

LOUIS POULSEN UK LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

LOUIS POULSEN UK LIMITED

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LOUIS POULSEN UK LIMITED

Company Information

Directors Soren Mygind Eskildsen
Tommy Rothoff

Company secretary Allan Toft Hansen

Registered office 24 Queen Street
London
SW1H 9HP

Independent Auditor Harmer Slater Limited
Statutory Auditor
Salatin House
19 Cedar Road
Sutton
Surrey
SM2 5DA

LOUIS POULSEN UK LIMITED

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is continued to be the design and supply of high quality landscape lighting.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of approving this report were as follows:

Soren Mygind Eskildsen

Tommy Rothoff

Going concern

The directors have considered the financial projections for the company over the foreseeable future and have also reviewed the ongoing committed financial support from the company's parent undertaking and are confident that this will be available for the foreseeable future. After making enquiries, the directors are satisfied that the company has sufficient resources to continue in operation, being at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Events after the financial period

There have been no significant events between the year end and the date of approval of these accounts which would require a change to, or disclose in, the financial statements.

Statement of disclosure to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information (as defined by section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Reappointment of auditors

The auditors Harmer Slater Limited are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies provision statement

The directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by sections 414B and 415A of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare a strategic report and in preparing the directors' report on the grounds that the company is entitled to prepare its accounts for the year in accordance with the small companies regime.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 11 July 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Tommy Rothoff
Director

LOUIS POULSEN UK LIMITED

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

LOUIS POULSEN UK LIMITED

Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of Louis Poulsen UK Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Louis Poulsen UK Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2022, which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, Statement of Financial Position, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

LOUIS POULSEN UK LIMITED

Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of Louis Poulsen UK Limited (continued)

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
 - the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
 - certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
 - we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small
- companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities [set out on page [3](#)], the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine 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, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of
Louis Poulsen UK Limited (continued)**

Auditor 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 (UK) 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations. We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements;
- we obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, and identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our cumulative audit and commercial knowledge and experience of the company and the communication sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006, General Data Protection Rules (GDPR), taxation legislation, anti-bribery, employment law and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

We are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management bias and override of controls. To address this, we performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships; tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement to disclosures underlying supporting documentation;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and

LOUIS POULSEN UK LIMITED

Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of Louis Poulsen UK Limited (continued)

- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, analysing legal costs to ascertain if there have been instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the director and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's member, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's member those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's member as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

.....
Ransford Agyei-Boamah (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Harmer Slater Limited, Statutory Auditor

Salatin House
19 Cedar Road
Sutton
Surrey
SM2 5DA

11 July 2023

LOUIS POULSEN UK LIMITED

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

| | Note | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Revenue | | 1,522,688 | 1,543,277 |
| Cost of sales | | <u>(1,291,742)</u> | <u>(1,334,241)</u> |
| Gross profit | | 230,946 | 209,036 |
| Administrative expenses | | <u>(185,604)</u> | <u>(147,767)</u> |
| Operating profit | | 45,342 | 61,269 |
| Other interest receivable and similar income | | 6,305 | 5,002 |
| Interest payable and similar charges | | <u>(2)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Profit before tax | | 51,645 | 66,271 |
| Taxation | 4 | <u>(12,810)</u> | <u>(11,007)</u> |
| Profit for the financial year | | 38,835 | 55,264 |
| Retained earnings brought forward | | <u>172,418</u> | <u>117,154</u> |
| Retained earnings carried forward | | <u>211,253</u> | <u>172,418</u> |

LOUIS POULSEN UK LIMITED

(Registration number: 01895479)

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022

| | Note | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 5 | 7,076 | 2,059 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Receivables | 6 | 373,764 | 446,271 |
| Cash at bank | | 161,336 | 94,588 |
| | | <u>535,100</u> | <u>540,859</u> |
| Payables: Amounts falling due within one year | 7 | <u>(230,923)</u> | <u>(270,500)</u> |
| Net current assets | | <u>304,177</u> | <u>270,359</u> |
| Net assets | | <u>311,253</u> | <u>272,418</u> |
| Equity | | | |
| Called up share capital | 8 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Retained earnings | 8 | <u>211,253</u> | <u>172,418</u> |
| Shareholders' funds | | <u>311,253</u> | <u>272,418</u> |

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements of Louis Poulsen UK Limited were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 11 July 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Tommy Rothoff
Director

LOUIS POULSEN UK LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

1 General information

Louis Poulsen UK Limited (the 'company') is a private company limited by share capital, registered in England and Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report on page 2.

2 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Going concern

The directors have considered the financial projections for the company over the foreseeable future and have also reviewed the ongoing committed financial support from the company's parent undertaking and are confident that this will be available for the foreseeable future. After making enquiries, the directors are satisfied that the company has sufficient resources to continue in operation, being at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The functional currency of the company is considered to be pound sterling (£) because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. The financial statements are presented in pound sterling (£).

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its separate financial statements. The company is consolidated in the financial statements of its parent, Louis Poulsen A/S, which may be obtained from Industrivej Vest 41, 6600 Vejen. Exemptions have been taken in these separate company financial statements in relation to financial instruments, presentation of a cash flow statement, transactions with group entities and remuneration of key management personnel..

Critical judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainties

There were no key sources of estimation uncertainties or critical judgements made by the directors in the process of applying the company's accounting policies with significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Revenue represents the sale of goods in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Revenue is shown net of value added tax. Revenue is recognised when the company has a contractual right to receive revenue from the sale of goods.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates at the statement of financial position date. All exchange differences are included in the income statement.

Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

| Asset class | Depreciation method and rate |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Furniture and fittings | Over 3 years pro rata |

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash at bank which is subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)**

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Receivables

Receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Payables

Payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company. Contributions are recognised in the income statement in the period in which they become payable.

Financial instruments

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 1 (2021 - 1).

LOUIS POULSEN UK LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

4 Taxation

Tax charged in the income statement

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Current taxation | | |
| UK corporation tax | 10,737 | 11,215 |
| UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods | - | (1,606) |
| | <u>10,737</u> | <u>9,609</u> |
| Deferred taxation | | |
| Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences | <u>2,073</u> | <u>1,398</u> |
| Tax expense in the income statement | <u>12,810</u> | <u>11,007</u> |

The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2021 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2021 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Profit before tax | <u>51,645</u> | <u>66,271</u> |
| Corporation tax at standard rate | 9,813 | 12,591 |
| Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit | 3,182 | 547 |
| Decrease in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for prior periods | - | (1,606) |
| Tax decrease from effect of capital allowances and depreciation | (2,072) | (1,491) |
| Tax increase from changes in pension fund prepayment | 22 | 20 |
| Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense (income) | (208) | (452) |
| Deferred tax expense from unrecognised temporary difference from a prior period | <u>2,073</u> | <u>1,398</u> |
| Total tax charge | <u>12,810</u> | <u>11,007</u> |

LOUIS POULSEN UK LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

4 Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

| | Asset £ |
|--|--------------------|
| 2022 | |
| Origination and reversal of timing differences | 3,754 |
| | <hr/> <hr/> |
| | Asset £ |
| 2021 | |
| Origination and reversal of timing differences | 5,827 |
| | <hr/> <hr/> |

5 Property, plant and equipment

| | Furniture and fittings £ |
|----------------------------|---|
| Cost | |
| At 1 January 2022 | 6,722 |
| Additions | <hr/> 6,860 |
| At 31 December 2022 | <hr/> 13,582 |
| Depreciation | |
| At 1 January 2022 | 4,663 |
| Charge for the year | <hr/> 1,843 |
| At 31 December 2022 | <hr/> 6,506 |
| Carrying amount | |
| At 31 December 2022 | <hr/> <hr/> 7,076 |
| At 31 December 2021 | <hr/> <hr/> 2,059 |

LOUIS POULSEN UK LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

6 Receivables

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Trade receivables | 170,899 | 241,215 |
| Amounts owed by parent undertaking | 194,412 | 194,412 |
| Other receivables | 4,699 | 4,817 |
| Deferred tax assets | 3,754 | 5,827 |
| | <u>373,764</u> | <u>446,271</u> |

The amounts owed by parent undertaking disclosed as falling within one year is unsecured and payable on demand. Interest is charged at 2.5% per annum.

7 Payables

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Due within one year | | |
| Trade payable | 4,806 | 5,561 |
| Corporation tax | 10,737 | 11,215 |
| Social security and other taxes | 75,797 | 92,091 |
| Outstanding defined contribution pension costs | 339 | 327 |
| Amounts owed to parent undertaking | 119,720 | 141,862 |
| Other payables | 8,434 | 8,291 |
| Accruals | 11,090 | 11,153 |
| | <u>230,923</u> | <u>270,500</u> |

The amounts owed to parent undertaking disclosed as falling within one year is unsecured, payable on demand and is non-interest bearing.

LOUIS POULSEN UK LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

8 Share capital and reserves

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

| | 2022 | | 2021 | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|
| | No. | £ | No. | £ |
| Ordinary shares of £0.10 each | 1,000,000 | 100,000 | 1,000,000 | 100,000 |

Reserves

The retained earnings reserve represents cumulative profit or losses net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

9 Pension scheme

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £2,700 (2021 - £3,301). Contributions totalling £339 (2021 - £327) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in payables.

10 Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary member of its group and has therefore taken advantage of the provisions of paragraph 1AC.35 of FRS 102 - Small Entities the not to disclose transactions with entities that are wholly owned members of the the group.

There were no other related party transactions to disclose.

11 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's ultimate and immediate parent is Louis Poulsen A/S, incorporated in Denmark. Their principal place of business is: Kuglegardsvej 19, 1434 Copenhagen K, Denmark.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is Louis Poulsen A/S. These financial statements are available upon request from Industrivej Vest 41, 6600 Vejen.

LOUIS POULSEN UK LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

12 Events after the financial period

There have been no significant events between the year end and the date of approval of these accounts which would require a change to, or disclose in, the financial statements.