

Leases

See note 9.3 for significant judgements in determining the lease term.

Impairment assessment of property, plant, and equipment, and intangible assets

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are reviewed on an annual basis to determine if an impairment is needed beyond ordinary depreciation policies for the specific assets. If so, an impairment test is carried out to determine whether the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount and the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount. The impairment test includes significant judgments made by Management, such as assumption of projected future cash flows.

4.1 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The group segments are based on a regional split. All regions are operated as independent business units, each with their own well-defined strategy plan, and they are responsible for their financial performance. The financial performance of the individual segment is presented in note 4.1 and 4.2.

The group's revenue by primary sales channels is distributed [B2B: 43, B2C: 57, Other: 0] across the groups segments. For the primary product lines the split is [Jewellery: 47, Home: 45, Other: 8].

Accounting Policies Applied

Segment information has been prepared in accordance with the Group's applied accounting policies and is consistent with the Group's internal reporting to the Executive Board, who are considered the Chief operating decision maker (CODM).

The Executive Board evaluates operating profits of business segments separately in order to make decisions in relation to resource allocation and performance measurement. The segment results are evaluated in the basis of operating results, which are calculated by the same methods as in the consolidated financial statements. Depreciation, financial income, costs and corporate taxes are calculated at Group level and are not allocated to the business segments. Other segments comprise group mark-up and cost related to group functions including supply chain.

Segment income and costs comprise income and costs that are directly attributable to the individual segment and the items that can be allocated to the individual segment on a reliable basis. Revenue which is reported to Management, is measured by the same methods as in the income statement. Cost allocation between business segments is made on an individual basis.

No information has been provided as to the segments' share of the items concerning financial position or cash flows as the Executive Board does not use this segmentation in the internal reporting.

Profit/loss elements of the segmentation are recognised according to the countries' individual position included in the continental segment. I.e. revenue is recognised according to the country providing the sale and not the position of the customer.

2022 DKK million	Europe	APAC	North America	Other segments	Total 2022
Total revenue	615.7	487.9	73.6	-0.7	1,176.5
Gross Profit	204.2	294.7	23.2	205.5	727.6
OPEX	-76.7	-203.0	-19.9	-200.5	-500.1
EBITDA	127.5	91.7	3.3	5.0	227.5
Amortisations & depreciations					-116.3
EBIT					111.2
Financial income					2.1
Financial expenses					-37.0
Profit before tax					76.3

2021 DKK million	Europe	APAC	North America	Other segments	Total
Total revenue	599.1	442.7	61.4	6.9	1,110.1
Gross Profit	208.2	266.4	21.3	194.0	689.9
OPEX	-65.9	-162.1	-17.2	-213.7	-458.9
EBITDA	142.3	104.3	4.1	-19.7	231.0
Amortisations & depreciations					-122.2
EBIT					108.8
Financial income					3.1
Financial expenses					-34.6
Profit before tax					77.3

Geographical split	2022		2021	
	Revenue	Non-current assets	Revenue	Non-current assets
Denmark	310.8	142.6	293.1	199.9
Australia	255.7	42.0	228.2	64.4
Taiwan	101.3	7.9	93.3	6.9
Other	508.7	199.2	495.5	87.0
Total	1,176.5	391.6	1,110.1	358.2

Non-current assets consist of other assets than financial instruments and deferred tax.

4.2 REVENUE

The group derives revenue from the transfer of goods in the following major sales channels and product lines:

PRIMARY SALES CHANNELS	2022*	2021
B2B	500.8	492.4
B2C	673.5	613.6
Other	2.2	4.1
Total	1,176.5	1,110.1

*Primary sales channels have been amended to follow Management views. The main change is marketplaces being included in B2C instead of Other. 2021 figures are restated.

PRIMARY PRODUCT LINES		
Jewellery	557.3	538.1
Home	532.1	497.2
Other	87.1	74.8
Total	1,176.5	1,110.1

ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED

Sale of goods wholesale

Sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred. The group has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the wholesaler's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the wholesaler, and either the wholesaler has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

The products are often sold with volume discounts. Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts, using the expected value method, and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur.

A contract liability is recognised for expected volume discounts payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a credit term of maximum 30 days, which is consistent with market practice. The group's

obligation to provide a refund for faulty products under the standard warranty terms is recognised as a provision.

A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

Sale of goods retail and online

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when a group entity sells a product to the customer. Payment of the transaction price is, for Retail due immediately when the customer purchases the item and for Online Sale when the goods are shipped. It is the group's policy to sell its products to the end customer with a right

of return within 30 days. Therefore, a contract liability and a right to the returned goods are recognised for the products expected to be returned. Accumulated experience is used to estimate such returns at the time of sale at a portfolio level. Because the number of products returned has been steady for years, it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The validity of this assumption and the estimated amount of returns are reassessed at each reporting date.



5.1 COST OF SALES

ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED

Cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold includes direct costs incurred when generating the revenue for the year. The group recognises costs of goods sold as revenue is earned.

Direct sales costs

Direct sales costs include direct costs incurred to assure the revenue, ex. costs related to outbound fairs, royalties etc. Direct sales costs are recognised as the costs occurs.

DKK million	2022	2021
COST OF SALES		
Cost of goods sold	350.9	339.8
Direct sales cost	98.0	80.4
Total	448.9	420.2

6.1 STAFF COSTS

DKK million	2022	2021
TOTAL SALARIES, REMUNERATION ETC MAY BE SPECIFIED AS FOLLOWS:		
Wages and salaries	247.9	243.1
Pensions, defined contribution plans	16.7	15.8
Other staff costs	11.9	9.8
Total staff costs	276.5	268.7
Number of Group employees (FTEs)	1,205	1,097

Accounting Policies Applied

Staff costs include salaries, remuneration, retirement benefit schemes and other staff costs to the Group's employees, including those to the members of the management and Board of Directors.

Staff costs are recognised in the financial year in which the employee performs his/her work. Costs related to

long-term employee contribution plans, are allocated and recognised in the period to which they relate.

See note 13.1 for further information on remuneration to the Key management and Board of Directors and note 15.1 for further information on the Groups' retirement benefit obligation.

7.1 OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND COSTS

DKK million	2022	2021
TOTAL OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND COSTS MAY BE SPECIFIED AS FOLLOWS:		
Other income	5.9	13.1
Other expenses	2.8	-0.6
Total other operating income and costs	8.7	12.5

Accounting Policies Applied

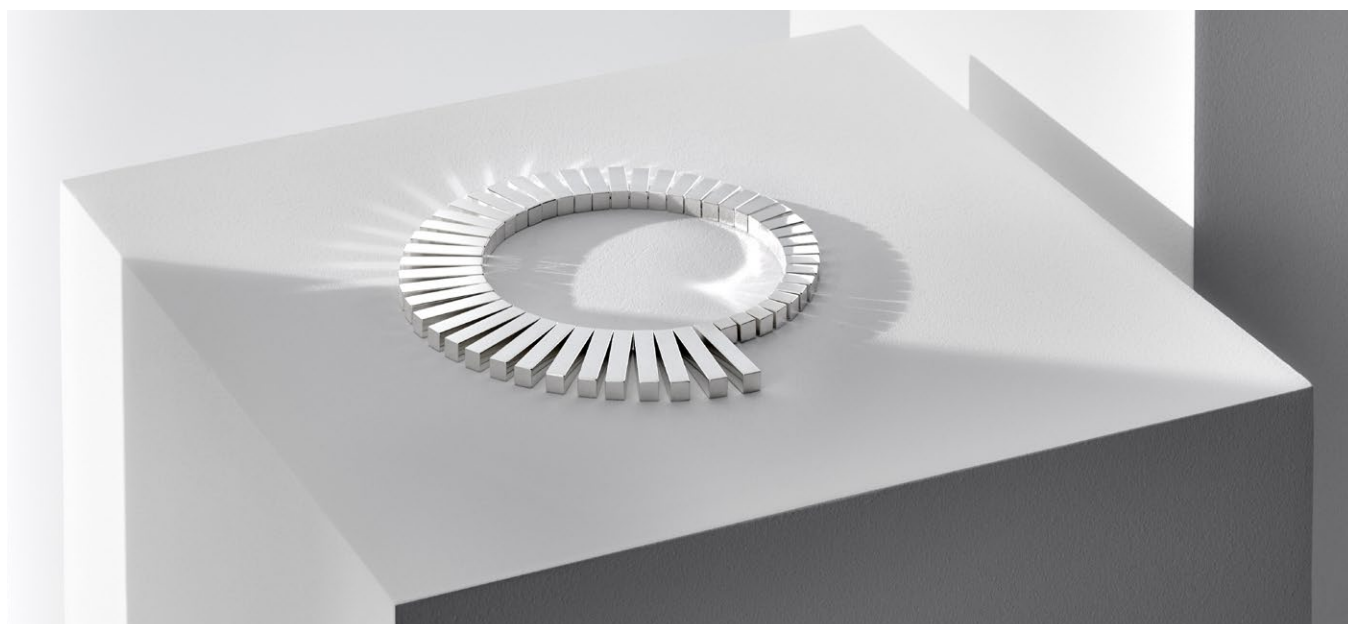
Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Group, including gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other operating income and costs are recognised in the financial year they refer to.

Government support is comprised of grants for compensation of costs or losses already incurred and recognised. Government support is recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the support will be received.

Government support for compensation for costs or losses incurred and recognised without resulting in further future costs or losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income in the period where the compensation is granted.

Georg Jensen received government support of DKK 5 million in total (2021: DKK 5 million).



8.1 FINANCIAL INCOME AND COSTS

DKK million	2022	2021
Financial income:		
Other interest income	2.1	1.0
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised costs	2.1	1.0
Net loss on foreign currency translation	0.0	2.1
Total financial income	2.1	3.1
Financial costs:		
Interest on liabilities to credit institutions	-2.0	-1.0
Interest on bond	-18.1	-18.0
Interest on leases	-9.2	-11.9
Other interest costs	0.0	-0.4
Interest cost from financial liabilities measured at amortised costs	-29.3	-31.3
Other financial costs	-2.2	-3.5
Realised loss on derivative financial instruments	-1.4	0.2
Net loss on foreign currency translation	-4.1	0.0
Other financial costs	-7.7	-3.3
Total financial cost	-37.0	-34.6
Net financials	-34.9	-31.5

Accounting Policies Applied

Financial income and costs include interest, realised and unrealised foreign currency translation adjustments, fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments which do not qualify for hedge accounting and supplements, deductions and allowances relating to the payment of tax.

Interest income and costs are accrued based on the principal and the effective rate of interest. The effective rate of interest is the discount rate to be used in discounting expected future payments in relation to the financial asset or the financial liability so that their present value corresponds to the carrying amount of the asset or liability respectively

8.2 TAX FOR THE YEAR

Accounting Policies Applied

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and adjustments in deferred tax. Tax for the year relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and tax for the year relating to items recognised under other comprehensive income or directly in equity is recognised under other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Foreign currency translation adjustments of deferred tax are recognised as part of the adjustment of deferred tax for the year.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and tax rules that, based on legislation in force or in reality in force at the end of the reporting period, are expected to apply in the respective countries when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

Changes in deferred tax as a result of changed tax rates or tax rules are recognised in the income statement unless the deferred tax is attributable to transactions which have been recognised previously under other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

The parent company is taxed jointly with all consolidated wholly owned Danish subsidiaries. The current tax expense is allocated among the companies of the Danish tax pool in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption with refunds for tax losses). The jointly taxed companies pay tax under the Danish on-account tax scheme.



DKK million	2022	2021
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	21.1	10.7
Prior-year adjustment, current tax	-4.4	-0.5
Utilisation of previously unrecognised deferred tax assets	-17.6	0.0
Total current tax	-0.9	10.2
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	-21.3	0.0
Recognition of tax loss carry forward relating to prior period	-51.2	0.0
Recognition of deferred tax adjustment (previously unrecognised)	-43.3	0.0
Deferred tax adjustment for the period	0.0	-0.2
Total deferred tax	-115.8	-0.2
Total income tax	-116.7	10.0
Recognised as follows		
Tax on profit for the year	-0.9	10.2
Deferred tax adjustment	-115.8	-0.2
Tax for the year	-116.7	10.0

BREAKDOWN ON TAX ON PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

DKK million	2022	2021
Calculated tax on profit before tax, 22%	17.0	17.0
Non recognised tax loss carry forward for the year	0.0	0.0
Impact of utilisation of tax loss carry forward not recognised	-8.9	-8.9
Recognition of tax loss carry forward relating to prior periods	-51.2	0.0
Recognition of deferred tax adjustment (previously unrecognised)	-43.3	0.0
Deferred tax adjustment for the period	0.0	2.4
Impact of deviations in tax rates	-0.1	-0.1
Impact of non-taxable income & non-deductible cost	-0.4	0.0
Withholding taxes	-0.2	-0.4
Prior year adjustment	0.0	0.0
Other differences, net	-29.6	0.0
Total income tax	-116.7	10.0
Effective tax rate for the year (%)	-86%	13%

9.1 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Accounting Policies Applied

Intangible assets are measured at cost price, comprising directly and indirectly related expenses, less accumulated impairment losses and amortisation.

Software and IT development are amortised over the useful life of 3-7 years. Costs include the acquisition price as well as costs arising directly in connection with the acquisition and until the point of time when the asset is ready for use. Amortisation is provided on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life.

Rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. The depreciation period reflects the expected economic lifecycle of the activity relating to the rights.

Expenses relating to the development of products, where the intention is to manufacture and market the product, are recognised in the balance sheet when the applicable criteria are fulfilled. In other cases the expenses are carried to the income statement when they are defrayed.

Development expenses are stated in the balance sheet at cost price, comprising the direct and indirect costs attributable to the development activities, less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Development projects concern either cost for developing of new products within the group's current selections as well as cost for developing of software. Costs concerning software relate to either the ERP-upgrade as well as costs for developing a new online sales platform.

Development of new products is only initiated when a business plan documenting the expected costs and the expected future cash flow is prepared and approved. All products developed are up for sale on all markets.

Status on development projects is assessed on a quarterly basis and impairment tested on an annual basis.

Amortisation takes place on a straight line basis as shown below:

Software	3-7 years
Rights	5-10 years
Completed development projects:	Max. 5 years

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

2022

DKK million	Soft-ware*	Rights	Completed development projects	Development projects in progress	Total
Cost at 1 January	82.8	92.7	23.2	12.6	211.3
Additions for the year	0.1	0.1	0.0	15.1	15.3
Exchange adjustments	0.2	-1.4	0.0	-0.1	-1.3
Disposals	-0.9	-10.8	-1.8	-0.1	-13.6
Transferred to other items	3.8	0.0	4.4	-8.2	0.0
Cost at 31 December	86.0	80.6	25.8	19.3	211.7
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January	53.9	91.7	16.2	0.0	161.8
Amortisation for the year	15.6	0.7	2.2	0.0	18.5
Disposals	-0.9	-10.8	-1.0	0.0	-12.7
Exchange adjustments	0.1	-1.2	0.0	0.0	-1.1
Transferred to other items	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December	68.7	80.4	17.4	0.0	166.5
Carrying amount at 31 December	17.3	0.2	8.4	19.3	45.2

*Software relating to the business development of ERP systems is significant as an individual asset and has a carrying amount of DKK 16.3 million, and a remaining lifetime of 4 years.

No identification of impairment for intangible assets per 31 december 2022.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

2021

DKK million	Soft-ware*	Rights	Completed development projects	Development projects in progress	Total
Cost at 1 January	88.3	74.4	36.1	3.2	202.0
Additions for the year	0.2	0.0	0.0	26.8	27.0
Exchange adjustments	-0.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.1
Disposals	-0.3	0.0	-16.7	-1.1	-18.1
Transferred to other items	-5.2	17.0	3.8	-16.3	-0.7
Cost at 31 December	82.8	92.7	23.2	12.6	211.3
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January	46.2	70.2	29.6	0.0	146.0
Amortisation for the year	13.6	2.7	2.6	0.0	18.9
Disposals	-0.3	0.0	-15.8	0.0	-16.1
Exchange adjustmensts	-0.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.1
Transferred to other items	-5.4	17.5	-0.2	0.0	11.9
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December	53.9	91.7	16.2	0.0	161.8
Carrying amount at 31 December	28.9	1.0	7.0	12.6	49.5

*Software relating to the business development of ERP systems is significant as an individual asset and has a carrying amount of DKK 27.4 million, and a remaining lifetime of 5 years.

No identification of impairment for intangible assets per 31 december 2021.

9.2 TANGIBLE ASSETS

Accounting Policies Applied

Property, plant and equipment primarily consist of leasehold improvements and equipment, which are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

The net present value of estimated costs in respect of demounting and disposal of the asset and of restoring the place where the asset was used is added to costs.

The difference between cost and the expected scrap value is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the expected economic lives of the assets.

Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are computed as the difference between the selling price less costs to sell and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement under other operating income or costs.

Property, plant and equipment are written down to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

Depreciation

The depreciation period is determined on the basis of Management's experience in the Group's business area, and Management believes the following estimates to be the best estimate of the economic lives of the assets:

Buildings	25-30 years
Lease assets	Lease period
Plant and machinery	5-15 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	5-10 years

If the depreciation period or the scrap values are changed, the effect on depreciation going forward is recognised as a change in accounting estimates.

TANGIBLE ASSETS 2022

DKK million	Land and buildings*	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment*	Leasehold improvements	Property, plant and equipment in progress	Total
Cost at 1 January	706.1	32.8	172.6	195.5	0.3	1,107.3
Additions for the year	32.4	3.0	3.0	3.2	2.2	43.8
Disposals for the year	-21.9	-2.2	-6.1	-10.0	0.0	-40.2
Exchange adjustments	4.2	0.7	1.0	-2.8	0.0	3.1
Transferred to other items	0.0	0.2	20.5	0.0	-1.8	18.9
Cost at 31 December	720.8	34.5	191.0	185.9	0.7	1,132.9
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	500.0	28.3	139.6	179.7	0.2	847.8
Depreciation for the year	78.3	1.3	8.7	7.5	0.0	95.8
Depreciation of assets for the year	-1.1	-2.0	-5.9	-9.9	0.0	-18.9
Exchange adjustments	2.6	0.7	1.0	-2.7	0.0	1.6
Transferred to other items	0.0	0.0	19.1	0.0	-0.2	18.9
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December	579.8	28.3	162.5	174.6	0.0	945.2
Carrying amount at 31 December	141.0	6.2	28.5	11.3	0.7	187.7
*Right-of-use asset	120.3	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	121.7

No identification of impairment for tangible assets per 31 december 2022

TANGIBLE ASSETS 2021	Land and buildings*	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment*	Leasehold improvements	Property, plant and equipment in progress	Total
DKK million						
Cost at 1 January	688.9	35.4	202.6	219.7	0.0	1,146.6
Additions for the year	10.4	3.9	6.2	3.7	0.2	24.4
Disposals for the year	0.0	-5.3	-23.8	-14.0	0.0	-43.1
Exchange adjustments	-14.4	-0.8	-2.5	8.1	0.0	-9.6
Transferred to other items	21.2	-0.4	-9.9	-22.0	0.1	-11.0
Cost at 31 December	706.1	32.8	172.6	195.5	0.3	1,107.3
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	411.9	34.7	177.7	201.0	0.0	825.3
Depreciation for the year	81.3	0.6	11.6	7.5	0.0	101.0
Depreciation of assets for the year	0.0	-5.7	-23.7	-14.0	0.0	-43.4
Exchange adjustments	-15.2	-0.8	-2.3	7.4	0.0	-10.9
Transferred to other items	22.0	-0.5	-23.7	-22.2	0.2	-24.2
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December	500.0	28.3	139.6	179.7	0.2	847.8
Carrying amount at 31 December	206.1	4.5	33.0	15.8	0.1	259.5
*Right-of-use asset	184.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	185.3

No identification of impairment for tangible assets per 31 december 2021

9.3 LEASES

Accounting Policies Applied

The group leases various properties, equipment and cars. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 2 to 10 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. There are no short-term or low-value lease contracts included in the Balance Sheet..

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and corresponding liability at the date of which the leased asset is available for use by the group. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- Variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate

The lease payments are discounted using the group's incremental borrowing rate.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Extension and termination options

Extension and termination options are included in a number of property and equipment leases across the group. These terms are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts.

Critical estimates in determining the lease term

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. The assessment is reviewed if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs which affects this assessment.

Right-of-Use Assets	Land and buildings	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Total
At 1 January 2022	184.7	0.6	185.3
Additions	38.7	1.4	40.1
Depreciation	-80.7	-0.6	-81.3
Exchange adjustments	-1.7	0.0	-1.7
Modification to lease terms	-20.7	0.0	-20.7
At 31 December 2022	120.3	1.4	121.7

Right-of-Use Assets	Land and buildings	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Total
At 1 January 2021	253.6	0.9	254.5
Additions	10.0	0.2	10.2
Depreciation	-80.2	-0.5	-80.7
Exchange adjustments	1.3	0.0	1.3
Modification to lease terms	0.0	0.0	0.0
At 31 December 2021	184.7	0.6	185.3

Lease liabilities	Land and buildings	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Total
At 1 January 2022	213.4	0.4	213.8
Additions	30.8	1.4	32.2
Amortisation	-91.3	-0.6	-91.9
Interests	9.2	0.0	9.2
Exchange adjustments	-1.9	0.0	-1.9
Modification to lease terms	-21.5	0.2	-21.3
At 31 December 2022	138.7	1.4	140.1

Variable, low value and short term leases not included in lease liabilities amount to DKK 51.7 million in 2022. The total cash out flow for the year from all leases is DKK 143.7 million. For 2023 variable lease payments are expected to amount to DKK 40.0 - 55.0 million.

Lease liabilities	Land and buildings	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Total
At 1 January 2021	275.6	0.9	276.5
Additions	12.8	0.0	12.8
Amortisation	-89.0	-0.5	-89.5
Interest	11.9	0.0	11.9
Exchange adjustments	2.1	0.0	2.1
Modification to lease terms	0.0	0.0	0.0
At 31 December 2021	213.4	0.4	213.8

Variable, low value and short term leases not included in lease liabilities amount to DKK 45.1 million in 2021. The total cash out flow for the year from all leases is DKK 137.5 million. For 2022 variable lease payments are expected to amount to DKK 40.0 - 55.0 million.

9.4 DEFERRED TAX

Accounting Policies Applied

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of deferrable tax losses, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation of future taxable income and are set off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal entity and jurisdiction.

If deferred tax is an asset, it is included in non-current assets based on an assessment of the potential for future realisation. Taxes are recognised when it is likely that these will be utilized in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is calculated based on the planned use of each asset and settlement of each liability, respectively.

Risks relating to transfer pricing, disagreement(s) with local tax authorities, etc. arise as a result of global activity. Based on an assessment and review of the outcome of pending matters, management considers that the provisions made for uncertain tax positions recognised in payable and deferred tax are adequate.

Critical estimate

The Group has recognised a deferred tax asset of DKK 119m for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses that are believed to be recoverable. Our assessment is based on 2 successful years and on significant assumptions regarding strategic outlook to generate growth in revenue and earnings in a 5 year period after fiscal year 2022.

DKK million	2022	2021
Net tax liability beginning of period	7.5	1.3
Tax payable on profit for the period	-0.9	10.2
Tax paid during the period	-3.9	-4.0
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-0.1	0.0
Net tax liabilities at 31 December	2.7	7.5
Recognised as follows		
Tax payable	2.7	7.5
Net tax liabilities at 31 December	2.7	7.5

DKK million	2022	2021
Deferred tax at 1 January	-0.7	-3.3
Addition/disposal for the period	118.6	0.2
Write-down of tax asset	-0.4	2.4
Net deferred tax at 31 December	117.5	-0.7
Recognised as follows:		
Deferred tax assets	118.6	0.0
Deferred tax liabilities	-1.1	-0.7
Net deferred tax at 31 December	117.5	-0.7

DKK million	Net deferred tax at 1 January 2022	Recognition of unrecognised DTA	Write-down on deferred tax Recognised in profit for the year	Net deferred tax at 31 December 2022
Intangible assets	0.0	0.7	-0.3	0.4
Property plant and equipment	-0.7	33.8	-1.3	31.8
Inventories and receivables	0.0	31.7	-1.0	30.7
Provisions and other liabilities	0.0	7.2	-3.7	3.5
Tax losses	0.0	55.9	-4.7	51.2
Total	-0.7	129.2	-11.0	117.5

DKK million	Net deferred tax at 1 January 2021	Recognition of unrecognised DTA	Write-down on deferred tax Recognised in profit for the year	Net deferred tax at 31 December 2021
Intangible assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Property plant and equipment	-3.3	0.0	2.6	-0.7
Inventories and receivables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Provisions and other liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tax losses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	-3.3	0.0	2.6	-0.7

Gross Deferred tax asset for the Group makes up for DKK 118.6 million at 31 December 2022 (DKK 0.0 million in 2021). Gross Deferred tax liability for the Group amounts to DKK 1.1 million at 31 December 2022 (Deferred tax liability DKK 0.7 million in 2021).

At year end the non-recognised tax losses carry forward for the Danish entities amounted to DKK 0 million (tax-value DKK 0 million at a tax-rate of 22%). There is no expiry date on the tax losses.

10.1 INVENTORY

Accounting Policies Applied

Raw materials and components are measured at acquisition price, or net realisation value if lower.

Work in progress and finished goods and goods for resale are measured at cost price (compiled by the weighted average method) with addition of indirect production costs, or at net realisation value if lower.

Indirect production costs comprise of fixed costs and labor as well as maintenance and depreciation of the machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in manufacturing process as well as costs of factory administration and management.

Significant accounting estimates

The inventory provision is assessed by Stock keeping unit (SKU) level and is based on lifecycle code set per item and the months on hands for sale. Furthermore, an individual assessment is made for some items. The inventory provision is split into finished items ready for sales and raw material or spare parts.

Based on our historic performance, and when looking at our product groups as a whole, we do not sell items below the cost of the product, with only a few exceptions to this by SKU level. The inventory provision in 2022 has been calculated based on individual assessment on the relevant raw materials and finished goods. The inventory provision increased from 2021 to 2022, mainly driven by adjustments to individual SKU's life cycle registrations.

Georg Jensen has during the last years focused on the assortment structure and inventory accounts. By the end of 2022 management is confident that inventory levels are represented accurately and fairly.

DKK million	2022	2021
Raw materials and components	65.2	57.2
Work in progress	4.5	3.1
Finished goods and goods for resale	378.8	270.9
Total inventories, gross	448.5	331.2
Changes in inventory write-downs:		
Inventories write down at 1 January	46.0	42.8
Write-downs for the year, addition	0.0	3.7
Write-downs for the year, reversal (utilized)	-5.1	-0.5
Write-downs (not utilized)	-2.0	0.0
Total inventory write-downs	38.9	46.0
Total inventories, net	409.6	285.1



10.2 TRADE RECEIVABLES

DKK million	2022	2021
Receivables not due	86.8	108.7
Less than 90 days overdue	19.3	24.6
91-180 days overdue	5.3	1.0
181-365 days overdue	0.0	0.0
More than 1 year overdue	0.0	4.6
Receivables, gross	111.4	138.9
Provision for customer return	-2.5	-5.1
Provision for bad debt	-3.6	-6.5
Total trade receivables	105.3	127.3
Change in provision for bad debt		
Provision for bad debt at 1 January	6.5	7.8
Provision made	-3.7	0.6
Provision used	0.8	-1.9
Provision for bad debt at 31 December	3.6	6.5

Accounting Policies Applied

On initial recognition, receivables are measured at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value less provision for bad debts.

Receivables are written down to net realisable value corresponding to the amount of expected future net payments received on the receivables. Write-downs are calculated on the basis of individual assessments of the receivables.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional. The group holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Impairment of receivables

The group applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

11.1 EQUITY

Accounting Policies Applied

Proposed dividends are recognised as a liability at the time of adoption by the shareholders at the annual general meeting. Description of capital management in note 12.3, see liquidity risk.

DKK million	Number
Share Capital at 1 January 2021	1,396
Share Capital at 1 January 2022	1,396
Share Capital at 31 December 2022	1,396

The share capital consists of 1,396,491 shares with a nominal value of DKK 100 each. No shares carry any special rights.





12.1 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

DKK million	Carrying amount 2022	Carrying amount 2021
Carried at amortised cost		
Receivable from group enterprises	33.9	16.3
Financial assets	14.6	5.6
Trade receivables	105.3	127.2
Cash and cash equivalents	145.9	221.7
Financial assets at amortised cost	299.7	370.8
Derivatives	2.5	1.8
Carried at amortised cost		
Credit institutions	4.3	2.8
Lease liabilities	140.1	213.8
Bond	298.0	298.0
Trade payables	97.3	83.8
Other payables (Deposit)	5.7	4.5
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	545.4	602.9
Derivatives	2.9	1.9

As carried amounts measured in the balance sheet all are regulated according to the official year end exchange rate, the carried amounts are assessed as representable for fair value.

12.2 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Accounting Policies Applied

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Financial instruments measured at fair value can be divided into three levels:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices);

Level 3 – Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

Fair value of listed securities is within level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Non-listed shares and other securities are within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Fair value of derivatives is mainly within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and is calculated on the basis of observable market data as of the end of the reporting period.

Fair value of level 3 assets and liabilities is primarily based on the present value of expected future cash flows. A reasonably possible change in the discount rate is not estimated to affect the Group's profit or equity significantly.



Financial instruments carried at amortised cost

The bond is measured at amortised cost.

DKK million	Assets		Equity and liabilities	
	Derivatives*	Bond	Derivatives*	
2022				
Level 1	0.0	298.0	0.0	
Level 2	2.5	0.0	2.9	
Level 3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total 2022	2.5	298.0	2.9	
2021				
Level 1	0.0	298.0	0.0	
Level 2	1.8	0.0	1.9	
Level 3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total 2021	1.8	298.0	1.9	

*Derivatives is accounted for within other receivables and payables in the balance sheet.

12.3 FINANCIAL RISKS

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks:

- Credit risk
- Market risks, i.e. interest rate risk, currency risk and raw material risk
- Liquidity risk.

The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise the potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures.

Risk management is carried out by a central finance department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The finance department identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close cooperation with the Group.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or a customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The financial receivables of the Group all fall due within 12 months. It is the Group's policy that all major customers and other partners undergo regular credit assessment. A credit line is set on the basis of the credit worthiness of the individual customers and counterparties. The Group has a credit insurance program for sales from Georg Jensen A/S, where more than 90% of invoice amounts are insured, which is unchanged in 2022. Exceptions to the insurance program needs senior management approval. The Group does not have any material risks relating to individual private customers or partners.

Historically seen, the Group has had relatively small losses as a consequence of non-payment by customers

or counterparties. At year-end write downs on bad debt was DKK 3.6 million (2021: DKK 6.5 million).

Other financial assets at amortised cost comprise loans receivable and other receivables. All of these financial assets are considered to have low credit risk and thus the impairment provision calculated basis of 12 month expected losses is considered immaterial. The financial assets are considered to be low risk when they have low risk of default and the issuer has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term.

Market risks

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates, will affect the Group's profit or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The sensitivity analysis is shown in the section relating to currency risk.

The sensitivity analyses for currency risk and interest rate risk have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies remain unchanged from hedge designations in place at 31 December 2022.

Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk of Georg Jensen is primarily related to floating rate debt. The interest applied to the loans is variable on 3-month terms. The Board of Directors has assessed the cost of hedging compared to the risk of interest rate increases and has decided to remain related to floating rate. Thus, at the end of 2022 Georg Jensen has no interest rate swaps.

A general increase in interest rates by 1 percentage point is estimated, all other things being equal, to affect profit before tax and equity, excluding tax effect, negatively by approximately DKK 1.8 million (2021: DKK 1.3 million). A decline by one percentage point would affect by approximately DKK 0 (2021: DKK 0) as our bank debt has a minimum interest rate limit.

This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant.

Borrowings by interest rate levels	Carrying amount	Next interest rate fixing		
		0-1 year	1-5 years	+5 years
2022				
3-6%	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
>6%	298.0	298.0	0.0	0.0
Total	302.3	302.3	0.0	0.0
2021				
3-6%	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0
>6%	298.0	298.0	0.0	0.0
Total	300.8	300.8	0.0	0.0

Currency risk

The currency risks of Georg Jensen are mainly related to the purchase and sales of goods in foreign currencies. The largest exposure for purchases are EUR, THB and USD whereas largest invoicing currencies are EUR, SEK, TWD, JPY and AUD.

Currency price risk is hedged for up to 12 months with a decreasing hedging degree over the period pursuant to the Hedging Policy approved by the Board of Directors. However, hedge accounting is not applied and in this regard refers to the economic hedging.

The Board of Directors has approved that EUR (primarily related to the bond issue) is not hedged due to the high correlation to DKK.

All changes in financial instruments are recognised as financial income and financial expenses in the income statement.

To hedge this price risk Georg Jensen uses a portfolio of financial instruments as FX-forwards, currency swaps as well as options.

The table below shows the annual impact on the profit before tax and equity, excluding tax effect from exchange rate increases of 10%, (except EUR, where an increase of 0.5% have been applied) in Georg Jensen's primary foreign currencies based on financial assets and liabilities at year end (in DKK millions).

	2022	2021
	Net effect	Net effect
AUD	3,1	0.9
CNY	0	0.0
EUR	-1,3	-1.3
GBP	0,9	0.4
HKD	0,1	-0.1
JPY	0,2	-0.3
NOK	0,3	0.5
SEK	1,9	0.4
THB	0,4	1.0
TWD	-1,5	-0.8
USD	2,6	-1.5

Georg Jensen has equity investments in foreign affiliated companies, whose net assets are affected by exchange rate fluctuations in connection with translation to DKK in the consolidated accounts. This translation risk is not regarded as a foreign currency risk and is therefore not included in the sensitivity calculations.

At year end the market value of FX derivatives was DKK -1.5 million (2021: DKK -0.4 million). All currency hedging expires within 1 year.

Raw material price risks

Georg Jensen is exposed to fluctuations in commodity prices through its production. The main raw materials are gold and silver. These risks are hedged for up to 12 months with a decreasing hedging degree over the period pursuant to the Hedging Policy approved by the Board of Directors.

To hedge this price risk Georg Jensen uses silver and gold futures.

The sensitivity on profit for the year and equity from raw material price movements of 10% of gold and silver after impact of hedge accounting amounts to DKK 4.9 million at year end 2022 (2021: DKK 3.8 million).

The effective part of the fair values of the raw material price futures, used for and complying with the conditions for hedge accounting for future transactions, is recognised directly in equity until the hedged transactions are realised and subsequently recognised in the income statement.

Hedge effectiveness is determined at the inception of the hedge relationship, and through periodic prospective effectiveness assessment, to ensure that an economic relationship exists between the hedged item and hedging instruments.

As per 31 December 2022 the market value of gold and silver futures was DKK 1.1 million (2021: DKK 0.2 million), of which DKK 0.8 million (2021: DKK 0.2 million) was recognised directly in equity. All commodity price hedging expires within 1 year.

Liquidity risk

The purpose of Georg Jensen's cash management procedures is to ensure that the Group at all times has an adequate level of cash and debt to meet financial obligations. Liquidity forecasts are continuously updated with a higher granularity for the next three months than the monthly outlooks for a rolling 12 month period.

Georg Jensen has a bond issue of 40 million EUR until May 2023* and a committed revolving credit facility of 10 million EUR with DNB Bank until Nov 2024.

Georg Jensen's loan and credit agreements contain one financial covenant. The covenant has not been breached in 2022.

Furthermore, some of the subsidiaries have smaller facilities in place to manage local cash flow.

The Group short term budget and longer terms plans shows that the Group will be able to meet its commitments on an ongoing basis.

Maturity analysis of loans and borrowing 2022, DKK million	2023	2024	2025- 2026	After 2026	Total
Credit institutions and bond	309.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	309.9
Lease liabilities	63.1	43.7	39.4	6.3	152.5
Trade payables	97.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.3
Payables to group enterprises	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Derivatives	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9
Total payment obligations	473.2	43.7	39.4	6.3	562.6

Maturity analysis of loans and borrowing 2021, DKK million	2022	2023	2024- 2025	After 2025	Total
Credit institution	18.0	308.3	0.0	0.0	326.3
Lease liabilities	82.6	55.0	71.4	26.2	235.2
Trade payables	83.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.8
Payables to group enterprises	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Derivatives	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9
Total payment obligations	186.3	363.3	71.4	26.2	647.2

* Note that the bond was successfully refinanced in February 2023 (for more information please see note 18.1 Events after the reporting period)



12.4 NET INTEREST-BEARING DEBT

Accounting Policies Applied

Financial liabilities

On initial recognition, financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured at fair value. In subsequent periods, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, applying the effective interest

method, to the effect that the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement as financial costs over the term of the loan.

DKK million	2022	2021
Net interest-bearing debt comprises:		
Credit institutions (Current)	4.3	2.8
Lease liabilities	140.1	213.8
Bond	298.0	298.0
Gross interest-bearing debt	442.4	514.6
Receivables to group enterprises	-33.9	-16.3
Cash and cash equivalents	-145.9	-221.7
Gross interest-bearing receivables	-179.8	-238.0
Net interest-bearing debt	262.6	276.6

12.5 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Accounting Policies Applied

Contingent liabilities comprise potential liabilities which have not yet been confirmed as to whether these will cause an outflow of the Group's resources actual liabilities which are not possible to measure with sufficient reliability.

For the credit facilities with a credit institution a floating charge on the Company's assets of DKK 200 million (2021: DKK 200 million) and a mortgage registered to the owner of DKK 10 million (2021: DKK 10 million) on a building with an accounting book value of DKK 3.3 million (2021: DKK 3.7 million) have been recorded in the Land Register. For the same credit facilities, shares in the subsidiaries Georg Jensen Retail A/S and Georg Jensen Pty. Ltd. have been pledged as collateral.

For local credit facility in Thailand a mortgage charge on land & buildings with a net booked value of DKK 14.5 million by the end of 2022 in Georg Jensen (Thailand) Ltd. has been registered. The mortgage charge is maximised to DKK 6.1 million.

For local credit facility in Taiwan a mortgage charge on accounts receivable with a net booked value of DKK 6.6 million by the end of 2022, has been registered. The mortgage charge was not utilized by the end of 2022.

Georg Jensen Group is subject to tax legislation in the countries in which it operates. Any significant accounting estimates relating to the statements of current tax, deferred tax and pending tax matters in the individual countries have been provided.

The parent company is liable as a surety guarantor for loans of DKK nil (2021: DKK 0.7 million) raised by Georg Jensen (Thailand) Ltd. with IFU.



13.1 REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGEMENT AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Accounting Policies Applied

Key Management includes Executive Management and the extended Executive Leadership in Georg Jensen A/S. Key Management

is a total of 7 members by end 2022. The compensation paid or payables to key management for employee services is shown below:

DKK million	2022	2021
Wages and salaries*	19.0	16.7
Pensions, defined contribution plans	1.3	0.9
Key Management in Total	20.3	17.6
Fees to board of directors	0.3	0.3
Total	0.3	0.3
Total Remuneration	20.6	17.9

*For further details please see parent financial statement note 4 staff costs.



14.1 RELATED PARTIES

Controlling interest

Georg Jensen A/S's immediate Parent Company is Georg Jensen Investment ApS, Copenhagen, Denmark. Ownership and voting share is 100%. Georg Jensen A/S is fully consolidated in the consolidated annual report for Georg Jensen Investment ApS from where it can be obtained. The ultimate Parent Company is Investcorp European Buyout Fund 2019 B, LP, located on Cayman Islands.

Other related parties

The Company's related parties are the members of the Board of Directors and Executive Board of Georg Jensen A/S, the sole shareholder Georg Jensen Investment ApS, Key Management and affiliated companies.

Transactions

No agreements or other transactions with the Company have been concluded in which the Board of Directors or Executive Board has had an economic interest besides transactions as a consequence of the employment relationship.

TRADING TRANSACTIONS

During the year Group companies entered into the following transactions with related parties who are not members of the group.

DKK million	Type of transaction	Transaction amount	
		2022	2021
Receivables from group enterprises			
Parent companies	Interest	1.1	0.9
	Addition to loan	17.6	2.0
Total		18.7	2.9

Related parties balances can be seen in the consolidated statements for the group.



15.1 RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Accounting Policies Applied

Defined benefit plans

Obligations relating to defined contribution plans are recognised in the income statement in the period in which the employees performed their work, and contributions due are recognised in the statement of financial position under other liabilities. For defined benefit plans, an annual actuarial assessment is made of the net present value of future benefits to be paid under the plan.

The net present value is calculated based on assumptions of the future developments of, e.g., salary, interest, inflation and mortality rates. The net present value is only calculated for those benefits to which the employees have earned the right through their past employment for the Group.

The actuarial calculation of the net present value less the fair value of any assets related to the plan is included in the statement of financial position as retirement benefit obligations, however, please see be-

low. Differences between the expected development of assets and liabilities in connection with retirement benefit schemes and the realised values are termed actuarial gains or losses.

Subsequently, all actuarial gains or losses are recognised in the comprehensive income. If a retirement plan represents a net asset, the asset is only recognised to the extent that it offsets future contributions from the plan, or it will reduce future contributions to the plan.

The assumptions used for the actuarial calculations and valuations may vary from country to country due to local, economic and social differences.

The Group has used external and independent actuaries for the statement of retirement benefit obligation.

The retirement benefit obligations are specified as follows:

DKK million	2022	2021
Present value of defined benefit obligation, Thailand	7.3	7.6
Present value of defined benefit obligation, Taiwan	1.6	1.8
Total retirement benefit obligation	8.9	9.4

The plan assets are specified as follows:

DKK million	2022	2021
Fair value of plan assets, Thailand	0.0	0.0
Fair value of plan assets, Taiwan	0.8	0.9
Total plan assets	0.8	0.9

The development of the present value of defined benefit obligation is specified as follows:

DKK million	2022	2021
Retirement benefit obligation at 1 January	9.4	9.0
Current service cost	-0.5	0.6
Past service cost	0.0	0.0
Interest expenses	0.2	0.2
Total amount recognised in the profit and loss	-0.3	0.8
Demographical changes	0.0	0.9
Financial changes	-0.1	-1.2
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	-0.1	-0.3
Exchange rate adjustments	0.0	-0.1
Benefit payments	-0.1	0.0
Present value of defined benefit obligations	8.9	9.4

DKK million	2022	2021
Fair value at 1 January	0.9	0.8
Return on plan assets, excl. amounts included in interest	0.1	0.0
Exchange rate adjustments	0.0	0.1
Benefit payments	-0.1	0.0
Present value of defined benefit asset	0.9	0.9

DKK million	31 December 2022			31 December 2021		
	Quoted	Un-quoted	Total	Quoted	Un-quoted	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.9
Total plan assets	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.9

Future cashflows relating to benefit payments are noted as follows:

2022 DKK million	1 year	2-5 year	After 5 years	Total
Taiwan	0.0	0.2	1.4	1.6
Thailand	0.1	2.4	12.1	14.6
Total	0.1	2.6	13.5	16.2

2021 DKK million	1 year	2-5 year	After 5 years	Total
Taiwan	0.0	0.2	1.6	1.8
Thailand	0.0	1.5	12.6	14.1
Total	0.0	1.7	14.2	15.9

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows (weighted averages):

DKK million	2022	2021
Discount rate for monthly employee (annual)	1.8%	1.7%
Future salary increases for monthly employee (annual)	2.1%	2.2%

Assumption regarding the mortality and disability rate of Thailand mortality table of 2017 and Taiwan mortality table of 2012, are based on official data, and make up 100% in mortality rate, and 10% in disability rate for male and female respectively.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 15 years for Thailand and 10 years for Taiwan. (2021: 15 years for Thailand and 8 years for Taiwan)

Expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans for the year ending 31 December 2022 are approx. DKK 0.0 million. (2021: DKK 0.0 million)

15.2 PROVISIONS

Accounting Policies Applied

Provisions are recognised when, as a consequence of a past event during the financial year or previous years, the Group has a legal or constructive obligation, and it is likely that settlement of the obligation will require an outflow of the Company's financial resources.

Provisions are measured as the best estimate of the costs required to settle the liabilities at the end of the reporting period. Provisions with an expected term of more than a year at end of the reporting period are measured at present value.

The accounting estimates applied in respect of provisions are based on Management's best estimates of assumptions and judgments. The majority of the provisions are expected to be settled within one year. Due to uncertainty in the settlement process, these estimates may be affected significantly by changes in these assumptions and judgments applied. These estimates are based on existing contractual obligations and past experience. Based on the information available, Georg Jensen A/S considers the provisions to be adequate.

2022

DKK million	Reestablishment leases	Other	Total
Provisions at 1 January	11.8	3.0	14.8
Adjustment of reestablishment	1.5	0.0	1.5
Reclassified provisions	0.0	-3.0	-3.0
Exchange adjustment	0.1	0.0	0.1
Provisions at 31 December	13.4	0.0	13.4

Provisions specified in the statement of financial positions is as follows:

Non-current liabilities	13.4	0.0	13.4
Current liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0
Provisions at 31 December	13.4	0.0	13.4

2021

DKK million	Reestablishment leases	Other	Total
Provisions at 1 January	14.4	3.0	17.4
Adjustment of reestablishment	-2.7	0.0	-2.7
Reclassified provisions	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exchange Adjustment	0.1	0.0	0.1
Provisions at 31 December	11.8	3.0	14.8

Provisions specified in the statement of financial positions is as follows:

Non-current liabilities	10.2	0.0	10.2
Current liabilities	1.6	3.0	4.6
Provisions at 31 December	11.8	3.0	14.8

16.1 FEE TO AUDITORS ELECTED AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

DKK million	2022	2021
Audit fee to PwC	2.4	2.6
Tax services	0.4	0.5
Non-audit services	0.1	0.0
Total fee to the auditors elected at the annual general meeting	2.9	3.1

Fees for non-audit services performed for the Group by the statutory auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab, amounted to DKK 0.5 million (2021: DKK 0.5 million). The services comprise other statements and opinions with guarantees, tax advisory services concerning transfer pricing and other general financial reporting and tax consultancy.

17.1 WORKING CAPITAL

DKK million	2022	2021
Inventories	409.6	285.1
Trade receivables	105.3	127.2
Other receivables	14.6	5.6
Prepayments	9.9	12.9
Total assets	539.4	430.8
Trade payables	97.3	83.7
Other payables	121.0	153.5
Retirement benefit obligation	8.1	8.5
Other provisions	13.4	14.8
Total liabilities	239.8	260.5
Working capital	299.6	170.3
<i>Changes in working capital</i>		
Change in inventory	-124.5	-16.3
Change in receivables	15.9	-7.7
Change in other provisions	-34.3	20.1
Change in suppliers etc.	13.5	6.1
Total other adjustments	-129.4	2.2

17.2 CASH FLOW STATEMENT, NON-CASH ITEMS

DKK million	2022	2021
Financial income	-2.1	-3.1
Financial cost	37.0	34.6
Depreciation, Amortisation and impairment losses	115.8	122.2
Losses and gain on sales of fixed assets	0.5	-0.9
Tax on profit/loss for the year	-116.7	10.0
Other	-13.6	1.2
Total other adjustments	20.9	164.0

18.1 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, a refinancing arrangement has been implemented due to the redemption of the EUR 40m Senior Secured bond, initially expected in May 2023 and which successfully occurred in February 2023. A new EUR 40m Senior Secured bond has been issued with a final maturity date of 14 May 2025.

No other event has occurred after the balance sheet date that materially affects the financial position of Georg Jensen.







BY APPOINTMENT TO
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF DENMARK

GEORG JENSEN

ESTABLISHED 1904

PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2022

GEORG JENSEN A/S ANNUAL REPORT 2022
CVR NO. 26 57 36 45

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INCOME STATEMENT

DKK million	Note	2022	2021
Revenue	2	811.4	723.2
Cost of sales		-470.2	-395.6
Gross profit		341.2	327.6
Staff costs	4	-124.3	-133.2
Other external costs		-92.5	-86.7
Other operating income and costs	5	-0.3	-0.2
Operating profit before depreciation and amortisation		124.1	107.5
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	10, 11	-34.8	-38.0
Operating profit		89.3	69.5
Result of investments in subsidiaries		21.0	10.0
Financial income	6	19.2	23.8
Financial costs	6	-35.1	-31.5
Profit before tax		94.4	71.8
Income tax	7	98.6	-4.5
Profit for the year		193.0	67.3

BALANCE SHEET, ASSETS

DKK million	Note	2022	2021
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
<i>Intangible assets</i>	10		
Software		16.3	27.4
Lease and trademark rights		0.4	0.5
Completed development projects		8.4	7.0
Development projects in progress		17.2	12.5
Total Intangible assets		42.3	47.4
<i>Tangible assets</i>	11		
Land and buildings		3.2	3.7
Plant and machinery		0.1	0.1
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		16.6	18.2
Leasehold improvements		0.1	0.2
Leases		1.8	14.4
Property, plant and equipment in progress		0.6	0.0
Total Tangible assets		22.4	36.6
<i>Financial assets</i>			
Investments in subsidiaries	12	383.7	358.2
Deposits	13	8.4	8.2
Other securities	14	10.0	10.0
Total financial assets		402.1	376.4
Deferred tax assets	16	94.8	0.0
Total non-current assets		561.6	460.4
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	15	233.5	160.8
Receivables			
Trade receivables		59.5	73.6
Receivables from group enterprises		25.0	54.0
Other receivables		2.9	2.8
Income tax, receivable		0.0	0.9
Prepayments	17	3.0	5.0
Total receivables		90.4	136.3
Cash at bank and in hand		89.2	84.4
Total current assets		413.1	381.5
TOTAL ASSETS		974.7	841.9

BALANCE SHEET, LIABILITIES

DKK million	Note	2022	2021
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	18	139.6	139.6
Share premium account		488.3	488.3
Reserve for development costs		20.0	15.2
Retained earnings		-223.1	-401.9
Total equity		424.8	241.2
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Bond	19	0.0	298.0
Lease liabilities	19	0.3	0.1
Other payables	19	8.9	8.7
Other provisions	20	2.4	2.4
Total non-current liabilities		11.6	309.2
<i>CURRENT LIABILITIES</i>			
Bond		298.0	0.0
Trade payables		48.4	51.3
Payable to group enterprises		128.0	126.3
Lease liabilities	19	0.4	16.2
Other payables		63.5	97.7
Total current liabilities		538.3	291.5
Total liabilities		549.9	600.7
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		974.7	841.9

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

2022 DKK million	Share capital	Share premium account	Reserve for development cost	Retained earnings	Total Equity
Equity as at 1 January	139.6	488.3	15.2	-401.9	241.2
Adj. of hedging instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other equity adjustments subsidiaries	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Profit/loss of the year	0.0	0.0	0.0	193.0	193.0
Capitalised development costs	0.0	0.0	4.8	-4.8	0.0
Currency adjustment	0.0	0.0	0.0	-9.4	-9.4
Equity as at December 31	139.6	488.3	20.0	-223.1	424.8

2021 DKK million	Share capital	Share premium account	Reserve for development cost	Retained earnings	Total Equity
Equity as at January 1	139.6	488.3	7.5	-463.9	171.5
Adj. of hedging instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other equity adjustments subsidiaries	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Profit/loss of the year	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.3	67.3
Capitalised development costs	0.0	0.0	7.7	-7.7	0.0
Currency adjustment	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.4
Equity as at December 31	139.6	488.3	15.2	-401.9	241.2



NOTES

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED

The financial statements of the parent company have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act (Class D).

The accounting policies are the same as for the consolidated financial statements with the adjustments described below. For a description of the accounting policies of the Group, please refer to the consolidated financial statements, page 38-40. The accounting policies is further described in the individual notes for the group.

The accounting policy for lease agreements are similar with the consolidated financial statement for Georg Jensen A/S. The company's accounting policy for recognition of leases is based on IFRS 16.

Intercompany transactions

Intercompany transactions which do not fulfill the arm's length principle will be disclosed in the annual report. Please refer to note 14.1 of the group for further information regarding group accounts.

Segment information

Information regarding segments are disclosed in note 2, splitting the revenue into channels and segments.

Cash flow statement

No separate statement of cash flows has been prepared for the parent company; please refer to the statement of cash flows for the Group page 35.

Supplementary accounting policies for the parent company

Shares in subsidiaries recognised via the equity method. See note 12 for further description.

Other securities

Other securities consists of unquoted shares and recognised at cost price in the balance.

Inventory

Information regarding inventory is disclosed in note 10.1 of the group.

Equity

Refer to note 11.1 of the group.

Financial instruments and risks

Information regarding financial instruments and risks are disclosed in note 12.3 of the group.

Contingent liabilities

Information regarding contingent liabilities are disclosed in note 12.5 of the group.

Events after the reporting period

Information regarding subsequent events after the reporting are disclosed in note 18.1 of the group.





2 REVENUE

CHANNEL INFORMATION

Primary Sales Channels	2022	2021
B2B	417.9	418.0
B2C	91.4	98.6
Other	302.1	206.6
Total	811.4	723.2

Primary product lines		
Jewellery	318.2	297.5
Home	441.4	395.7
Other	51.8	30.0
Total	811.4	723.2

SEGMENT INFORMATION

Geographical split	2022	2021
Denmark	269.6	277.5
Europe ex. Denmark	290.0	279.9
APAC	186.0	135.1
North America	65.7	29.6
Other	0.1	1.1
Total	811.4	723.2

3 SPECIAL ITEMS

DKK million	2022	2021
Other costs	-0.4	-5.3
Total special items	-0.4	-5.3

In 2022 Georg Jensen A/S recognised a government support adjustment of DKK 0.4 million in total. The Government support relates to Personnel costs DKK 0.4 million, recognised as other operating income in the consolidated income statement. For further disclosures please refer to note 7.1 in the consolidated financial statement and note 5 in the parent company.

4 STAFF COSTS

DKK million	2022	2021
Wages and salaries	113.9	123.9
Pensions	10.1	10.3
Other social security expenses	0.3	-1.0
Total wages	124.3	133.2
Remuneration to Executive Board and Board of directors		
Fee to executive board	4.9	6.4
Fee to board of directors	0.3	0.3
Total remuneration to Executive Board and Board of directors	5.2	6.7
Average number of employees		
	192	200

Remuneration to Key Management and Board of Directors are disclosed in note 13.1 Remuneration to Key Management and Board of Directors in the consolidated financial statements.

5 OTHER OPERATING ITEMS

DKK million	2022	2021
Other income	1.5	0.3
Other expenses	-1.8	-0.5
Total other income	-0.3	-0.2

Georg Jensen A/S recognised a government support adjustment of DKK 0.4 million in total (2021: 0.3 million). The government support relates to personnel costs.

6 FINANCIAL ITEMS

DKK million	2022	2021
Interest income	19.2	23.8
Interest expenses	-35.1	-31.5
Total financial items	-15.9	-7.7

For the Parent company, interest income to affiliated companies is DKK 8.7 million (2021: DKK 11.4 million) while interest expenses to affiliated companies is DKK nil (2021: DKK nil)

7 TAX ON PROFIT FOR THE YEAR AND DEFERRED TAX

DKK million	2022	2021
Current tax for the year	15.8	4.5
Adjustment previous years/current tax	-5.0	0.0
Deferred tax	-109.4	0.0
Total tax for the year	-98.6	4.5

8 FEE TO AUDITORS

DKK million	2022	2021
Audit fee to PwC	1.9	2.0
Other statements and opinions with guarantees	0.0	0.1
Tax services	0.4	0.3
Non-audit services	0.1	0.0
Total fee to auditors	2.4	2.4

Fees for non-audit services performed for the Parent by the statutory auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab, amounted to DKK 0.5 million (2021: DKK 0.4 million). The services comprise other statements and opinions with guarantees, M&A support, tax advisory services concerning transfer pricing and other general financial reporting and tax consultancy.

9 DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT/LOSS

Distribution of profit/loss

Profit/loss for the year is proposed distributed as follows:

DKK million	2022	2021
Retained earnings	193.0	67.3
Profit/loss for the year	193.0	67.3

10 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

2022 DKK million	Software	Lease and trademark rights	Completed development projects	Development projects in progress	Total
Cost at 1 January	74.7	27.5	23.2	12.5	137.9
Additions for the year	0.0	0.1	0.0	12.9	13.0
Disposals	-1.1	0.0	-1.8	0.0	-2.9
Transferred to other items	3.8	0.0	4.4	-8.2	0.0
Cost at 31 December	77.4	27.6	25.8	17.2	148.0
Value adjustments at 1 January	47.3	27.0	16.2	0.0	90.5
Amortisation/impairment for the year	14.9	0.2	2.2	0.0	17.3
Disposals	-1.1	0.0	-1.0	0.0	-2.1
Transferred to other items	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Value adjustments at 31 December	61.1	27.2	17.4	0.0	105.7
Carrying amount at 31 December	16.3	0.4	8.4	17.2	42.3

Development projects covers IT development and design, development & construction of new product lines. No identification of impairment for intangible assets per 31 december 2022.

11 TANGIBLE ASSETS

2022							
DKK million	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leases*	Leasehold improvements	Property, plant and equipment in progress	Total
Cost at 1 January	16.3	2.8	105.1	76.0	23.5	0.0	223.7
Additions for the year	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	2.2	3.0
Disposals	-1.2	-1.4	-4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-7.0
Transferred to other items	0.0	0.2	1.4	0.0	-0.9	-1.6	-0.9
Cost at 31 December	15.1	1.6	102.1	76.8	22.6	0.6	218.8
Value adjustments at 1 January	12.6	2.7	86.9	61.6	23.3	0.0	187.1
Depreciation for the year	0.4	0.1	3.0	13.4	0.1	0.0	17.0
Disposals	-1.1	-1.3	-4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-6.8
Transferred to other items	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.9	0.0	-0.9
Value adjustments at 31 December	11.9	1.5	85.5	75.0	22.5	0.0	196.4
Carrying amount at 31 December	3.2	0.1	16.6	1.8	0.1	0.6	22.4

* Of leases DKK 14.0 million refers to Land and buildings. No identification of impairment for tangible assets per 31 december 2022.

12 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

Accounting Policies Applied

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured under the equity method.

The item "Investments in subsidiaries" in the balance sheet includes the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred upon distribution of profit to "Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method" under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend

distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK 0 million. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is set up against receivables from group enterprises or recognised in provisions.

Other investment securities and capital interests are measured at fair market value on the date of the balance sheet.

DKK million	2022	2021
Cost at 1 January	696.9	696.9
Cost at 31 December	696.9	696.9
Value adjustments at 1 January	-338.7	-345.9
Net profit/loss of the year	21.0	10.0
Dividend to the Parent Company	0.0	0.0
FX adjustment	-8.5	2.5
FX adjustment IFRS 16	2.9	0.0
Carried forward to other entries 1 January	-51.9	-57.2
Carried forward to other entries 31 December	62.0	51.9
Value adjustments at 31 December	313.2	-338.7
Carrying amount at 31 December	383.7	358.2

	Place of registered office	Votes and ownership	Currency
Georg Jensen (Thailand) Ltd.	Thailand	100%	THB
Georg Jensen Retail A/S	Denmark	100%	DKK
Georg Jensen Japan Ltd.	Japan	100%	JPY
Georg Jensen (Taiwan) Ltd.	Taiwan	100%	TWD
Georg Jensen Inc.	USA	100%	USD
Georg Jensen U.K. Ltd.	UK	100%	GBP
Georg Jensen Pty. Ltd	Australia	100%	AUD
Georg Jensen Silver AB	Sweden	100%	SEK
Argenterie d'art de Georg Jensen S.A.R.L.	France	100%	EUR
Georg Jensen Sølvsmiede GmbH	Germany	100%	EUR
Georg Jensen Hong Kong Holding Ltd.	Hong Kong	100%	HKD
SUBGROUP			
Georg Jensen China Ltd. (Hong Kong)	Hong Kong	100%	HKD
Georg Jensen HK Ltd. (Hong Kong)	Hong Kong	100%	HKD
Georg Jensen (Beijing) Trading Limited	China	100%	CNY
Georg Jensen (Macau) Limited	Macau	100%	MOP

13 DEPOSITS

DKK million	2022	2021
Deposits at 1 January	8.2	8.0
Addition for the year	0.2	0.2
Deposits at 31 December	8.4	8.2

14 OTHER SECURITIES

DKK million	2022	2021
Other securities at 1 January	10.0	10.0
Addition	0.0	0.0
Other securities at 31 December	10.0	10.0

15 INVENTORY

DKK million	2022	2021
Raw materials and components	19.9	16.2
Work in progress	3.6	2.3
Finished goods and goods for resale	210.0	142.3
Carrying amount at 31 December	233.5	160.8

16 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

DKK million	2022	2021
Deferred tax at 1 January	0.0	0.0
Addition	94.8	0.0
Write-down of deferred tax asset	0.0	0.0
Deferred tax at 31 December	94.8	0.0

See note 9.4 for the group for full disclosure on deferred tax.

17 PREPAYMENTS

Accounting policies applied

Prepayments consists of prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance of premiums, tools, marketing, royalty, licenses, subscriptions and prepayments to other external vendors.

18 EQUITY

Accounting policies applied

The share capital consists of 1,396,491 shares of nominal value of DKK 100. No shares carry any special rights.

19 LONG-TERM DEBT

DKK million	2022	2021
Bond	0.0	298.0
Lease liabilities	0.3	0.1
Other payables	8.9	8.7
Long-term debt between 1 and 5 year	9.2	306.8
Within 1 year		
Bond	298.0	0
Lease liabilities	0.4	16.2
Short-term debt within a year	298.4	16.2
Total debt	307.6	323.0

20 OTHER PROVISIONS

DKK million	2022	2021
Other provisions at 1 January	2.4	2.4
Other Provision	2.4	2.4
Total provisions	2.4	2.4

Other provisions relates to reestablishment for land and buildings, and fall due 1 of January 2023

21 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, a refinancing arrangement has been implemented due to the redemption of the EUR 40m Senior Secured bond, initially expected in May 2023 and which successfully occurred in February 2023. A new EUR 40m Senior Secured bond has been issued with a final maturity date of 14 May 2025.

No other event has occurred after the balance sheet date that materially affects the financial position of Georg Jensen.



2022 Christmas Noel Jul 2022

