As at December 31st, 2022

# **DEIANA HOLDING LIMITED**

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at December 31st, 2022

**Company Registration Number: 10052892** 



As at December 31st, 2022

| CONTENTS                                       | PAGES |
|--|-------|
| Officers and professional advisers             | 2     |
| Strategic Report                               | 3     |
| Directors' Report                              | 13    |
| Consolidated Income Statement                  | 16    |
| Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income | 17    |
| Consolidated Statement of Financial Position   | 18    |
| Consolidated statement of Cash Flow            | 20    |
| Statement of Changes in Consolidated Equity    | 21    |
| Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements | 22    |
| Financial Statement (parent only)              | 55    |

As at December 31st, 2022

# Officers and professional advisors

Company registration number: 10052892

Board of directors:

- Mr. Alessandro Nicolò Ugo Executive Director appointed on May 13th, 2016

Ms. Maria Isabella La Forgia Executive Director appointed on February 1st,2020

Registered office: 2 Allen Street, London, England, W8 6BH

Current auditor: Richard Place Dobson Service Limited

1-7 Station Road, Crawley, West Sussex (UK), RH101HT

As at December 31st, 2022

# **Strategic Report**

The Management present the first strategic report of the Deiana Holding Limited (hereinafter "Deiana Group" or the "Group") for the period year ended at December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022.

#### Main Activities

Deiana Group is a holding controlling different subsidiaries that carry out diversified businesses.

The main investment of Deiana Group is Ferrari Group PLC and its subsidiaries (Ferrari Group).

Ferrari Group is a global leader in the worldwide shipment of jewellery and luxury goods. With over 50 years of experience, knowledge of markets and Customs procedures, and continuous innovation in security systems, Ferrari Group is now an extensive network of companies with branches and offices throughout the world. Established in 1959 as a customs broker and forwarding company in Italy, Ferrari Group is today a global network operating all over the worlds. Clients include global luxury brands, high-end watchmakers, jewellery manufactures and distributors, diamond dealers, precious stones producers and private clients.

Deiana Group also controls other subsidiaries, out of Ferrari Group perimeter, perform the following activities:

- Real estate;
- Insurance services;
- Other minors.

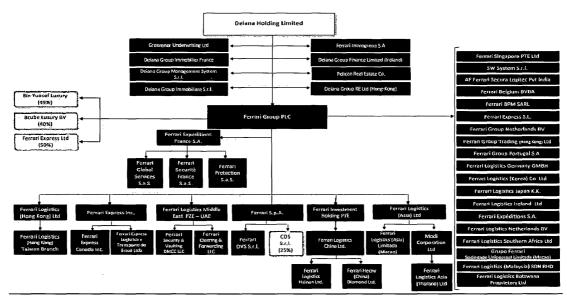
The main activities of the Parent company (Deiana Holding Limited) are:

- Group Strategy: analysis and evaluations of future actions, together with relevant decisions and resolutions;
- Finance: management of reserves, organization of flows, intercompany loans, negotiation of financial leverage, negotiation on financial leverage directly requested by subsidiaries;
- Legal, Audit, Compliance and HR coordination: contractual drafting, regulatory compliance, setting up of SOPs, management and coordination of external counsels (etc.) and HR guidelines;
- Sustainability management and reporting: management of sustainability policies and guidelines for the Group and disclosure at Group level.
- Risk Management: monitoring and management of business risks in relation with operating activities.



As at December 31st, 2022

# **Deiana Group Structure**



# NOTES:

- Parent Company Deiana Holding Limited
- Consolidated Line by Line by Deiana Group
- Equity Method Associated to Deiana Group

DEIANA GROUP

4 | Pag.

As at December 31st, 2022

## Alternative performance measures

In order to allow a better evaluation of economic trends and the equity and financial situation, in addition to the conventional financial benchmarks established in the IAS/IFRS international accounting standards, the Deiana Group also uses some Alternative Performance Measures (hereafter, also "APMs").

The APMs presented in the Strategic Report are considered relevant for assessing the overall operating performance of the Group and its operating segments.

In addition, the APMs are considered to provide better comparability over time of the same results, although they are not a replacement or an alternative to the results provided in the "Consolidated Financial Statements" according to the IAS/IFRS (official or reported data).

With reference to the APMs relating to the consolidated results, it should be noted that, in the "Business Review and financial key performance indicators" section, the Deiana Group presents reclassified financial statements that differ from those required by the IAS/IFRS included in the Consolidated Financial Statements; therefore, the restated consolidated income statement, consolidated financial position and the net financial indebtedness contain, in addition to the economic-financial and equity data regulated by the IAS/IFRS standards, certain indicators and items derived therefrom, although not required by the standards and therefore called "APMs". The main APMs presented in the Management Report and a description of their composition, as well as a reconciliation with the corresponding official data, are provided below:

- EBITDA: calculated as Profit (loss) for the year excluding income taxes; financial income; financial expense and depreciation and amortization. The Group presents EBITDA because it is widely used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties to evaluate the profitability of companies. EBITDA eliminates potential differences in performance caused by variations in capital structures (affecting net financial income and expense), tax positions (such as the availability of net operating losses against which to relieve taxable profits), the cost and age of tangible assets (affecting related depreciation expense) and the extent to which intangible assets are identifiable (affecting related amortization expense).
- EBIT: calculated as Profit (loss) for the year excluding income taxes; financial income; financial
  expense. The Group presents EBIT because it measures the profitability of total capital
  invested in the company.
- Net working capital: shows the total amount of non-financial assets, net of non-financial liabilities.
- Net financial position: shows the total amount of financial assets, net of financial liabilities, prepared in compliance with the ESMA Recommendation of 4 March 2021.



As at December 31st, 2022

Business Review and financial key performance indicators

### Group economic data

The reclassified Consolidated Income Statement of the 2022 period is shown below, with a comparison to figures for the previous year:

| Amount in Euro/000                | 2022      | %     | 2020      | %     | Delta    | %     |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|----------|-------|
| Revenues                          | 310,353   | 97%   | 236,189   | 94%   | 74,164   | 31%   |
| Other income                      | 9,524     | 3%    | 13,863    | 6%    | (4,339)  | (31%) |
| Total Income                      | 319,878   | 100%  | 250,052   | 100%  | 69,826   | 28%   |
| Acquisition of goods and services | (140,040) | (44%) | (100,866) | (40%) | (39,174) | 39%   |
| Personnel costs                   | (86,186)  | (27%) | (66,219)  | (26%) | (19,968) | 30%   |
| Other operating costs             | (4,450)   | (1%)  | (4,756)   | (2%)  | 305      | (6%)  |
| Write-off of assets               | (1,352)   | (0%)  | (1,162)   | (0%)  | (190)    | 16%   |
| EBITDA                            | 87,849    | 27%   | 77,050    | 31%   | 10,799   | 14%   |
| Amortization & depreciation       | (9,532)   | (3%)  | (7,111)   | (3%)  | (2,421)  | 34%   |
| Provisions for risks and charges  | (2,672)   | (1%)  | (1,133)   | (0%)  | (1,540)  | 136%  |
| EBIT                              | 75,644    | 24%   | 68,806    | 28%   | 6,838    | 10%   |
| Financial (income)/expenses       | 745       | 0%    | 815       | 0%    | (70)     | (9%)  |
| Earnings before taxes             | 76,390    | 24%   | 69,621    | 28%   | 6,768    | 10%   |
| Income taxes                      | (17,467)  | (5%)  | (15,688)  | (6%)  | (1,779)  | 11%   |
| Net Result                        | 58,922    | 18%   | 53,933    | 22%   | 4,989    | 9%    |

Note that the economic data for FY2021 of the former joint ventures with Hecny Group has been consolidated:

- from January 1st, 2021 to June 30th, 2021 as joint ventures companies using equity method;
- from July 1st, 2021 to year-end, due to the acquired control in June 2021 as described in the following paragraph "Business combination", has been consolidated line by line;

Deiana Group performed in an excellent way during all the year 2022 confirming 2021 margins increasing its volume of activities and revenues. Deiana Group, for the first time in its history, exceeded 300 million in turnover, with a huge increase compared to the revenues recorded in 2021. Net revenues show an increase of Euro 74.2 million (+31%) during the year showing an excellent performance during 2022, increasing its volume of activities and turnover and confirming 2021 margins. The growth is due to the ability of the Group to increase the volumes of its business with both existing and new customers. Part of the total increase is related to the fact that 2022 is the first year in which the Chinese, Malaysian and Taiwanese subsidiaries are fully consolidated.

The Other Income amount also decreased due to a non-recurring income, occurred in 2021. related to the release of doubtful debtors.

The expenses related to the acquisition of goods and services represent the first expense line in the Group's income statement and increased by Euro 39.2 million (+39% compared to 2021) mainly related to the turnover in comparison to 2020.



As at December 31st, 2022

The Personnel cost represents the second expense line in the Group's income statement and increases in 2022 for Euro 20.0.

Based on the previously mentioned effects, the Group increased its EBITDA of Euro +10.8 million, rising from Euro 77.0 million in 2021 to Euro 87.8 million in 2022 (+14%).

Depreciations and amortizations increase of Euro 2.4 million in 2022, amounting to Euro 9.5 million (Euro 7.1 in 2021) due to the increasing investments of the year.

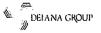
Provisions for risks and charges increase of Euro 1.5 million in 2022, mainly due to the risks arising from the insured services provided to the customer for the shipments.

The Group EBIT, based on the previously mentioned effects, increases of about Euro +6.8 million, rising from 68.8 million in 2021 to Euro 75.6 million in 2022.

The income statement financial section shows a positive result of Euro 0.7 million, stable compared to the previous year (Euro 0.8 in 2021).

As result of the early mentioned effects the net result of the Group reaches Euro 58.9 million (Euro 53.9 million at 31 December 2021) recording a positive difference of Euro 5.0 million from the previous year.

For further detail and information on the different items described above refer to the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement reported below.



As at December 31st, 2022

# Group equity and financial data

The main components of the Reclassified Consolidated Financial data as of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022, compared with the corresponding figures from the previous period, can be summarized as follows:

| Amounts in Euro/000               | December<br>31, 2021 | December<br>31, 2020 | Delta   | %    |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------|------|
| PPE                               | 46,282               | 42,974               | 3,308   | 8%   |
| Intangibles                       | 2,888                | 2,965                | (78)    | -3%  |
| Right of use                      | 11,683               | 11,283               | 399     | 4%   |
| Investments                       | 4,416                | 3,436                | 981     | 29%  |
| Long-term financial assets        | 7,482                | 5,152                | 2,330   | 45%  |
| Deferred tax assets               | 1,095                | 1,233                | (137)   | -11% |
| Fixed assets                      | 73,846               | 67,043               | 6,803   | 10%  |
| Trade receivables                 | 79,774               | . 65,077             | 14,696  | 23%  |
| Other current assets              | 9,825                | 8,861                | 964     | 11%  |
| Current financial assets          | 7,516                | 2,139                | 5,378   | 251% |
| Cash and cash equivalents         | 100,499              | 73,544               | 26,955  | 37%  |
| Current assets                    | 197,615              | 149,621              | 15,661  | 10%  |
| Total assets                      | 271,461              | 216,664              | 22,464  | 10%  |
| Share capital & reserves          | 96,662               | 52,366               | 44,296  | 85%  |
| Net result                        | 58,922               | 53,933               | 4,989   | 9%   |
| Total Equity                      | 155,584              | 106,299              | 49,285  | 46%  |
| Non-current financial liabilities | 15,246               | 20,104               | (4,859) | -24% |
| Non-current lease liabilities     | 6,934                | 5,541                | 1,393   | 25%  |
| Provisions for employee benefits  | 2.128                | 2,134                | (6)     | 0%   |
| Provision for risk and charges    | 4,224                | 2,203                | 2,021   | 92%  |
| Other Long-term liabilities       | 13,461               | 12,732               | 729     | 6%   |
| Deferred tax assets               | 2,108                | 2,091                | 17      | 1%   |
| Long term liabilities             | 44,101               | 44,804               | (703)   | -2%  |
| Current financial liabilities     | 2,464                | 3,396                | (932)   | -27% |
| Current lease liabilities         | 2,961                | 3,289                | (328)   | -10% |
| Trade payables                    | 29,094               | 26,155               | 2,939   | 11%  |
| Current tax payables              | 9,460                | 8,472                | 988     | 12%  |
| Other current liabilities         | 27,798               | 24,249               | 3,549   | 15%  |
| Current liabilities               | 71,776               | 65,561               | 7,476   | 11%  |
| Total equity & liabilities        | 271,461              | 216,664              | 54,797  | 25%  |

The main effects on the financial position, occurred during the year, are summarized below:

# Fixed assets:

- Increase in PPE (about Euro 3.6 million) due to the net effect of the new investments compensated by depreciations.



As at December 31st, 2022

- increase in investment (Euro 1.0 million) due to the result from application of equity method related to associated companies;
- increase in long-term financial assets (Euro 2.3 million) mainly concerning the increase in deposits.

### Current assets:

- Trade receivables increase due to the rise in turnover (about Euro 14.7 million);
- increase of current financial assets of Euro 5.5 million mainly related to the increase in Bank deposit for Euro 4.6 million and increase in custom deposit for Euro 0.8 million;
- Cash and cash equivalents increase (about Euro 26:7 million) based on the effects illustrated in the cash flow statement reported below.

## Equity:

- Shareholders' equity increases (about Euro 49.3 million) based on the effects illustrated in the consolidated changes in equity reported below;

# <u>Liabilities</u>:

- Trade payables increase of Euro 2.9 million due to the increase in operating expenses;
- Other current liabilities increase (about Euro 3.6 million) mainly due to the increase of the payables towards tax authorities for VAT and towards Custom for duties;

For further detail and information on the different items described above refer to the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement reported below.



As at December 31st, 2022

# Net Working Capital

Below is reported the Net working capital and the adjusted Net working capital as of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022 with comparative data:

| Amounts in Euro/000                                       | December<br>31, 2021 | December<br>31, 2020 | Delta   | %      |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|---------|--------|
| Trade receivables   | 79,774               | 65,077               | 14,696  | 23%    |
| Inventories   | 146                  | 979                  | (834)   | (85%)  |
| Other current assets                                      | 9,680                | 7,882                | 1,798   | 23%    |
| Operating current assets                                  | 89,599               | 73,938               | 15,661  | 21%    |
| Trade payables  | (29,094)             | (26,155)             | (2,939) | 11%    |
| Current tax payables                                      | (9,460)              | (8,472)              | (988)   | 12%    |
| Other current liabilities                                 | (27,798)             | (24,249)             | (3,549) | 15%    |
| Operating current liabilities                             | (66,352)             | (58,876)             | (7,476) | 13%    |
| Net working capital                                       | 23,247               | 15,062               | 8,185   | 54%    |
| Other current payables included in Net financial position | -                    | 878                  | (878)   | (100%) |
| Adjustment on Net working capital                         | -                    | 878                  | (878)   | (100%) |
| Adjusted Net working capital                              | 23,247               | 15,940               | 7,307   | 46%    |

The increase in net working capital was driven by the increase in trade receivables due to the increase in revenues.

The amount included, for FY2021, in Other current payables included in Net financial position refers to other current payables for previous years fines towards Italian tax authority refers to previous years VAT fines, included in other current liabilities payables, for the residual amount to be paid (about Euro 0.9 million). Note that at the end of March 2022 this payable was totally paid.

As at December 31st, 2022

# **Net Financial position**

Below is reported the Net financial position as of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022 as per ESMA Recommendation of 4 March 2021 (ESMA32-382-1138) with comparative data:

| Amounts in Euro/000                         | December<br>31, 2022 | December<br>31, 2021 | Delta   |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|---------|
| Cash and cash equivalents                   | 100,499              | 73,544               | 26,955  |
| Current financial assets                    | 7,516                | 2,139                | 5,377   |
| Short term financial assets                 | 108,016              | 75,683               | 32,332  |
| Current financial liabilities               | (2,464)              | (3,396)              | 932     |
| Current lease liabilities                   | (2,961)              | (3,289)              | 328     |
| Short term financial liabilities            | (5,424)              | (6,685)              | 1,261   |
| Net Financial Position - Short term         | 102,591              | 68,998               | 33,593  |
| Non-current financial liabilities           | (15,246)             | (20,104)             | 2,060   |
| Non-current lease liabilities               | (6,934)              | (5,541)              | (1,393) |
| Trade payable and other non-current payable | (13,461)             | (13,610)             | 149     |
| Net Financial Position - Long term          | (35,641)             | (39,255)             | 816     |
| Total Net Financial Position                | 66,951               | 29,743               | 34,409  |

The increase of net financial position is driven by the huge increase in cash and cash equivalents generated by the operating activities.

A brief description of the amount included in Trade payable and other non-current payable:

- Dividend payables: the payable includes the amounts, classified in other current liabilities, of dividends due to Minorities or other related parties for dividend related to previous years and still to be paid as of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022 (about Euro 2.1 million);
- Other non-current payables for payables towards Shareholders and related parties for Euro 11.3 million. In 2021 are included also previous years fines towards Italian tax authority refers to previous years VAT fines, included in other current liabilities payables, for the residual amount to be paid (Euro 0.9 million). Note that at the end of March 2022 this payable was totally paid.



As at December 31st, 2022

## Business outlook - Forecasts for 2023

The forecasts for the year 2023 are optimistic and the Directors expected to confirm and improve the positive results obtained in 2022. The expectations are based both on the assumptions of the Luxury market and in particular for jewellery and watches segment, that includes many of the Group's customers, and on the trend in turnover recorded in the first months of financial year 2023.

The Group has different and important projects in its pipeline that support the good expectations for 2023 and subsequent years, in particular to enter directly in new markets starting from the second half of 2023.

Furthermore, as for 2022, despite the geopolitical crisis due to the war between Russia and Ukraine started in February 2022, no significant effects are expected in 2023. This safeguard is related to the fact that the Group does not operate in the countries involved in the war and also because.

## Events after the Reporting Period

There are no particular events occurred after December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022 that could significantly impact the Group.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

This report was approved by the board of directors on September 27<sup>th</sup>, 2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr. Alessandro Nicolò Ugo

**Executive Director** 

Mrs. Maria Isabella la Forgia

**Executive Director** 



As at December 31st, 2022

# **Directors' Report**

The directors present their report together with the Consolidated financial statements for the Deiana Group and the stand-alone financial stament of Deiana Holding Limited (the parent company) for the year ended at December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022. It should be noted that the Consolidated financial statement for the year ended at December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022 represent the first Consolidated financial statement of the Group as better described in the paragraph "Basis of preparation" included in the notes.

### Results and dividends

### Consolidated financial Statement

The Consolidated statement of comprehensive income shows a net profit of Euro 58,922,035 (Euro 53,932,826 in 2021) and a total comprehensive income for the year of Euro 60,589,537 (Euro 57,034,177 in 2021).

At Group level the amount of dividends distributed by the Group to the Shareholders of the parent company and its subsidiaries during the year, as reported in the Consolidated Changes in Equity, amounts to Euro 11,405,834 (Euro 3,923,632 in 2020).

### Stand-Alone Financial Statement (Parent only)

The Stand-Alone financial statement shows a net profit of Euro 15,816,126 (Euro 13,242,552 in 2020).

The Parent Company (Defana Holding Limited) distributed dividends to the Shareholders during the year, as reported in the Changes in Equity, for an amounts of Euro 8,500,000 (Euro 2,149,769 in 2021).

### **Directors**

The following directors have held office during the period:

- Mr. Alessandro Nicolò Ugo
- Mrs. Maria Isabella la Forgia

Matters subsequent to the end of the year

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since December 31st, 2022 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable laws 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and applicable law.

As at December 31st, 2022

International Accounting Standard 1 requires that financial statements present fairly for each financial year the group's financial position, financial performance and cash flows. This requires faithful representation of the effect of transactions, other events and conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, income and expenses as set out on the International Accounting Standards Board's Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements. In virtually all situations a fair presentation will be achieved by complying with all applicable IFRSs.

In preparing these financial statements the directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- Provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs is insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the group's financial position and financial performance; and
- Prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group will continue in business.

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and enable them to ensure the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and Article 4 of the IAS Regulation. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the group's auditor is unaware, and
- The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

# **Auditors**

Richard Place Dobson Services Limited are deemed to be re-appointed under section 478(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

\*\*\*\*\*\*

This report was approved by the board of directors on September 27<sup>th</sup>, 2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr. Alessandro Nicolò Ugo

**Executive Director** 

Mrs. Maria Isabella la Forgia

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**Executive Director** 



As at December 31st, 2022

### Director's responsibilities statement

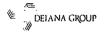
The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

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 International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS'). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless there is a true and fair view of the company situation and the company profit (or loss) for the year.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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 company's financial position 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.



As at December 31st, 2022

# **Consolidated Income Statement**

| Amounts in Euro   | Notes | 2022          | 2021          |
|---|-------|---------------|---------------|
| Revenues  | 4     | 310,353,030   | 236,188,872   |
| Other income  | 4     | 9,524,482     | 13,863,064    |
| Acquisition of goods and services                             | 5     | (140,040,218) | (100,865,721) |
| Personnel costs   | 6     | (86,186,491)  | (66,218,783)  |
| Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment of assets           | 5     | (9,532,099)   | (7,111,491)   |
| Write-off of Assets   | 5     | (1,351,685)   | (1,161,679)   |
| Other provisions for risks and charges                        |       | (2,672,488)   | (1,132,525)   |
| Other operating costs   | 5     | (4,450,176)   | (4,755,547)   |
| Operating Profit  |       | 75,644,353    | 68,806,192    |
| Financial income  | 7     | 580,318       | 260,252       |
| Financial expenses  | 7     | (1,375,914)   | (992,126)     |
| Exchange gain / (losses)                                      | 7     | (247,376)     | (873,594)     |
| Result from investments accounted for using the equity method | 7     | 1,788,145     | 2,420,333     |
| Profit before taxes   |       | 76,389,527    | 69,621,057    |
| Income taxes  | 8     | (17,467,492)  | (15,688,232)  |
| Profit for the year   |       | 58,922,035    | 53,932,826    |
| Attributable to:  |       |               |               |
| - Shareholders of the parent company                          |       | 54,810,111    | 49,924,602    |
| - Non-controlling interests                                   |       | 4,111,924     | 4,008,223     |



As at December 31st, 2022

# **Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income**

| Amounts in Euro   | 2021       | 2020       |
|---|------------|------------|
| (Loss)/Profit for the year                                | 58,922,035 | 53,932,826 |
| Other comprehensive (loss)/income                         |            |            |
| - Items that will be subsequently reclassified to the     |            |            |
| statement of profit and loss                              |            |            |
| Foreign currency exchange differences arising             | 1,609,690  | 3,101,569  |
| from the translation operations                           |            |            |
| - Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to the |            |            |
| statement of profit and loss                              |            |            |
| Net actuarial gain/(loss) from defined benefit plans      | 57,812     | (218)      |
| Total other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year      | 60,589,537 | 57,034,177 |
| Attributable to:  |            |            |
| Shareholders of the parent company                        | 56,210,010 | 52,675,031 |
| Non-controlling interests                                 | 4,379,527  | 4,359,146  |

As at December 31st, 2022

# **Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (continued)**

| A   | Notes | December    | December    |
|---|-------|-------------|-------------|
| Amounts in Euro                               | Notes | 31, 2022    | 31, 2021    |
| Assets  |       |             |             |
| Non-current assets                            |       |             |             |
| Goodwill                                      | 10    | 2,416,956   | 2,416,956   |
| Intangible assets                             | 11    | 470,637     | 548,387     |
| Property, plant and equipment                 | 12    | 46,281,942  | 42,973,591  |
| Right of Use                                  | 12    | 11,682,639  | 11,283,363  |
| Investments in associated and other companies | 13    | 4,416,280   | 3,435,720   |
| - Investments in associated companies         |       | 4,342,097   | 3,361,537   |
| - Investments in other companies              |       | 74,183      | 74,183      |
| Long-term receivables                         | 16    | 523,078     | 150,372     |
| Other financial assets                        | 16    | 6,959,410   | 5,001,988   |
| Deferred tax assets                           | 14    | 1,095,288   | 1,232,646   |
| Total Non-current assets                      |       | 73,846,230  | 67,043,022  |
| Current assets                                |       |             |             |
| Inventories                                   | 17    | 145,845     | 979,381     |
| Trade receivables                             | 18    | 79,773,514  | 65,077,141  |
| Current financial assets                      | 16    | 7,516,435   | 2,138,879   |
| Other current assets                          | 15    | 9,679,530   | 7,881,562   |
| Cash and cash equivalents                     | 19    | 100,499,222 | 73,543,788  |
| Total Current assets                          |       | 197,614,546 | 149,620,751 |
| TOTAL ASSETS                                  |       | 271,460,777 | 216,663,772 |



As at December 31st, 2022

# **Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**

| Amounts in Euro   | Notes | December    | December    |
|---|-------|-------------|-------------|
| Amounts at Euro   | Notes | 31, 2022    | 31, 2021    |
| Share capital   | 20    | 59,534,547  | 59,534,547  |
| Reserves  | 21    | 37,127,158  | (7,168,813) |
| Profit for the year                                     |       | 58,922,035  | 53,932,826  |
| Total Shareholders' Equity                              |       | 155,583,740 | 106,298,559 |
| Shareholders' Equity attributable to Minority interests |       | 7,958,601   | 5,768,000   |
| Provisions for employee benefits                        | 22    | 2,127,994   | 2,133,625   |
| Provisions for risk and charges                         | 22    | 4,224,319   | 2,203,024   |
| Deferred tax liabilities                                | 14    | 2,108,211   | 2,090,736   |
| Non-current financial liabilities                       | 16    | 15,245,691  | 20,104,285  |
| Non-current lease liabilities                           | 16    | 6,933,534   | 5,540,671   |
| Other non-current liabilities                           | 23    | 13,461,405  | 12,732,136  |
| Total Non-current liabilities                           |       | 44,101,153  | 44,804,477  |
| Current financial liabilities                           | 16    | 2,463,525   | 3,395,743   |
| Current lease liabilities                               | 16    | 2,960,589   | 3,288,976   |
| Trade payables  | 24    | 29,093,883  | 26,154,623  |
| Other current liabilities                               | 15    | 27,798,139  | 24,249,412  |
| Current tax payables                                    | 15    | 9,459,748   | 8,471,982   |
| Total Current liabilities                               |       | 71,775,883  | 65,560,735  |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES                            |       | 271,460,776 | 216,663,772 |

This report was approved by the board of directors on September 27<sup>th</sup>, 2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr. Alessandro Nicolò Ugo

**Executive Director** 

Mrs. Maria Isabella la Forgia

**Executive Director** 

As at December 31st, 2022

# **Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

| Amounts in Euro   | 2021         | 2020         |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Operating activities  |              |              |
| Profit from the financial year                                | 58,922,035   | 53,932,826   |
| Income taxes  | 17,467,492   | 15,688,232   |
| Amortization, Depreciation and Write off of assets            | 10,883,785   | 8,273,169    |
| Write downs and other provisions                              | 2,672,488    | 1,132,525    |
| Financial income  | (580,318)    | (260,253)    |
| Financial expenses  | 1,375,914    | 992,126      |
| Exchange (losses)/gain  | 247,376      | 873,594      |
| Result from investments accounted for using the equity method | (1,788,145)  | (2,420,333)  |
| Change in inventories   | 833,536      | (976,429)    |
| Change in trade receivables                                   | (16,322,638) | (11,669,697) |
| Change in trade payables                                      | 3,032,429    | (5,619,077)  |
| Change in other operating assets and liabilities              | (2,429,728)  | (9,618,338)  |
| Interest paid ,   | (795,596)    | (731,873)    |
| Income taxes paid   | (17,467,492) | (12,097,573) |
| Net cash flows from operating activities                      | 56,051,137   | 37,498,899   |
| Investing activities  |              | -            |
| Payments/proceeds from tangible and intangible assets         | (13,162,472) | (7,211,292)  |
| Payments/Proceeds from non-current financial assets           | (2,192,771)  | 475,544      |
| Change in investments accounted for using the equity method   | 807,584      | 2,126,181    |
| Business combinations, net of cash acquired                   | 191,934      | (338,084)    |
| Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities            | (14,355,724) | (4,947,651)  |
| Financing activities  |              |              |
| Proceeds and repayments from borrowings                       | (4,726,335)  | 1,138,469    |
| Change in lease liabilities                                   | -            | -            |
| Capital increase  | -            | 2,395,227    |
| Dividends   | (11,405,834) | (3,923,632)  |
| Net cash flows (used in)/from financing activities            | (16,132,169) | (389,935)    |
| Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | 1,392,191    | 1,312,565    |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents          | 26,955,435   | 33,473,878   |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year        | 73,543,788   | 40,069,910   |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year              | 100,499,222  | 73,543,788   |



As at December 31st, 2022

# **Statement of Changes in Consolidated Equity**

| Amounts in Euro  | Share<br>Capital | Reserves     | Profit<br>for the<br>year | Total<br>Equity | Equity<br>attributed to<br>Parent<br>Company's<br>Shareholders | Minority<br>interest |
|--|------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-----------------|--|----------------------|
| December 31, 2020  | 58,286,153       | (22,509,657) | 14,602,554                | 50,379,050      | 47,218,691   | 3,160,359            |
| Allocation of 2020 result                                  |                  | 14,602,554   | (14,602,554)              | -               | -  | -                    |
| Capital increase   | 1,248,393        | 1,570,789    |                           | 2,819,183       | 2,819,183  | -                    |
| Dividends  |                  | (3,923,632)  | -                         | (3,923,632)     | (2,149,769)  | (1,773,862)          |
| Other variation  |                  | (10,218)     |                           | (10,218)        | (10,218)   | -                    |
| Change in consolidation scope                              |                  |              |                           | -               | -  | -                    |
| OCI - Net actuarial gain/(loss) from defined benefit plans |                  | (218)        |                           | (218)           | (218)  | -                    |
| OCI - Foreign currency exchange differences                |                  | 3,101,569    |                           | 3,101,569       | 2,728,289  | 373,280              |
| Net result of the period                                   |                  |              | 53,932,826                | 53,932,826      | 49,924,602   | 4,008,223            |
| December 31, 2021  | 59,534,547       | (7,168,813)  | 53,932,826                | 106,298,559     | 100,530,559  | 5,768,000            |
| Allocation of 2021 result                                  | -                | 53,932,826   | (53,932,826)              | _               | -  |                      |
| Dividends  | -                | (11,405,834) | -                         | (11,405,834)    | (9,115,430)  | (2,290,403)          |
| Change in consolidation scope                              | -                | 101,477      | -                         | 101,477         | -  | 101,477              |
| OCI - Net actuarial gain/(loss) from defined benefit plans | -                | 57,812       | -                         | 57,812          | 57,812   |                      |
| OCI - Foreign currency exchange differences                | -                | 1,609,690    | -                         | 1,609,690       | 1,342,087  | 267,603              |
| Net result of the period                                   | -                | -            | 58,922,035                | 58,922,035      | 54,810,111   | 4,111,924            |
| December 31, 2022  | 59,534,547       | 37,127,158   | 58,922,035                | 155,583,740     | 147,625,138  | 7,958,601            |

As at December 31st, 2022

### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Statement of compliance with IFRS

The Group's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

The principal accounting policies adopted by the Group are set out in note 2.

The Consolidated Financial Statements at year ended at December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022 should be read in conjunction with the Group's consolidated figures at the year ended at December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2021, which have been prepared, as well, in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those applied in the Consolidated Financial Statements, except as described in the section "New Standards and Amendments issued by the IASB and applicable to the Ferrari Group from January 1, 2022".

The Consolidated Financial Statements was approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of Deiana Holding Limited on September 27<sup>th</sup>, 2023.

The Consolidated Financial Statements includes the Consolidated statement of profit and loss, the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the Consolidated statement of financial position, the Consolidated cash flow statement, the Consolidated statement of changes in equity and the Notes to the Consolidated financial statement and apply the provisions contained in IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements". The Consolidated statement of financial position has been prepared by distinguishing between current and non-current assets and liabilities, while in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss, costs have been presented and classified based on their nature. The Consolidated cash flow statement has been prepared using the "indirect method".

The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Euro, which is the functional currency of the Group, unless otherwise indicated.

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and applying the historical cost method, modified as required for certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments), which are measured at fair value, and assets held for sale, which are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell in accordance with IFRS 5 - Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations ("IFRS 5").

The preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent liabilities. If in the future such estimates and assumptions, which are based on management's best judgment at the date of these Consolidated Financial Statements, deviate from the actual circumstances, the original estimates and assumptions will be modified as appropriate in the period in which the circumstances change. Reference should be made to the section "Use of estimates" in the Consolidated Financial Statements for a detailed description of the more significant valuation procedures used by the Group in preparing its Consolidated Financial Statements.



As at December 31st, 2022

# 2. Significant Accounting Policies

The main accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the figures presented, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The company has adopted all of the new, revised or amending, Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Financial Reporting Council ('FRC') that are mandatory for the current reporting period. Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

The following tables provide a list of new and revised Standards in issue as of January 20<sup>th</sup>, 2023 that are either effective or available for early adoption for the December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022 calendar year-end.

|                     | Amendments to Standards  | Effective for annual periods beginning on or after | Effective in the EU<br>for annual periods<br>beginning on or<br>after |
|---------------------|--|--|---|
| IFRS 3              | Amendments to IFRS 3 Reference to the Conceptual Framework   | January 1st, 2022                                  | January 1st, 2022   |
| IAS 16              | Amendments to IAS 16 Proceeds before Intended Use  | January 1st, 2022                                  | January 1st, 2022   |
| IAS 37              | Amendments to IAS 37 Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract                                   | January 1st, 2022                                  | January 1st, 2022   |
| Various<br>Standard | Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 Cycle (Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 41) | January 1st, 2022                                  | January 1st, 2022   |

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

The Group has not applied accounting principles and/or interpretations in advance if the application would be mandatory for periods starting from January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2023. The evaluation of the possible effects on the Consolidated Financial Statements is currently being verified.



As at December 31st, 2022

The following tables provide a list of new and revised Standards in issue as of January 20<sup>th</sup>, 2023 that are available for early adoption for the period ended at December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2023:

|                    | New Standards  | Effective for annual periods beginning on or after     | Effective in the EU for annual periods beginning on or after |
|--------------------|--|--|--|
| IFRS 17            | Insurance contracts and Amendments to IFRS 17  | January 1, 2023  | January 1, 2023  |
|                    | Amendments to Standards  | Effective for annual periods beginning on or after     | Effective in the EU for annual periods beginning on or after |
| IFRS 10 and IAS 28 | Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture | The effective date was removed temporarily by the IASB | Not endorsed for use in the EU yet                           |
| IFRS 16            | Amendments to IFRS 16  Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback   | January 1, 2024  | Not endorsed for use in the EU yet                           |
| IFRS 17            | Amendments to IFRS 17 Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 - Comparative Information                              | January 1, 2023  | January 1, 2023  |
| IAS 1              | Amendments to IAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current  | January 1, 2024  | Not endorsed for use in the EU yet                           |
| IAS 1              | Amendments to IAS 1  Non-current Liabilities with  Covenants   | January 1, 2024  | Not endorsed for use in the EU yet                           |
| IAS 1              | Amendments to IAS 1 Disclosure of Accounting Policies  | January 1, 2023  | January 1, 2023  |
| IAS 8              | Amendments to IAS 8  Definition of Accounting Estimates  | January 1, 2023  | January 1, 2023  |
| IAS 12             | Amendments to IAS 12  Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities  arising from a Single Transaction                | January 1, 2023  | January 1, 2023  |

As at December 31st, 2022

### Consolidation method

This Consolidated Financial Statements include, in addition to the financial statements of the Parent Company, Deiana Holding Limited, the reporting package prepared by each of the subsidiaries as of the reporting date, in compliance with the IFRS adopted by the Group.

Control occurs when a parent company has the power to direct the relevant activities of the company and it is exposed to the variability of its results. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements starting from the date upon which control is assumed until the moment control ceases to exist.

Joint arrangements can be classified as:

- interests in joint ventures: if the Group holds the rights to net assets under the arrangement, e.g. for a company with its own legal status, or
- jointly controlled entities: if the Group holds the right to assets and obligations on liabilities underlying the arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. The classification of Group agreements is based on the analysis of the contractual rights and obligations. In particular, based on current agreements, the Deiana Group holds rights to net assets of the agreement classified as "interests in joint ventures" (accounted for using the "equity method") or in Companies over which "significant influence" is exercised are assessed according to the "equity method".

Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the investee but it is not control or joint control of those policies. Significant influence is presumed when the Group holds at least 20% of the voting rights.

In the next paragraph "Consolidation area" the Deiana Group subsidiaries and associated entities and the consolidation method used in the Consolidated financial statement as of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2021 are reported.

### Consolidation area

The entities part of the Deiana Group included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of Deiana Holding Limited are reported below:

| E-M                                   | 6           | Consolidation Method |                |  |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------|--|
| Entity                                | Country     | 2022                 | 2021           |  |
| Deiana Holding Limited                | UK          | Parent Company       | Parent Company |  |
| Grosvenor Underwriting Limited        | UK          | Line by Line         | Line by Line   |  |
| Ferrari Immogroup S.A.                | Switzerland | Line by Line         | Line by Line   |  |
| Deiana Group Immobiliér France S.a.s. | France      | Line by Line         | Line by Line   |  |
| Deiana Group Management System S.r.l. | Italy       | Line by Line         | Line by Line   |  |
| Deiana Group Immobiliare S.r.l.       | Italy       | Line by Line         | Line by Line   |  |
| Deiana Group Finance Limited          | Ireland     | Line by Line         | Line by Line   |  |
| Pelican Real Estate Co.               | USA         | Line by Line         | Line by Line   |  |
| Deiana Group RE Limited               | Honk Kong   | Line by Line         | Line by Line   |  |
| Ferrari Group Trading                 | Honk Kong   | Line by Line         | Line by Line   |  |
| Ferrari Group PLC                     | UK          | Line by Line         | Line by Line   |  |

As at December 31st, 2022

|   |              | Consolidation Method |               |  |
|---|--------------|----------------------|---------------|--|
| Entity  | Country      | 2022                 | 2021          |  |
| Ferrari S.p.A.  | Italy        | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| Ferrari Expéditions S.A.                              | Switzerland  | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| SW System S.r.l.                                      | Italy        | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| Ferrari Expedition France S.A.                        | France       | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| Ferrari Global Services S.a.S.                        | France       | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| Ferrari Sécuritè France S.a.S.                        | France       | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| Ferrari Protéction S.a.S.                             | France       | Line by Line         | n.a.          |  |
| Ferrari Divisione Vigilanza Speciale S.r.l.           | Italy        | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| Ferrari Logistics Germany GMBH                        | Germany      | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| Ferrari Belgium BVBA                                  | Belgium      | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| Ferrari Logistic (Asia) Ltd.                          | Honk Kong    | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| Ferrari Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd.                 | Singapore    | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| Ferrari Logistics (Asia) Limitada (Macao)             | Macau        | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| Ferrari Logistics Japan K.K.                          | Japan        | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| Ferrari Express S.L.                                  | Spain        | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| Ferrari Logistics Asia (Thailand) Ltd.                | Thailand     | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| Ferrari Logistics Southern Africa Ltd.                | South Africa | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| Ferrari Group Portugal S.A.                           | Portugal     | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| Ferrari Investment Holding PTE                        | Singapore    | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| AF Ferrari Secure Logitech PVT Ltd (India)            | India        | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| Ferrari Logistics (Korea) Co. Ltd                     | Korea        | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| Ferrari Logistics Middle East FZE – UAE               | Dubai        | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| Ferrari Clearing and Forwarding LLC                   | Dubai        | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| Ferrari Security and Vaulting DMCC LLC                | Dubai        | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| Ferrari Logistics Ireland Ltd                         | Ireland      | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| Ferrari Logistics Netherland BV                       | Netherlands  | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| Ferrari Express Logistica e Transporte do Brazil Ltda | Brazil       | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| Ferrari Express Inc.                                  | USA          | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| Ferrari Group Netherlands BV                          | Netherlands  | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| Ferrari Express Canada Inc.                           | Canada       | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| Grupo Ferrari Sociedade Unipessoal Limitada           | Macau        | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| Modi Corporation Ltd.                                 | Thailand     | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| Ferrari BPM S.a.r.l.                                  | Switzerland  | Line by Line         | Line by Line  |  |
| Ferrari Logistics China Ltd.                          | China        | Line by Line         | Equity Method |  |
| Ferrari China Diamond Ltd.                            | China        | Line by Line         | Equity Method |  |
| Ferrari Logistics Hainan Ltd.                         | China        | Line by Line         | n.a.          |  |
| Ferrari Logistics (Malaysia) SDN BHD                  | Malaysia     | Line by Line         | Equity Method |  |
| Ferrari Logistics (Hong Kong) Ltd.                    | Honk Kong    | Line by Line         | Equity Method |  |
| Ferrari Group Trading Ltd.                            | Honk Kong    | Line by Line         | n.a.          |  |
| Ferrari Logistics Botswana Proprietary Ltd.           | Botswana     | Line by Line         | n.a.          |  |
| Ferrari Express Ltd.                                  | UK           | Equity Method        | Equity Method |  |
| Bin Yousef Luxury                                     | Qatar        | Equity Method        | n.a.          |  |
| Bcube Luxury BV                                       | Netherlands  | Equity Method        | Equity Method |  |
| CDS S.r.l.  | Italy        | Equity Method        | Equity Method |  |

Please note that during 2022 there were the following changes in the consolidation area:

- acquisition of the control (51%) on the French Subsidiary Ferrari Protection S.a.S. for which, at the end of September 2022, the Ferrari Expeditions France paid an amount equal to Euro 10,010;
- incorporation of the subsidiary Ferrari Logistics Hainan Ltd. (China) for which, in January 2022, the Ferrari Logistics China paid CNY 500,000 representing the 100% of the share capital;



As at December 31st, 2022

- incorporation of the subsidiary Ferrari Logistics Botswana Proprietary Ltd. (Botswana) from December 5<sup>th</sup>, 2022:
- conclusion of the liquidation process of the former subsidiary Ferrari Fashion S.r.l.;
- incorporation of the associated company Bin Youssef Luxury (Qatar) for which, in January 2022, the Group paid USD 36,750 representing the 49% of the share capital. The new associated company started its operations on January 2022 and the investments was evaluated with the equity method as better described in the note 14.

### **Business** combinations

Acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interest issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are recognized in profit or loss.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognized at their fair value, except that:

- Deferred tax assets or liabilities and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognized and measured in accordance with IAS 12 Income Taxes and IAS 19 Employee Benefits respectively; and
- Assets (or disposal Groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5
   Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after reassessment, the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognized in profit and loss as a bargain purchase gain.

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination comprehends asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adapted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against goodwill. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.



As at December 31st, 2022

### Functional currency

For the purpose of the Consolidated Financial Statements, the results and financial position of each Group company are expressed in Euro, which is the functional currency of the Company and the Group and also the presentation currency for the Consolidated Financial Statements.

## Foreign currency translation

The individual financial statements of each Group company are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of the Consolidated Financial Statements, the results and financial position of each Group company are expressed in Euro, which is the functional currency of the Company and the Group.

In preparing the individual companies' financial statements, transactions in other currencies different from the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange at the dates of the transaction.

At each balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the date rates. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not converted.

The table below details the exchange rates used in the preparation of the Consolidated financial statement of the Group:

| Currency         | Country       | Code  | Spot rate    | Average rate 2022 | Spot rate<br>Dec. 31,2021 | Average   |
|------------------|---------------|-------|--------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
|                  | 0             | 0115  | Dec. 31,2022 |                   | · ·                       |           |
| Swiss Franc      | Switzerland   | CHF   | 0.985        | 1.005             | - 1.033                   | 1.081     |
| US Dollar        | United States | USD   | 1.067        | 1.053             | 1.133                     | 1.183     |
| Hong Kong Dollar | Hong Kong     | HKD . | 8.316        | 8.245             | 8.833                     | 9.193     |
| Renminbi (Yuan)  | China         | CNY   | 7.358        | 7.079             | 7.195                     | 7.628     |
| Won Sud          | South Korea   | KRW   | 1,344.090    | 1,358.070         | 1,346.380                 | 1,354.060 |
| Dirham           | UAE           | AED   | 3.917        | 3.867             | 4.160                     | 4.344     |
| Yen              | Japan         | JPY   | 140.660      | 138.027           | 130.380                   | 129.877   |
| Indian Rupee     | India         | INR   | 88.171       | 82.686            | 84.229                    | 87.439    |
| Pounds           | UK            | GBP   | 0.887        | 0.853             | 0.840                     | 0.860     |
| Singapore Dollar | Singapore     | SGD   | 1.430        | 1.451             | 1.528                     | 1.589     |
| Rand             | South Africa  | ZAR   | 18.099       | 17.209            | 18.063                    | 17.477    |
|                  |               |       |              |                   |                           |           |

As at December 31st, 2022

| Currency Country |          | Spot rate    | Average   | Spot rate    | Average   |        |
|------------------|----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------|
|                  | Code     | Dec. 31,2022 | rate 2022 | Dec. 31,2021 | rate 2021 |        |
| Baht             | Thailand | ТНВ          | 36.835    | 36.856       | 37.653    | 37.837 |
| Ringgit          | Malaysia | MYR          | 4.698     | 4.628        | 4.718     | 4.902  |
| Real             | Brazil   | BRL          | 5.639     | 5.440        | 6.310     | 6.378  |
| Canadian Dollar  | Canada   | CAD          | 1.444     | 1.370        | 1.439     | 1.483  |
| Taiwan,Dollar    | Taiwan   | TWD          | 32.760    | 31.322       | 31.367    | 33.036 |

### Revenue recognition

Revenues are recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenues can be reliably measured, in accordance with IFRS 15. All revenues are reported net of discounts and value-added and other sales taxes.

### Sale of services

Revenue from services is recognized by reference to the stage of completion. Stage of completion is measured by reference to labor hours incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated labor hours for each contract. Where the contract outcome cannot be measured reliably, revenue is recognized to the extent of the expenses recognized that are recoverable.

## Financial income

Interest income is calculated on the value of the related financial assets at the effective interest rate.

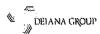
### Financial expenses

Financial expenses are recorded, on an accrual basis, as a cost in the accounting period in which they are incurred except for those which are directly attributable to the construction of an assets, which are capitalized as an additional part of the cost of production of the asset begins when activities are under way to prepare the asset for use, and it ends when these activities are essentially completed. Note that there are no financial expenses capitalized during both the years 2021 and 2020.

### Income tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred income tax.

The current tax payable is based on the taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the consolidated income statement because it does not include items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it furthers excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.



As at December 31st, 2022

### Current and Non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification. An asset is classified as current when: i) it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the company's normal operating cycle; ii) it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; iii) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; iv) the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current. A liability is classified as current when: i) it is either expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle; ii) it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; iii) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; iv) or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

### Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at the cost of acquisition or production cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation is charged to write-off the cost or valuation of assets over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method, on the following bases:

| Tangible Assets          | Depreciation method  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Land                     | No depreciation  |
| Building                 | Over 20 years  |
| Short leasehold property | Over the life of the lease   |
| Plant and equipment      | Straight line basis using the percentage rate provided by the local subsidiary |

### Goodwill

Goodwill is recognized as an asset from the acquisition date as the excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of a subsidiary, associate or joint venture.

Goodwill is reviewed for impairment on an annual basis for events or changes in circumstances that indicate that the carrying value might be impaired and for subsequent changes in the fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired. Goodwill is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses.



As at December 31st, 2022

Other non-internally generated intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are capitalized at cost. Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are capitalized separately from goodwill if the fair value can be measured reliably on initial recognition.

The carrying value of intangible assets are reviewed for impairment on an annual basis for events or changes in circumstances that indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Intangible assets are stated at cost or fair value on recognition less accumulated amortization and any impairment in value.

Amortization is calculated to write-off the cost or valuation of intangible assets over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method, on the following bases:

| Intangible Assets       | Amortization method  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Goodwill                | Tested annually for impairment   |  |  |  |
| Other intangible assets | Straight line basis using the percentage rate provided by the local subsidiary |  |  |  |

### Investments in associated companies

Associates are entities on which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the share of the profits or losses of the associate is recognized in profit or loss and the share of the changes in equity is recognised in other comprehensive income. Investments in associates are carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the company's share of net assets of the associate. Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and it is neither amortised nor individually tested for impairment. Dividends received or receivable from associates reduce the carrying amount of the investment. When the company's share of losses in an associated entity equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any unsecured long-term receivables, the company does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on the associate's behalf.

The company has to interrupt the use of the equity method upon the loss of significant influence over the associate and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the associate's carrying amount, the fair value of the retained investment and the gains from the disposal are recognised in profit or loss.



As at December 31st, 2022

## Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the statement of financial position liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and the carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than as a business combination) or other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, and interest in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is charged or credited to the consolidated income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Deferred tax is determined using the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized, or the liability is settled.

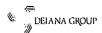
The deferred tax assets carrying amount is reviewed at each consolidated statement of financial position date and decreased to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are compensated when they relate to income taxed levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

### Financial assets

In accordance with IFRS 9, financial assets are classified in the following three categories:

- Financial assets measured at amortized cost (AC) using the effective interest method: these assets are part of a "hold to collect" business model and generate contractual cash flows (capital and interest nature). This category includes financial assets other than derivatives, such as loans and receivables with payments that are fixed or can be determined, and that are not listed in an active market. The actualization is omitted when the effect is insignificant.
- Financial assets measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the statement of other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"): these assets are part of a "hold to collect and sell business model" and generate contractual cash flows (capital and interest nature). This category also includes minority interests, designated as such under IFRS 9, other than equity instruments not held for trading and not a potential consideration arising from a business



As at December 31st, 2022

combination. For minority interests, contrary to what generally happens with financial assets at FVOCI, the gains and losses recognized in the statement of other comprehensive income are not subsequently transferred to the income statement, although the cumulative profit or loss may be transferred to Shareholders' equity. Such minority interests are not subject to impairment accounting. The dividends arising from these operations are still recognized in the income statement, unless they clearly represent a recovery of part of the investment cost.

- Financial assets measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit and loss ("FVPL"): this category includes all financial assets other than those measured at amortized cost and at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the statement of comprehensive income ("FVOCI"). This category includes financial assets without an interest component, including investments in investment funds.

### Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are determined on a first in first out basis and comprise purchase cost, cost of direct material and labor and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

# Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognized by the Group and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible or impaired amounts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Based on IFRS 9 an "expected credit loss" ("ECL") model is used to recognise an allowance: trade and other receivables are written off when they are identified as being irrecoverable.

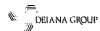
Other receivables are recognized at fair value.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits.

Short-term deposits are defined as deposits with an initial maturity of three months or less.

Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of the Consolidated statement of cash flows.



As at December 31st, 2022

## Retirement benefit schemes

The Group set up defined benefit schemes for qualifying employees of its subsidiaries. The defined benefit schemes are administered by a separate fund that is legally separated from the company.

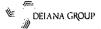
The defined benefit schemes require contributions from employees. Contributions are in the following two forms: i) the first one is based on the number of years of service and ii) the other one is based on a fixed percentage the employees' salary. Employees can also make discretional contributions to the plan.

### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation that arises as a consequence of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle that obligation and the obligation can be reliably estimated. The provisions are measured as the estimated expenditure that will be required to settle such obligations as of the statement of financial position date. Actualisation to the present value is used in the estimation process when the effect of the time value of money is material:

# Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method.



As at December 31st, 2022

## 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

### Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (which are dealt with separately below), that the directors have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in Consolidated financial statements.

### Revenue recognition

The company recognizes revenue as follows:

- Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the company: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative standalone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognizes revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognized as a refund liability.



As at December 31st, 2022

## - Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods, which is generally at the time of delivery.

## - Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised over time as the services are rendered based on either a fixed price or an hourly rate.

Customer contracts within the Currency business will often include specific terms that impact the timing of revenue recognition. The timing of the transfer of risk and rewards varies depending on the individual terms of the sale agreement.

Judgement is used in interpreting these terms and conditions in assessing when the risks and benefits have been transferred to the customer especially where they include special arrangements.

## Deferred taxation on investment properties

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax liabilities or deferred tax assets arising from investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, the directors have reviewed the Group's investment property portfolios and concluded that the Group's investment properties are not held under a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment properties over time, rather than through sale. Therefore, in determining the Group's deferred taxation on investment properties, the directors have determined that the presumption that the carrying amounts of investment properties measured using the fair value model are recovered entirely through sale is not rebutted. As a result of what previously stated, the Group has not recognized any deferred taxes on changes in fair value of investment properties as the Group is not subject to any income taxes on the fair value changes of the investment properties on disposal.

#### Key accounting judgements

IFRS 3 has not been applied where there has been a combination of businesses under common control. The directors consider that in accordance with appendix B to IFRS 3 contractual arrangements existed between the individuals controlling such entities both before and after their combination to govern the financial and operating policies of each of the combining entities so as to obtain benefits from their activities.

## Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting period, that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.



As at December 31st, 2022

#### Impairment test

The book values of the Company's assets are measured at each date of reference of the Financial Statements (or in the presence of impairment indicators) to determine whether there are indications of a reduction in value, in which case the recoverable value of the asset is estimated. Impairment is accounted for in the Consolidated Income statement when the book value of an asset or of a cash generating unit ("CGU") exceeds the recoverable value.

The recoverable value of non-financial assets corresponds to the highest between their fair value net of disposal costs and their useful life. In order to establish their useful life, the estimated future cash flows are discounted at a rate that reflects the current market valuation of the money value and the risk related to that type of asset. If the assets do not generate incoming independent cash flows, the recoverable value of the CGU to which the asset belongs is calculated.

The losses included in the income statement are restored in case of changes in the valuation criteria used to determine the recoverable value. A value restored is recorded in the Consolidated income statement by aligning the assets' book value to its recoverable value. The recoverable amount cannot exceed the value that would have been determined, net of amortization and depreciation expense, if impairment had not been posted in the previous years. This restore is not applicable to goodwill, since its write-down is never reversible.

It should be noted that the 2022 impairment test was carried out in accordance with the relevant IFRS international accounting standards and best practices in this area with reference to the different goodwill reported in the Consolidated financial statement.

With reference to the goodwill reported on note 10 of the notes to the Consolidated financial statements, in line with the provisions of IAS 36, the Group determined the "recoverable value" of each individual CGUs by discounting the future cash flows (Discounted Cash Flows - DCFs) deriving from subsidiaries operations.

Each subsidiary represents an independent CGU to which the financial plans refer. The data contained in the financial plans, approved by the Board of Directors autonomously and in advance of the approval of the consolidated financial statements, were used as the basis for calculation. The economic and financial plan of each CGU highlights the results expected from each entity. The recoverable value is represented by the present value of future cash flows that are estimated will derive from the continuous use of the related assets to the CGU, both for the period of explicit flows and at the end of the forecast time horizon explicit (based on the determination of the so-called "terminal value") using a rate of growth (g-rate) equal to 1% (a value that management believes can represent a minimum rate of growth in the sector for each country).

The cash flows as determined above had been actualized at a post-tax nominal WACC rate.

The WACC was estimated using the Unconditional Adjusted approach, which envisages the use of a risk-free rate adjusted to neutralize the monetary policies implemented in recent years by the European Central Bank.



As at December 31st, 2022

## The main parameters used are the following:

- Cost of debt: last five years yield of the ten-year IRS increased by the spread paid by each company;
- Risk Free Rate: average yield of the last five years of the risk free for the countries in which the CGUs under test operate;
- Unlevered beta: based on the average value observed for a panel of listed companies in the sector. The beta extraction considered a period of five years prior to the Reporting Date;
- Market Risk Premium: risk premium for the market with a AAA rating (source: Fernandez);
- Size Premium: equal to the value attributed to the micro caps by Duff & Phelps (updated to 2022);
- Financial Structure: for the purposes of weighting the cost of debt and the cost of equity, a financial structure has been considered on the basis of comparable average;

The discounting rates (calculated in a specific way for each CGUs in order to reflect its financial structure) varied between 8.93% and 13.80%.

With regard to the CGUs a sensitivity analysis of the results was also carried out by varying the discounting rates and g-rate applied between +1%/-1%: this analysis did not reveal any write-downs with reference to the amount of goodwill recognized.

#### Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Group reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the current year, the directors determined that the useful lives of certain items of equipment should be shortened, due to developments in technology.

As at December 31st, 2022

#### 4. Net revenues and other income

The Group operates in different countries with local subsidiaries in order to serve clients all over the world and local clients through local subsidiaries able to cover the provision of services in their local area.

## Net revenues

The table below shows the geographic analysis of net revenues by country or geographical:

| Amounts in Euro    | 2022        | 2021        | Delta      | %   |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-----|
| Europe             | 176,408,083 | 141,102,234 | 35,305,849 | 25% |
| Asia               | 57,992,162  | 42,750,315  | 15,241,847 | 36% |
| NAM & Brazil       | 41,060,962  | 27,973,855  | 13,087,107 | 47% |
| Rest of world      | 34,891,824  | 24,362,469  | 10,529,355 | 43% |
| Total Net revenues | 310,353,030 | 236,188,872 | 74,164,157 | 31% |

The geographic analysis has been made considering the revenues generated by each geographical zone net by intercompany revenues.

| Amounts in Euro | 2022        | 2021        | Delta       | %     |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| Net revenues    | 310,353,030 | 236,188,872 | 74,164,157  | 31%   |
| Other Income    | 9,524,482   | 13,863,064  | (4,338,582) | (31%) |
| Total Revenues  | 319,877,511 | 250,051,936 | 69,825,575  | 28%   |

For additional comments on net revenues and other income please refer to the comments reported in the Strategic report.

# 5. Expenses by nature

| Amounts in Euro                   | 2022        | 2021        | Delta      | %     |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------|
| Acquisition of goods and services | 140,040,218 | 100,865,721 | 39,174,497 | 39%   |
| Personnel costs                   | 86,186,491  | 66,218,783  | 19,967,708 | 30%   |
| Amortization and depreciation     | 9,532,099   | 7,111,491   | 2,420,609  | 34%   |
| Amortization and Depreciation     | 4,960,564   | 3,982,058   | 978,505    | 25%   |
| Amortization IFRS16               | 4,571,536   | 3,949,606   | 621,930    | · 16% |
| Write-off of trade receivables    | 1,351,685   | 1,161,679   | 190,007    | 16%   |
| Provisions for risks and charges  | 2,672,488   | 1,132,525   | 1,539,964  | 136%  |
| Other operating costs             | 4,450,176   | 4,755,547   | (305,371)  | -6%   |
| Total Operating expenses          | 244,233,158 | 181,245,744 | 62,987,414 | 35%   |



As at December 31st, 2022

# 6. Personnel costs

The table below shows personnel cost for 2022 and comparative data:

| Amounts in Euro | 2022       | 2021       | Delta      | Delta |
|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|-------|
| Personnel cost  | 86,186,491 | 54,784,971 | 31,401,520 | 57%   |

The number of active employees, split by legal entities, at the year-end is reported below:

| Number of Employees                                   | December<br>31, 2022 | December<br>31, 2021 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Deiana Holding Limited                                | 2                    | 2                    |
| Ferrari Group PLC                                     | 3                    | 7                    |
| Ferrari S.p.A.  | 131                  | 120                  |
| Ferrari Expéditions S.A.                              | 182                  | 159                  |
| SW System S.r.l.                                      | 21                   | 21                   |
| Ferrari Expedition France SA                          | 65                   | 54                   |
| Ferrari Global Services                               | <u> </u>             | 1                    |
| Ferrari Sécuritè France                               | 57                   | 49                   |
| Ferrari Divisione Vigilanza Speciale S.r.l.           | 181                  | 181                  |
| Ferrari Logistics Germany GMBH                        | 47                   | 31                   |
| Ferrari Belgium BVBA                                  | 25                   | 23                   |
| Ferrari Logistic (Asia) Ltd.                          | 194                  | 180                  |
| Ferrari Logistics Singapore Pte. Ltd.                 | 38                   | 37                   |
| Ferrari Logistics (Asia) Limitada (Macao)             | 9                    | 9                    |
| Ferrari Logistics Japan K.K.                          | 22                   | 18                   |
| Ferrari Express S.L.                                  | 25                   | 27                   |
| Ferrari Logistics Asia (Thailand) Ltd.                | 57                   | 53                   |
| Ferrari Logistics Southern Africa Ltd.                | 9                    | 8                    |
| Ferrari Group Portugal S.A.                           | 1                    | 1                    |
| AF Ferrari Secure Logitech PVT Ltd (India)            | 60                   | 56                   |
| Ferrari Logistics (Korea) co. Ltd                     | 36                   | 21                   |
| Ferrari Logistics Middle East – UAE                   | 91                   | 68                   |
| Ferrari Logistics Ireland Ltd                         | 15                   | 15                   |
| Ferrari Logistics Netherland BV                       | 28                   | 27                   |
| Ferrari Express Logistica e Transporte do Brazil Ltda | 3                    | 3                    |
| Ferrari Express Inc.                                  | 144                  | 120                  |
| Ferrari Group Netherlands BV                          | 6                    | 5                    |
| Ferrari Express Canada Inc.                           | . 3                  | -                    |
| Ferrari BPM S.a.r.l.                                  | 6                    | 7                    |
| Ferrari Logistics China Ltd.                          | 227                  | 192                  |
| Ferrari Hecny Diamond (Shanghai) Ltd                  | 4                    | 4                    |
| Ferrari Logistics (Malaysia) SDN BHD                  | 10                   | 9                    |
| Ferrari Logistics (Hong Kong) Ltd.                    | 17                   | 15                   |
| Ferrari Group Trading Ltd.                            | 2                    | -                    |
| Ferrari Protection S.a.S.                             | 18                   | -                    |
| Deiana Group Management System S.r.l.                 | 2                    | 2                    |
| Ferrari Immogroup                                     | 1                    | 1                    |
| Total Number of Employees                             | 1,742                | 1,526                |

As at December 31st, 2022

# 7. Financial income and expenses

The detail of financial income and expenses by nature for the year 2022 is reported below:

| Amounts in Euro   | 2022        | 2021      | Delta     | %     |
|---|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| Financial income  | 580,318     | 260,252   | 320,066   | 123%  |
| Financial expenses  | (1,375,914) | (992,126) | (383,788) | 39%   |
| Exchange gain / (losses)                                      | (247,376)   | (873,594) | 626,218   | (72%) |
| Result from investments accounted for using the equity method | 1,788,145   | 2,420,333 | (632,188) | (26%) |
| Total Financial income/(expenses)                             | 745,173     | 814,865   | (69,692)  | (9%)  |

#### 8. Income taxes

Below is reported the detail of income taxes for the year 2022 and the reconciliation with theoretical income taxes:

| Amounts in Euro       | 2022         | 2021         | Delta       | %     |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------|
| Current Income charge | (17,219,522) | (12,951,336) | (4,268,187) | 33%   |
| Deferred taxes        | (247,969)    | (2,736,896)  | 2,488,927   | (91%) |
| Total Income taxes    | (17,467,492) | (15,688,232) | (1,779,260) | 11%   |

| Amounts in Euro                                 | 2022       | %   | 2021       | . % |
|---|------------|-----|------------|-----|
| Profit before taxes                             | 76,389,527 |     | 69,621,057 |     |
| Effective income taxes                          | 17,219,522 | 23% | 12,951,336 | 19% |
| Higher taxes (compared to the theoretical rate) |            |     |            |     |
| Net effect of international taxes               | 2,705,512  | 4%  | 276,665    | 0%  |
| Theoretical income taxes                        | 19,925,034 | 26% | 13,228,001 | 19% |

For the tax reconciliation of Ferrari Group Limited, please refer to the disclosure in the Parent Company financial statements.

# 9. Earnings per shares

Basic Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the Year.

Diluted Earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit (excluded OCI) attributable to ordinary shareholders after adjustments for instruments that dilute basic Earnings per share by the weighted average of ordinary shares outstanding during the Year (adjusted for the effects



As at December 31st, 2022

of dilutive instruments).

\* The following tables reflects the income and share data used in the total operations basic and diluted Earnings per share computations:

| Amounts in Euro  | 2022       | 2021       |
|--|------------|------------|
| Result attributable to ordinary shareholders for basic and diluted earning per share (total) | 58,922,035 | 53,932,826 |
| Number of shares (£ 1.00 each)   | 53,450,000 | 53,450,000 |
| Earnings per Share   | 1.10       | 1.01       |

| Earnings per Share   | 1.03       | 0.93       |
|--|------------|------------|
| No; of shares - £ 1 each   | 53,450,000 | 53,450,000 |
| (with no minority interests)   |            |            |
| per share  | 54,810,111 | 49,924,602 |
| Result attributable to ordinary shareholders for basic and diluted earning |            |            |
| Amounts in Euro  | 2022       | 2021       |
|  |            |            |



As at December 31st, 2022

#### 10. Goodwill

The Group perform annually impairment test on goodwill on an annual basis, or more frequently if there are indications that goodwill might be impaired.

Changes in goodwill during the period presented are illustrated below:

| Amounts in Euro        | December    | Addition | Impairment | December    |
|------------------------|-------------|----------|------------|-------------|
|                        | 31, 2021    | (+)      | (-)        | 31, 2022    |
| Historical Value       | 8,924,426   | -        | -          | 8,924,426   |
| Acc. impairment losses | (6,507,470) | _        | -          | (6,507,470) |
| Goodwill               | 2,416,956   | •        | •          | 2,416,956   |

All the investments were made for strategic reasons in the view of expanding the services provided in the relevant countries.

The merger of the company has increased the synergies and as a result the Group has become a leader in offering its core business services in the relevant territories.

The table below details the Net Book Value of goodwill by cash generating unit (CGU):

| Amounts in Euro                       | December  | December  |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
|                                       | 31, 2022  | 31, 2021  |
| Ferrari Logistics Germany             | 116,410   | 116,410   |
| Ferrari DVS                           | 144,000   | 144,000   |
| Ferrari S.p.A. (Battistolli division) | 823,191   | 823,191   |
| AF Secure Ferrari India               | 161,350   | 161,350   |
| Ferrari Logistics China               | 270,601   | 270,601   |
| Ferrari Logistics Malaysia            | 389,098   | 389,098   |
| Ferrari Logistics Hong Kong           | 512,306   | 512,306   |
| Goodwill                              | 2,416,956 | 2,416,956 |



As at December 31st, 2022

# 11. Intangible assets

The changes in intangible assets during the year 2022 are stated below:

| Amounts in Euro                        | Intellectual<br>property<br>rights | Concessions,<br>licenses and<br>similar rights | Other<br>intangible<br>assets | Total<br>Intangible assets |
|--|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Cost at December 31, 2021              | 118,341                            | 162,413  | 891,944                       | 1,172,698                  |
| +Acquisition                           | 107,255                            | 5,359  | 76,293                        | 188,907                    |
| +/(-) Reclassification                 | -                                  | -  | -                             | -                          |
| (-) Disposal                           | -                                  | -  | -                             | -                          |
| +/(-) other                            | -                                  | -  | -                             | • -                        |
| Cost at December 31, 2022              | 225,596                            | 167,772  | 968,237                       | 1,361,605                  |
| Accu. Dep at December 31, 2021         | (45,489)                           | (122,958)                                      | (455,864)                     | (624,311)                  |
| +Yearly Depreciation                   | (45,119)                           | (22,015)                                       | (33,128)                      | (100,263)                  |
| +/(-) Yearly Impairment                | -                                  | -  | (166,400)                     | (166,400)                  |
| +/(-) Reclassification                 | -                                  | -  | -                             |                            |
| (-) Disposal                           | -                                  | -  | -                             | -                          |
| Cost at December 31, 2022              | (90,608)                           | (144,973)                                      | (655,387)                     | (890,967)                  |
| Net Book Value at December<br>31, 2021 | 72,853                             | 39,455   | 436,080                       | 548,387                    |
| Net Book Value at December 31, 2022    | 134,988                            | 22,799   | 312,850                       | 470,637                    |



As at December 31st, 2022

# 12. Property, plant and equipment

Below are reported the changes in tangible assets during the year 2022:

| Amounts in Euro                   | Lands and<br>buildings | Technical<br>instalations<br>and<br>machinery | Industrial<br>and<br>commercial<br>equipment | Leasehold<br>improvements | Other<br>fixed<br>assets | Right of use |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| NBV As at December 31, 2021       | 31,029,728             | 1,310,759                                     | 1,308,625                                    | 2,948,782                 | 6,375,696                | 11,283,363   |
| Increase / (Decrease)/Other (+/-) | 1,121,431              | 668,415                                       | 423,802                                      | 1,998,961                 | 3,956,042                | 4,970,812    |
| Depreciation                      | (1,173,323)            | (491,901)                                     | (209,348)                                    | (542,141)                 | (2,443,587)              | (4,571,536)  |
| NBV As at December 31, 2022       | 30,977,836             | 1,487,273                                     | 1,523,079                                    | 4,405,602                 | 7,888,151                | 11,682,639   |

# 13. Investments in associated and other companies

The following table shows financial and other information about the investments in associated companies and other entities as of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022:

| Amount in Euro                             | Total Value | Country of incorporation | Principal activities | %<br>Ownership<br>interest | % Voting power |
|--|-------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| Ferrari Express Ltd.                       | 3,468,579   | UK                       | Freight transport    | 50%                        | 50%            |
| Bcube Luxury B.V.                          | 306,400     | Holland                  | Freight transport    | 40%                        | 40%            |
| CDS S.r.l.                                 | 332,161     | Italy                    | Freight transport    | 25%                        | 25%            |
| Bin Youssef Luxury                         | 133,404     | Qatar                    | Freight transport    | 49%                        | 49%            |
| Investments in associated companies        | 4,240,544   |                          |                      |                            |                |
| SAS Service d'Assurance Suisse S.A. (*)    | 101,553     | Switzerland              | Insurance            | 100%                       | 100%           |
| Investments in subsidiaries at Cost method | 101,553     |                          |                      |                            |                |
| Investments in other companies             | 74,183      |                          |                      |                            | _              |
| Investments as at Dec. 31, 2022            | 4,416,280   |                          |                      |                            |                |

# 14. DEFERRED TAS ASSETS/LIABILITIES

| Amounts in Euro          | December    | December    | Delta     | %     |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------|
|                          | 31, 2022    | 31, 2021    |           |       |
| Deferred tax assets      | 1,095,288   | 1,232,646   | (137,358) | (11%) |
| Deferred tax liabilities | (2,108,211) | (2,090,736) | (17,475)  | 1%    |
| Net deferred tax         | (1,012,923) | (858,090)   | (154,833) | 18%   |



As at December 31st, 2022

# 15. NET WORKING CAPITAL

| Amounts in Euro/000                                       | December<br>31, 2021 | December<br>31, 2020 | Delta   | %      |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|---------|--------|
| Trade receivables   | 79,774               | 65,077               | 14,696  | 23%    |
| Inventories   | 146                  | 979                  | (834)   | (85%)  |
| Other current assets                                      | 9,680                | 7,882                | 1,798   | 23%    |
| Operating current assets                                  | 89,599               | 73,938               | 15,661  | 21%    |
| Trade payables  | (29,094)             | (26,155)             | (2,939) | 11%    |
| Current tax payables                                      | (9,460)              | (8,472)              | (988)   | 12%    |
| Other current liabilities                                 | (27,798)             | (24,249)             | (3,549) | 15%    |
| Operating current liabilities                             | (66,352)             | (58,876)             | (7,476) | 13%    |
| Net working capital                                       | 23,247               | 15,062               | 8,185   | 54%    |
| Other current payables included in Net financial position | -                    | 878                  | (878)   | (100%) |
| Adjustment on Net working capital                         | -                    | 878                  | (878)   | (100%) |
| Adjusted Net working capital                              | 23,247               | 15,940               | 7,307   | 46%    |

Please refer to the strategic report for further information

# 16. NET FINANCIAL POSITION

Below is reported the Net financial position as of December 31st, 2022 as per ESMA Recommendation of 4 March 2021 (ESMA32-382-1138) with comparative data:

| Total Net Financial Position                | 66,951   | 29,743           | 34,409  |
|---|----------|------------------|---------|
| Net Financial Position - Long term          | (35,641) | (39,255)         | 816     |
| Trade payable and other non-current payable | (13,461) | (13,610)         | 149     |
| Non-current lease liabilities               | (6,934)  | (5,541)          | (1,393) |
| Non-current financial liabilities           | (15,246) | (20,104)         | 2,060   |
| Net Financial Position - Short term         | 102,591  | 68,998           | 33,593  |
| Short term financial liabilities            | (5,424)  | (6,685)          | 1,261   |
| Current lease liabilities                   | (2,961)  | (3,28 <u>9</u> ) | 328     |
| Current financial liabilities               | (2,464)  | (3,396)          | 932     |
| Short term financial assets                 | 108,016  | 75,683           | 32,332  |
| Current financial assets                    | 7,516    | 2,13 <u>9</u>    | 5,377   |
| Cash and cash equivalents                   | 100,499  | 73,544           | 26,955  |
| Amounts in Euro/000                         | 31, 2022 | 31, 202 <u>1</u> | Delta   |
| A   | December | December         | Dolto   |

Please refer to the strategic report for further information.



As at December 31st, 2022

# 17. INVENTORIES

| Amounts in Euro    | December<br>31, 2021 | Increase<br>(+) | Decrease (-) | Other<br>+/(-) | December<br>31, 2022 |
|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Advances for goods | 979,381              | -               | (1,027,269)  | 47,888         | -                    |
| Goods              |                      | 1,472,149       | (1,330,495)  | 4,191          | 145,845              |
| Total inventories  | 979,381              | 1,472,149       | (2,357,764)  | 52,079         | 145,845              |

## 18. TRADE RECEIVABLES

| Amounts in Euro   | December<br>31, 2022 | December<br>31, 2021 | Delta      | %   |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------|-----|
| Trade receivables | 79,773,514           | 65,077,141           | 14,696,372 | 23% |

# 19. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purposes of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following at December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022:

| Cash and other valuables  Cash and cash equivalents | 469,425<br>100,499,222 | 416,686<br><b>73,543,788</b> | 52,738<br><b>26.955.435</b> | 13%<br>37% |
|---|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| Bank and postal accounts                            | 100,029,798            | 73,127,101                   | 26,902,696                  | 37%        |
| Amounts in Euro                                     | December<br>31, 2022   | December<br>31, 2021         | Delta                       | %          |

# 20, SHARE CAPITAL

All issued share capital is classified as equity.

|                              | No. of<br>Shares | December<br>31, 2022 | No. of<br>Shares | December<br>31, 2021 |
|------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Issued and fully paid        |                  | 31, 20               | Jiidi es         | 31, 2021             |
| At 1st January               | 59,534,547       | 59,534,547           | 52,401,000       | 58,286,153           |
| New issues of share capital  | -                | -                    | 1,049,000        | 1,248,394            |
| At 31 <sup>st</sup> December | 59,534,547       | 59,534,547           | 53,450,000       | 59,534,547           |
| Issued and Unpaid            |                  |                      | -                |                      |
| At 1st January               |                  | -                    | 10,000           | 12,136               |
| New issues of share capital  | -                | -                    | 22,000,000       | 21,484,093           |
| At 31st December             | -                | _                    | 22,010,000       | 21,496,229           |
| Total Issued share capital   | 59,534,547       | 59,534,547           | 75,460,000       | 81,030,776           |



As at December 31st, 2022

# 21. RESERVES

| (8,280,666)<br>525,227<br>(489,358)<br>1,570,789<br>(384,875) | (8,280,666)<br>525,227<br>(2,099,048)<br>1,570,789<br>(486,352) |
|---|---|
| 525,227<br>(489,358)  | 525,227<br>(2,099,048)  |
| 525,227   | 525,227   |
|   | ```   |
| (8,280,666)   | (8,280,666)   |
|   | •   |
| 44,289,528  | 1,762,536   |
| 31, 2022  | At December<br>31, 2021   |
|   | · · ·   |

# 22. PROVISIONS

Provisions as of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022 amount to Euro 6,352,313 (Euro 4,336,649 at December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2021).

The detail of the different provision included into the Consolidated financial as of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022 is reported below:

# - Provision for employee benefits

| Provisions for employee benefits | 2,127,994 | 2,133,625 | (5,631) | 0% |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|----|
| Provisions for employee benefits | 2,127,994 | 2,133,625 | (5,631) | 0% |
| Amounts in Edio                  | 31, 2022  | 31, 2021  | Delta   |    |
| Amounts in Euro                  | December  | December  | Delta   | %  |

# - Provisions for risks and charges

| December  | December  | Dolta  | %   |
|-----------|---|--|---|
| 31, 2022  | 31, 2021  | Delta  | 70  |
| 2,735,243 | 1,040,534   | 1,694,709  | 163%  |
| 350,377   | 313,993   | 36,384   | 12%   |
| 153,623   | 103,623   | 50,000   | 48%   |
| 226,498   | 292,576   | (66,078)   | (23%)   |
| 80,000    | 120,000   | (40,000)   | (33%)   |
| 35,800    | 63,300  | (27,500)   | (43%)   |
| 642,778   | 268,998   | 373,780  | 139%  |
| 4,224,319 | 2,203,024   | 2,021,295  | 92%   |
|           | 31, 2022<br>2,735,243<br>350,377<br>153,623<br>226,498<br>80,000<br>35,800<br>642,778 | 31, 2022     31, 2021       2,735,243     1,040,534       350,377     313,993       153,623     103,623       226,498     292,576       80,000     120,000       35,800     63,300       642,778     268,998 | 31, 2022     31, 2021       2,735,243     1,040,534     1,694,709       350,377     313,993     36,384       153,623     103,623     50,000       226,498     292,576     (66,078)       80,000     120,000     (40,000)       35,800     63,300     (27,500)       642,778     268,998     373,780 |



As at December 31st, 2022

#### 23. OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

| Amounts in Euro                  | December   | December   | 0.10.     | ~~~  |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|------|
|                                  | 31, 2022   | 31, 2021   | Delta     | %    |
| Payables towards Shareholders    | 9,272,226  | 8,216,565  | 1,055,661 | 13%  |
| Payables towards Related Parties | 4,189,179  | 4,515,571  | (326,392) | (7%) |
| Other current liabilities        | 13,461,405 | 12,732,136 | 729,268   | 6%   |

#### 24. TRADE PAYABLES

| Amounts in Euro | December<br>31, 2022 | December<br>31, 2021 | Delta     | %   |
|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------|-----|
| Trade payables  | 29,093,883           | 26,154,623           | 2,939,260 | 11% |

#### 30. Other information

Information is shown below with regard to i) commitments and guarantees undertaken by the Group Companies, ii) third party assets, iii) contingent liabilities, iv) related parties' transactions, v) derivative financial instruments vi) fair value measurement, vii) financial risk management, viii) auditor remuneration and ix) ultimate controlling parties.

For information about the Group, "Significant subsequent events", the "Business outlook", please refer to the specific paragraphs included into the "Strategic Report".

# i) Commitments and guarantees

The subsidiary Ferrari Group PLC on December 7th, 2022 signed a patronage letter valid from October 31st, 2022 to October 31st, 2023 for the mandatory insurance cover required by the Italian customs for the import/export operations up to a maximum of Euro 56,000,000.

The Group had no other contingent liabilities as of December 31st, 2022 than the ones mentioned above.

## ii) Third party assets

The Group holds goods owned by third parties at its operating locations in connection with transit operations. It should be noted that all goods in the warehouses are fully covered by an all-risk insurance policy.

#### iii) Contingent liabilities

The Group had no contingent liabilities as of December 31st, 2022.



As at December 31st, 2022

## iv) Related parties

Deiana Group's related parties are listed below:

| Related Parties       | Relationship                                  | Country    | Main business/activity |
|-----------------------|---|------------|------------------------|
| Bcube Luxury BV       | Associated company                            | Netherland | Freight shipping       |
| CDS S.r.l.            | Associated company                            | Italy      | Freight shipping       |
| Ferrari Express Ltd   | Associated company                            | UK         | Freight shipping       |
| Ferrari CDS S.r.l.    | Associated company                            | Italy      | Freight shipping       |
| Ferrari Logistics SAM | Shareholders in common                        | Monaco     | Freight shipping       |
| Regency Limited       | Shareholders in common                        | UK         | Freight shipping       |
| All Marks S.r.l.      | Shareholders in common                        | Italy      | Punching               |
| Corrado Deiana        | Shareholders of the Deiana Holding<br>Limited |            |                        |
| Marco Deiana          | Shareholders of the Deiana Holding<br>Limited |            |                        |
| Dario Dino Ferrari    | Shareholders of Ferrari Express Inc.          |            |                        |
| Miranda Ferrari       | Other relationship                            |            |                        |

<sup>(\*)</sup> please refer to the information included in the paragraph "27. Other non-current liabilities".

The Group management, preparing the consolidated financial statement, eliminates all the intercompany transactions between subsidiaries included in the consolidation area.

The figures and the volumes of transactions of the Group entities with the related parties for are reported below:

| Related Parties              |           | Receivables |       |           | Payables |       |
|------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------|-----------|----------|-------|
| Euro/000                     | Financial | Trade       | Other | Financial | Trade    | Other |
| Ferrari Logistics SAM        | -         | 591         | -     | -         | (505)    | -     |
| All Marks                    | -         | 1           | -     | -         | -        | -     |
| Total Receivables/(Payables) | -         | 591         | -     | -         | (505)    |       |

| Total Income/(Expenses) | 2,692    | 276             | -         | (5,034)  | (18)       | (0)       |
|-------------------------|----------|-----------------|-----------|----------|------------|-----------|
| Bin Youssef Luxury      | 103      | -               | -         | (318)    | 0          | (0)       |
| Ferrari Logistics SAM   | 765      | 123             | -         | (1,168)  | (1)        | (0)       |
| Ferrari Express Ltd     | 1,825    | 154             | -         | (3,548)  | (16)       | 0         |
| Bcube Luxury BV         | -        | -               | -         | -        | (1)        | (0)       |
| Euro/000                | Net Rev. | Other<br>Income | Financial | Services | Other cost | Financial |
| Related Parties         |          | Income          |           |          | Expenses   |           |

All related party transactions are concluded at normal market conditions, or with similar condition to those normally applied to unrelated parties for transactions of a similar nature, size and risk, or based upon regulated rates or set prices, or applied to entities with which the Company is obligated by law to contract at a certain price.

# v) Derivatives financial instruments

The Group has not entered into any derivative contracts.

## vi) Fair value measurement



As at December 31st, 2022

Concerning the valuation of the fair value of financial instruments, we specify the following in compliance with IFRS 7:

#### <u>Assets</u>

- Other financial assets: the value posted to the financial statements represents their fair value:
- Investments in other companies: the value posted to the financial statements represents their fair value;
- Cash and cash equivalents: the value posted to the financial statements represents their fair value.

#### **Liabilities**

- Non-current financial liabilities (for the part related to variable rate loans): the value posted to the financial statements represents their fair value;
- Trade payables: the value posted to the financial statements represents their fair value.

## vii) Financial risk management and other risk

In compliance with IFRS 7, we specify that in the normal conduct of its business operations, the Group is potentially exposed to the following financial risks:

- market risk: mainly from the changes in foreign exchange rates and to the exposure to interest rate fluctuations:
- credit risk: arising from the exposure to potential losses arising from the failure of the counterparty to meet its obligations;
- liquidity risk: from a lack of financial resources suitable for business operations and repayment of liabilities assumed in the past;

Furthermore, the Group is potentially exposed to the Management of potential risks associated with climate change.

The listed risks are exposed below.

Market risk

#### Interest rate fluctuation

The Group's main exposure to risk is through interest rates only for bank loans with variable interest rate as indicated in the paragraph "26. Financial Liabilities".

The Group, considering the timing of repayment and the index used for the interest rate variable part, did not enter into the derivative transactions.

## Foreign currency risk

The table below details the exchange rates used in the preparation of consolidated financial statement



As at December 31st, 2022

# of the Group:

| •                |               |      | Spot rate    | Average                | Spot rate    | Average   |
|------------------|---------------|------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| Currency         | Country       | Code | Dec. 31,2022 | rate 2022 Dec. 31,2021 | Dec. 31,2021 | rate 2021 |
| Swiss Franc      | Switzerland   | CHF  | 0.985        | 1.005                  | 1.033        | 1.081     |
| US Dollar        | United States | USD  | 1.067        | 1.053                  | 1.133        | 1.183     |
| Hong Kong Dollar | Hong Kong     | HKD  | 8.316        | 8.245                  | 8.833        | 9.193     |
| Renminbi (Yuan)  | China         | CNÝ  | 7.358        | 7.079                  | 7.195        | 7.628     |
| Won Sud          | South Korea   | KRW  | 1,344.090    | 1,358.070              | 1,346.380    | 1,354.060 |
| Dirham           | UAE           | AED  | 3.917        | 3.867                  | 4.160        | 4.344     |
| Yen              | Japan         | JPY  | 140.660      | 138.027                | 130.380      | 129.877   |
| Indian Rupee     | India         | INR  | 88.171       | 82.686                 | 84.229       | 87.439    |
| Pounds           | UK            | GBP  | 0.887 : .    | 0.853                  | 0.840        | 0.860     |
| Singapore Dollar | Singapore     | SGD  | 1.430        | 1.451                  | 1.528        | 1.589     |
| Rand             | South Africa  | ZAR  | 18.099       | 17.209                 | 18.063       | 17.477    |
| Baht             | Thailand      | тнв  | 36.835       | 36.856                 | 37.653       | 37.837    |
| Ringgit          | Malaysia      | MYR  | 4.698        | 4.628                  | 4.718        | 4.902     |
| Real             | Brazil        | BRL  | 5.639        | 5.440                  | 6.310        | 6.378     |
| Canadian Dollar  | Canada        | CAD  | 1.444        | 1.370                  | 1.439        | 1.483     |
| Taiwan Dollar    | Taiwan        | TWD  | 32.760       | 31.322                 | 31.367       | 33.036    |

The Group's main exposure to risk is through foreign currency exchange rates.



As at December 31st, 2022

The table below shows the weight of the main currencies used by the Group in its operations and the weight of main currencies on the aggregated revenues and equity:

| Currency Code | Weight on<br>Aggregated revenues | Weight on<br>Aggregated Equity |
|---------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| EUR           | 37%                              | 22%                            |
| CHF           | 16%                              | 12%                            |
| USD           | 10%                              | 5%                             |
| CNY           | 9%                               | 2%                             |
| HKD           | 7%                               | 3%                             |
| AED           | 6%                               | 6%                             |
| GBP           | 5%                               | 5%                             |
| Other         | 10%                              | 10%                            |
| Total         | 100%                             | 65%                            |

The Group did not enter into the derivative transactions but the risk on exchange rates is mitigated by the fact that the business of the Group is mainly carried out in countries using very strong and stable currencies. Furthermore, considering the large intercompany flows, the invoicing among group subsidiaries is made using Euro (functional currency).

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the Group's exposure to potential losses arising from the failure of the counterparty to meet its obligations.

This risk can derive from both strictly technical-commercial or administrative-legal factors and from factors of a typically financial nature, i.e. the "credit standing" of the counterparty.

In particular, the Group regularly checks the receivable balance of various customers to ensure that the risk of exposure to bad debts is minimised.

#### Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk is the risk that financial resources available may be insufficient to cover maturing obligations.

Deiana Group Directors believe that, based on the current financial position, the cash flow arising from the operating activities, together with the planned diversification of financing sources and the current debt maturity, is able to satisfy scheduled financial requirements.

## Management of potential risks associated with climate change

Deiana Group considers the social, environmental and governance risks associated with its activities and pays particular attention to the analysis of sustainability issues connected to the sectors considered sensitive, i.e. those that have a profile significant socio-environmental risk.

Deiana Group and all the Group's companies are well aware of their responsibility to the environment beyond legal and regulatory requirements. Therefore, firmly committed to reduce its environmental impact and constantly improve its environmental performance as an integral part of the business strategy and operating methods and for this reason the Deiana Group transportation division (Ferrari Group) publishes, annually, its Sustainability Report.

As at December 31st, 2022

With reference to the climate change, the Group has not yet implemented a risk management system as there are no inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on the Group and its subsidiaries due to the nature of its business.

#### viii) Auditor's remuneration

The annual fees for statutory audit of Consolidated financial statement and standalone financial statement of Deiana Group amount to Euro 25,631.

# ix) Ultimate controlling parties

The Group's ultimate controlling parties are Mr. Marco Deiana and Mr. Corrado Deiana representing the 50% each (100% on aggregate) of the parent company.

\*\*\*\*\*\*

This report was approved by the board of directors on September 27<sup>th</sup>, 2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr. Alessandro Nicolò Ugo

**Executive Director** 

Mrs. Maria Isabella la Forgia

**Executive Director** 



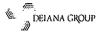
As at December 31st, 2022

# **DEIANA HOLDING LIMITED**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (parent only)

as at December 31st, 2022

**Company Registration Number: 10052892** 



As at December 31st, 2022

| CONTENTS                          | PAGES |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
|                                   |       |
| Statement of Financial Position   | 57    |
| Statement of Changes in Equity    | 58    |
| Notes to the Financial Statements | 59    |

As at December 31st, 2022

# **Statement of Financial Position**

| Amounts in Euro                               | Notes | December<br>31, 2022 | December<br>31, 2021 |
|---|-------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Assets  |       |                      |                      |
| Non-current assets                            |       | •                    |                      |
| Investments in associated and other companies | 34    | 104,477,951          | 110,278,275          |
| Other financial assets                        | 36    | 16,459,332           | 14,055,029           |
| Total Non-current assets                      |       | 120,937,283          | 124,333,304          |
| Current assets                                |       |                      |                      |
| Trade receivables                             | 35    | 1,623,257            | 976,156              |
| Current tax receivables                       | 35    | 162,757              | 171,792              |
| Other current assets                          | 35    | 4,623,982            | 237,876              |
| Cash and cash equivalents                     | 34/35 | 2,251,104            | 2,018,955            |
| Total Current assets                          |       | 8,661,099            | 3,404,779            |
| TOTAL ASSETS                                  |       | 129,598,383          | 127,738,083          |

| Amounts in Euro                   | Natas | December    | December    |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------------|-------------|
| Amounts in Euro                   | Notes | 31, 2022    | 31, 2021    |
| Share capital                     |       | 59,534,547  | 59,534,547  |
| Reserves                          |       | 21,083,122  | 19,142,236  |
| Profit for the year               |       | 22,142,579  | 15,816,126  |
| Total Shareholders' Equity        |       | 102,760,248 | 94,492,909  |
| Non-current financial liabilities | 36    | 11,838,074  | 10,888,198  |
| Other non-current liabilities     | 36    | 2,884,706   | 2,767,376   |
| Total Non-current liabilities     |       | 14,722,780  | 13,655,575  |
| Trade payables                    | 35    | 12,007,396  | 19,561,824  |
| Other current liabilities         | 35    | 107,959     | 27,775      |
| Total Current liabilities         |       | 12,115,355  | 19,589,599  |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES      |       | 129,598,383 | 127,738,083 |

This report was approved by the board of directors on September 27<sup>th</sup>, 2023 and signed on behalf of

Mr. Alessandro Nicolò Ugo

**Executive Director** 

the board by:

Mrs. Maria Isabella la Forgia

**Executive Director** 



As at December 31st, 2022

# **Statement of Changes in Equity**

| Amounts in Euro  | Share<br>Capital | Share<br>Premium | Other<br>reserves | Retained<br>earnings | Profit<br>for the<br>year | Total<br>Equity |
|--|------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| December 31, 2020  | 58,286,153       | •                | (3,722,348)       | 5,274,941            | 13,242,552                | 73,081,298      |
| Allocation of 2020 result                                  | -                | -                | -                 | 13,242,552           | (13,242,552)              | -               |
| Capital increase   | 1,248,394        | 1,570,789        | -                 | -                    | -                         | 2,819,183       |
| Dividends  | -                | -                | -                 | (2,149,769)          |                           | (2,149,769)     |
| Other variation  | -                | -                | -                 | -                    |                           | -               |
| Change in consolidation scope                              | -                | -                | -                 | -                    |                           | -               |
| OCI - Net actuarial gain/(loss) from defined benefit plans | -                | -                | -                 | -                    |                           | -               |
| OCI - Foreign currency exchange differences                |                  | -                | 4,926,071         | -                    |                           | 4,926,071       |
| Net result of the period                                   | -                | -                | -                 | -                    | 15,816,126                | 15,816,126      |
| December 31, 2021  | 59,534,547       | 1,570,789        | 1,203,723         | 16,367,724           | 15,816,126                | 94,492,909      |
| Allocation of 2021 result                                  | -                | -                | -                 | 15,816,126           | (15,816,126)              | -               |
| Capital increase   | -                | -                |                   | -                    | -                         | -               |
| Dividends  | -                | -                | -                 | (8,500,000)          |                           | (8,500,000)     |
| Other variation  | -                | -                | -                 | -                    |                           | -               |
| Change in consolidation scope                              | -                | -                | -                 | -                    |                           | -               |
| OCI - Net actuarial gain/(loss) from defined benefit plans | -                | -                | -                 | -                    |                           | -               |
| OCI - Foreign currency exchange differences                |                  | -                |                   | (5,375,240)          |                           | (5,375,240)     |
| Net result of the period                                   | -                | -                | -                 | -                    | 22,142,579                | 22,142,579      |
| December 31, 2022  | 59,534,547       | 1,570,789        | 1,203,723         | 18,308,610           | 22,142,579                | 102,760,249     |

The profit attributable to the company was EUR 22,142,579 (EUR 15,816,126 in 2021).



As at December 31st, 2022

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### 31. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The separate financial statements of the company are presented as required by the companies Act 2006. The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 (Financial Reporting Standard 100) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

Accordingly, in the year ended 31 December 20222 the company has reported under FRS 101 as issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Accordingly, the financial statements have therefore been prepared in accordance with FRS 101 (Financial Reporting Standard 101) Reduced Disclosure Framework as issued by the Financial Reporting Council incorporating the Amendments to FRS 101 issued by the FRC in March 2018.

As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to share-based payment, financial instruments, capital management, presentation of comparative information in respect of certain assets, presentation of a cash flow statement and certain related party transaction. The Company's shareholders have been notified in writing about the intention to take advantage of the disclosure exemptions and no objections have been received.

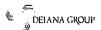
Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the consolidated financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the remeasurement of certain financial instruments to fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are the same as those set out in the consolidated financial statements except as noted below.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are stated at cost less, when appropriate, provisions for impairment.

## 32. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

As permitted by s408 of the Companies Act 2006 the Company has elected not to present its own profit and loss account or statement of other comprehensive income for the year. The profit attributable to the Company is disclosed in the footnote to the Company's balance sheet.



As at December 31st, 2022

## 33. INVESTMENTS

| Amounts in Euro                      | Investments in subsidiaries and associated companies | Other non- current financial assets |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Cost at December 31, 2021            | 110,278,275  | 14,055,029                          |
| +Addition                            | -  | 10,353,373                          |
| (-) Decrease                         | -  | (7,209,815)                         |
| +/(-) other                          | (5,800,324)  | (739,255)                           |
| Final cost at December 31, 2022      | 104,477,951  | 16,459,332                          |
| Accu. Dep at December 31, 2021       | •  | -                                   |
| +Yearly Amortization/Depreciation    | -  | -                                   |
| +/(-) Yearly Impairment              | -  | -                                   |
| +/(-) Reclassification               | -  | · •                                 |
| (-) Disposal                         | -  | -                                   |
| Final Acc. Dep. at December 31, 2022 | -  | <u>-</u>                            |
| Net Book Value at December 31, 2021  | 110,278,275  | 14,055,029                          |
| Net Book Value at December 31, 2022  | 104,477,951  | 16,459,332                          |

<sup>(\*)</sup> movements related to exchange rate differences, non-monetary effects

At December 31st, 2022 the company had interest in the following subsidiaries:

| Company                         | Country     | Value at<br>Dec. 31, 2022 | Main<br>activity                        | %<br>Ownership<br>interest | %<br>Voting<br>power |
|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Ferrari Group PLC               | UK          | 86,867,965                | Sub-Holding<br>(Freight shipping Group) | 100%                       | 100%                 |
| Deiana Group Immobiliare S.r.l. | Italy       | 7,790,787                 | Real estate                             | 100%                       | 100%                 |
| Ferrari Immogroup S.A.          | Switzerland | 5,113,172                 | Real estate                             | 100%                       | 100%                 |
| Pelican Real Estate Co          | USA         | 3,702,121                 | Real estate                             | 100%                       | 100%                 |
| Grosvenor Underwriting Limited  | UK          | 486,081                   | Insurance                               | 100%                       | 100%                 |
| Deiana Group Finance Limited    | Ireland     | 485,534                   | Financing                               | 100%                       | 100%                 |
| Deiana Group Immobilier France  | France .    | 14,234                    | Real estate                             | 100%                       | 100%                 |
| Deiana Group Management System  | Italy       | 9,706                     | Accounting                              | 100%                       | 100%                 |
| Ferrari Group Trading (HK)      | Hong Kong   | 8,352                     | Shared buyer center                     | 100%                       | 100%                 |
| Investments as at Dec. 31, 2022 |             | 104,477,951               |   |                            |                      |

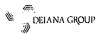
As at December 31st, 2022

# 34. NET WORKING CAPITAL

| Amounts in Euro/000           | December<br>31, 2022 | December<br>31, 2021 | Delta      | %     |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------|-------|
| Trade receivables             | 1,623,257            | 976,156              | 647,102    | 66%   |
| Other current assets          | 4,623,982            | 237,876              | 4,386,106  | 1844% |
| Current tax receivables       | 2,251,104            | 2,018,955            | 232,149    | 11%   |
| Operating current assets      | 8,498,343            | 3,232,986            | 5,265,356  | 163%  |
| Trade payables                | (12,007,396)         | (19,561,824)         | 7,554,428  | (39%) |
| Other current liabilities     | (107,959)            | (27,775)             | (80,184)   | 289%  |
| Operating current liabilities | (12,115,355)         | (19,589,599)         | 7,474,244  | (38%) |
| Net working capital           | (3,617,012)          | (16,356,613)         | 12,739,601 | (78%) |

# 35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

|                                     | Carrying o   | imount       | Fair Vo      | alue         |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Amounts in Euro/000                 | December     | December     | December     | December     |
| Amounts in Euro/000                 | 31, 2022     | 31, 2021     | 31, 2022     | 31, 2021     |
| Cash and cash equivalents           | 2,251,104    | 2,018,955    | 2,251,104    | 2,018,955    |
| Current financial assets            | =            | •            | =            | -            |
| Short term financial assets         | 2,251,104    | 2,018,955    | 2,251,104    | 2,018,955    |
| Current financial liabilities       | <u> </u>     | _            | -            |              |
| Short term financial liabilities    | -            | -            | -            | -            |
| Net Financial Position - Short term | 2,251,104    | 2,018,955    | 2,251,104    | 2,018,955    |
| Non-current financial assets        | 16,459,332   | 14,055,029   | 16,459,332   | 14,055,029   |
| Long term financial assets          | 16,459,332   | 14,055,029   | 16,459,332   | 14,055,029   |
| Non-current financial liabilities   | (11,838,074) | (10,888,198) | (11,838,074) | (10,888,198) |
| Other non-current liabilities       | (2,884,706)  | (2,767,376)  | (2,884,706)  | (2,767,376)  |
| Long term financial liabilities     | (14,722,780) | (13,655,575) | (14,722,780) | (13,655,575) |
| Net Financial Position - Long term  | 1,736,552    | 399,454      | 1,736,552    | 399,454      |
| Total Net Financial Position        | 3,987,656    | 2,418,409    | 3,987,656    | 2,418,409    |



As at December 31st, 2022

# **36. TAX RECONCILIATION NOTE**

| Amounts in Euro           | GBP          | EURO         |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Profit before taxes       | 18,882,306   | 22,142,579   |
| Less:                     |              |              |
| Distributions not taxable | (19,838,175) | (23,263,491) |
| Taxable profit            | (955,869)    | (1,120,912)  |
| Income taxes              | •            | -            |
| Income taxes (Tax rate)   | 19%          | 19%          |
| Deferred taxes expense    | -            | -            |
| Income taxes (Tax rate)   | 19%          | 19%          |
| Foreign tax               |              | -            |
| Total taxes               | •            |              |

\*\*\*\*\*\*

This report was approved by the board of directors on September 27<sup>th</sup>, 2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr. Alessandro Nicolò Ugo

**Executive Director** 

Mrs. Maria Isabella la Forgia

**Executive Director** 



# Deiana Holding Limited Independent auditor's report to the members of Deiana Holding Limited

#### **Audit Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Deiana Holding Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the period ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the group profit and loss account, the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows, and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK adopted International Financial Reporting Standards.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards; 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's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent 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 directors' 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 group's and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are 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. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:



- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been
  received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 parent 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 parent company or to cease operations, or have 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 (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.

We have considered the activities of the parent company and group determined the most likely causes of fraud or error. In the case of fraud we consider the most likely source to be management override of the controls to manipulate the results of the company. In the case of error we consider that the measurements of intangible assets arising as a result of business combinations due to the judgmental nature of this.

We have considered the operations of the group and company and consider that the key laws and regulations are The Companies Act 2006 as well as UK and local tax laws as regard international transfers.

| Risks identified                                | Audit response  |
|---|---|
| Management override resulting in fraud or error | A review was undertaken for large and irregular manual adjustments to the financial statements both during and after the year of account to identify any cases of manipulation.   |
| Fraud or error in the recognition of income     | The various streams of income were tested with particular concern for completeness and accuracy with reference to the underlying contracted income. Expectations were formed and compared to actual outruns and reasons for discrepancies were verified. In addition random sample testing was conducted to confirm the integrity of the recording of income to the accounting systems. |
| Error in scope of consolidation                 | The interests of the company in its various subsidiary and associate undertakings were vouched to underlying documentation to unsure the appropriate method of consolidation was used.  |
| Overstatement of intangible assets              | The historical and expected future performance of the assets underlying the intangibles were considered for evidence of impairment.   |

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://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 members, 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 members 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

J. Howaling

Darren Harding ACA FCCA DChA(Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Richard Place Dobson Services Limited

Date: 27/09/2023

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants 1-7 Station Road Crawley West Sussex