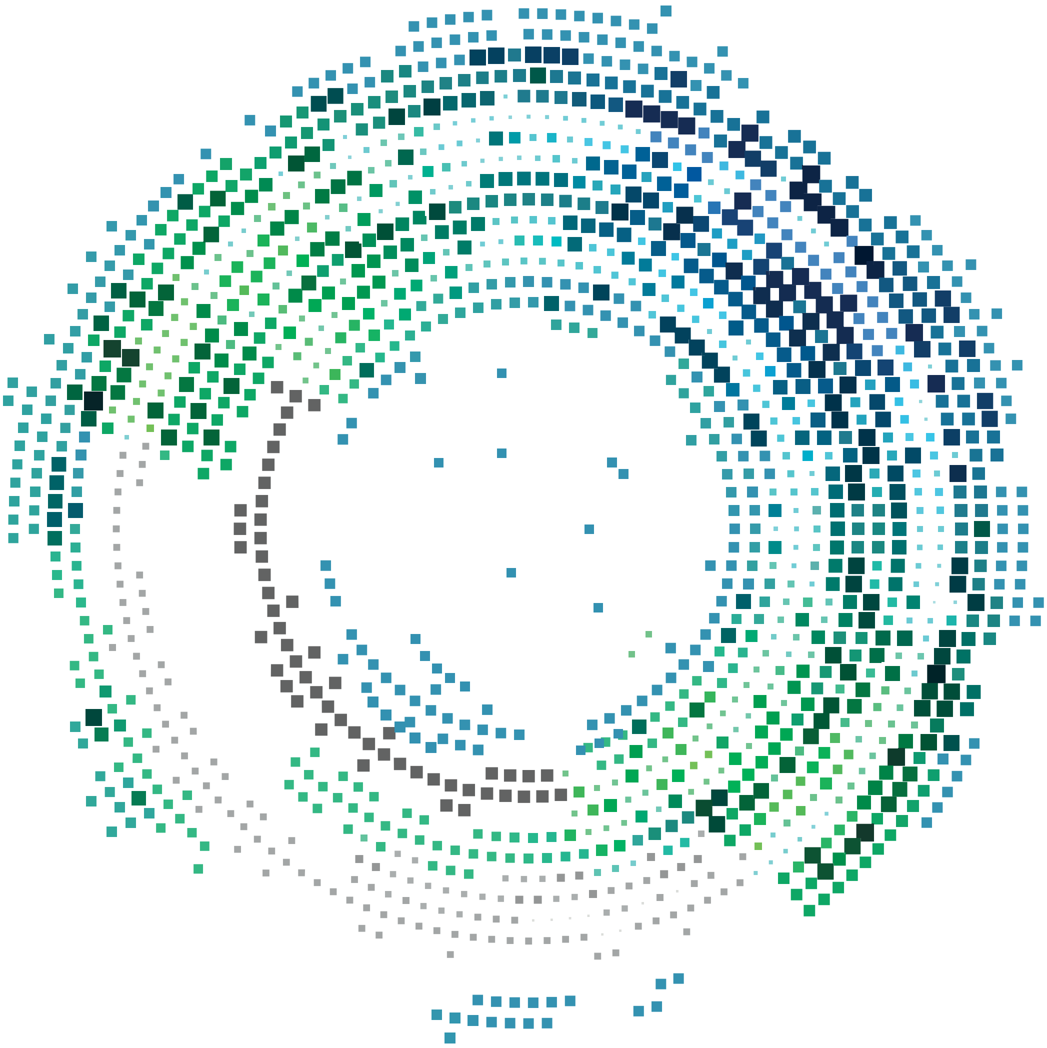
Deloitte.



R. N. HOLDING ApS

Industrivej 20G
9310 Vodskov
CVR No. 29779872

Annual report 01.07.2020 - 30.06.2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 13.12.2021

Rasmus Nielsen
Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

Entity details

Entity

R. N. HOLDING ApS

Industrivej 20G

9310 Vodskov

Business Registration No.: 29779872

Registered office: Aalborg

Financial year: 01.07.2020 - 30.06.2021

Executive Board

Rasmus Nielsen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Østre Havnepromenade 26, 4th floor
9000 Aalborg

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of R. N. HOLDING ApS for the financial year 01.07.2020 - 30.06.2021.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 30.06.2021 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.07.2020 - 30.06.2021.

I believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

I recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Aalborg, 13.12.2021

Executive Board

Rasmus Nielsen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of R. N. HOLDING ApS

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of R. N. HOLDING ApS for the financial year 01.07.2020 - 30.06.2021, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for the Group as well as the Parent, and the consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 30.06.2021 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.07.2020 - 30.06.2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements" section of this auditor’s report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Entity’s ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in

Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Entity's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Aalborg, 13.12.2021

Deloitte
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Jakob Olesen
State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne34492

Management commentary

Financial highlights

	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000	2018/19 DKK'000	2017/18 DKK'000	2016/17 DKK'000
Key figures					
Revenue	690,450	434,002	479,440	245,618	141,077
Gross profit/loss	67,510	43,472	44,913	22,599	3,327
Operating profit/loss	38,102	23,697	30,613	12,990	3,327
Net financials	(5,840)	(2,593)	(3,121)	(2,266)	(14)
Profit/loss for the year	24,577	16,340	21,080	8,282	3,321
Balance sheet total	218,064	160,759	108,939	65,391	15,134
Investments in property, plant and equipment	4,332	2,977	950	50	0
Equity	70,267	57,730	42,696	22,308	12,623
Ratios					
Return on equity (%)	43.73	29.62	64.86	47.42	28.97
Equity ratio (%)	25.78	28.71	31,40	30,70	83,41

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

Return on equity (%):
Profit/loss for the year excl. minority interests * 100
Average equity excl. minority interests

Equity ratio (%):
Equity excl. minority interests * 100
Balance sheet total

Primary activities
As in previous years, the Group's primary activities consist in the purchase and sale of wine and spirits as well as consultancy on investment in wine and spirits.

The purpose of the parent company is to own shares in other companies as well as other related business.

Development in activities and finances
Gross profit for the year amounts to mDKK 67.5. Pre-tax profit for the year amounts to mDKK 31.6.

Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments
Profit for the year is higher than expected due to revenue being higher than expected. Management considers profit for the year satisfactory.

Outlook
Expectations for the coming financial year is a 5-15% increase in gross profit compared to the realized profit in 2020/21.

Environmental performance
As the Group does not have production or wastage of any kind, the Group's impact on the external environment is very limited.

Foreign branches
The Group has expanded with its first office abroad as part of The Group's strategy. The office is located in Stockholm, Sweden and is a RareWine Invest Branch.

Statutory report on corporate social responsibility
Corporate social responsibility is an integral part of RareWine Group's business strategy, and we remain committed to and focused on all aspects, from environment, employee satisfaction, human rights, anticorruption, anti-money laundering and our role in society in general.

The company wants to act responsibly in relation to customers, employees, business partners and the outside world. We are aware that there may be several opportunities and risks concerning corporate social responsibility in relation to our business.

We elaborate in the following on how we manage our corporate social responsibility and related risks in our work.

Environment and climate
RareWine Group sells and distributes wine in most parts of the world and the primary risks to be addressed in regards to the impact on the environment is waste and CO2 emissions. RareWine Group have no production whatsoever.

The company strive to optimize the logistics at all times to reduce the CO2 emission caused by transportation of wine. Also, when choosing third party shipping companies environmental impact and improvement initiatives is a criteria.

Most waste from unwrapping and packing is either reused or sorted before transportation to a re-cycling station. Our entire procedure for sorting of waste was recently optimized, in 2021.

Most of the company’s energy systems, such as ventilation, cooling, and heating systems, were optimized in 2020/21 during construction of a new warehouse. In addition, LED lighting is used throughout the company's premises in Denmark and all fork-lifts are electrically powered. In the future we will continue to improve our environmental footprint.

Management believes that the company through these initiatives has achieved a satisfactory level for managing the environmental impact. All initiatives are continuously evaluated.

Corruption and bribery
We are aware of the risk that in some countries corruption and bribery may be more prevalent and we are diligent in ensuring we avoid such risks in our business relationships.

The company has a zero-tolerance policy, which means that any suspected violations must be fully investigated.

RareWine Group has an Employee Handbook that embodies the company's core values and our code of ethics which is also applicable to anti-corruption and anti-money laundering. The company’s executives confirm compliance with the policies once a year. Management is not aware of any breach of the compliance rules during the financial year.

Human rights
Regarding human rights and employees, the primary risks RareWine Group addresses are related to discrimination and the risk of work-related accidents in the warehouse area.

The company's Employee Handbook requires the company’s employees to act with integrity and in accordance with acceptable ethical standards for human rights. This standard is also expected from all business partners and suppliers. If a supplier violates the rules, the company will try to establish close cooperation to help the supplier improve business standards and employee well-being.

However, the company reserves the right to terminate contracts with a supplier immediately if the supplier should continue to violate the rules intentionally and is unwilling to discuss and agree on the implementation of a planned improvement. In the future will continue to improve our initiatives within anticorruption.

In 2020 we have not had any human rights breaches and we will continue to focus on our human rights efforts in the future.

Employees
The Company's Employee Handbook sets out internal guidelines showing our employees how we want to interact with each other as colleagues. The guidelines include a set of clearly defined principles for how we want to work and interact with each other in our open-plan offices and in the warehouse.

The Employee Handbook is handed out to all new employees and reviewed as part of the onboarding process.

The Employee Handbook also contains policies for continuing training of the company's employees, including relevant first aid and safety courses to create a safe work environment. This is supported by the company's working environment organisation, which is appointed by all employees at RareWine Group to deal with potential health and safety issues within the company.

Management believes that the integration of new employees has proceeded well, and the work environment organisation has helped to maintain a good work environment in 2020/21. In 2021/2022 we will continue to promote a good work environment.

Statutory report on the underrepresented gender

As we have been under 50 employees in 2020/21, we are not covered by this part.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Consolidated income statement for 2020/21

	Notes	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Revenue	1	690,450	434,002
Cost of sales		(608,752)	(380,681)
Other external expenses	2	(14,188)	(9,849)
Gross profit/loss		**67,510**	**43,472**
Staff costs	3	(26,582)	(18,918)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(2,826)	(857)
Operating profit/loss		**38,102**	**23,697**
Other financial income		297	79
Other financial expenses		(6,137)	(2,672)
Profit/loss before tax		**32,262**	**21,104**
Tax on profit/loss for the year		(7,685)	(4,764)
Profit/loss for the year	4	**24,577**	**16,340**

Consolidated balance sheet at 30.06.2021

Assets

	Notes	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Completed development projects	6	2,604	1,259
Acquired intangible assets		3,229	2,144
Intangible assets	5	**5,833**	**3,403**
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		4,213	2,856
Leasehold improvements		2,741	705
Property, plant and equipment	7	**6,954**	**3,561**
Deposits		1,609	1,209
Other receivables		12,698	0
Financial assets	8	**14,307**	**1,209**
Fixed assets		**27,094**	**8,173**
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		112,945	98,813
Prepayments for goods		45,689	17,846
Inventories		**158,634**	**116,659**
Trade receivables		10,575	5,537
Other receivables		1,244	5,536
Prepayments	9	1,463	2,016
Receivables		**13,282**	**13,089**
Cash		**19,054**	**22,838**
Current assets		**190,970**	**152,586**
Assets		**218,064**	**160,759**

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Contributed capital		125	125
Retained earnings		55,325	45,980
Proposed dividend for the financial year		57	55
Equity belonging to Parent's shareholders		**55,507**	**46,160**
Equity belonging to minority interests		**14,760**	**11,570**
Equity		**70,267**	**57,730**
Deferred tax	10	980	758
Provisions		**980**	**758**
Bank loans		10,321	7,908
Debt to other credit institutions		29,244	30,204
Tax payable		7,301	3,477
Other payables		1,770	1,750
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	11	**48,636**	**43,339**
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	11	9,805	1,892
Bank loans		4,816	0
Prepayments received from customers		62,777	42,543
Trade payables		8,150	5,629
Payables to owners and management		502	85
Tax payable		3,414	6,084
Other payables		8,717	2,699
Current liabilities other than provisions		**98,181**	**58,932**
Liabilities other than provisions		**146,817**	**102,271**
Equity and liabilities		**218,064**	**160,759**
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	13		
Contingent liabilities	14		
Assets charged and collateral	15		
Subsidiaries	16		

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2020/21

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Proposed dividend for the financial year DKK'000	Equity belonging to Parent's shareholders DKK'000	Equity belonging to minority interests DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	125	45,980	55	46,160	11,570
Effect of mergers and business combinations	0	(12,293)	0	(12,293)	308
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(55)	(55)	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	21,638	57	21,695	2,882
Equity end of year	**125**	**55,325**	**57**	**55,507**	**14,760**

	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	57,730
Effect of mergers and business combinations	(11,985)
Ordinary dividend paid	(55)
Profit/loss for the year	24,577
Equity end of year	**70,267**

Consolidated cash flow statement for 2020/21

	Notes	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Operating profit/loss		38,102	23,697
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		2,826	857
Working capital changes	12	(25,397)	(3,743)
Cash flow from ordinary operating activities		**15,531**	**20,811**
Financial income received		298	77
Financial expenses paid		(6,137)	(2,672)
Taxes refunded/(paid)		(6,309)	(2,502)
Cash flows from operating activities		**3,383**	**15,714**
Acquisition etc. of intangible assets		(4,501)	(3,379)
Acquisition etc. of property, plant and equipment		(4,147)	(2,977)
Sale of property, plant and equipment		0	25
Acquisition of fixed asset investments		(400)	(1,101)
Acquisition of enterprises		(24,900)	0
Disposal of enterprises		12,656	0
Cash flows from investing activities		**(21,292)**	**(7,432)**
Free cash flows generated from operations and investments before financing		**(17,909)**	**8,282**
Loans raised		19,774	19,739
Repayments of loans etc.		(5,594)	(4,267)
Dividend paid		(55)	(1,356)
Cash flows from financing activities		**14,125**	**14,116**
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		**(3,784)**	**22,398**
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		22,838	440
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		**19,054**	**22,838**
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:			
Cash		19,054	22,838

Cash and cash equivalents end of year	**19,054**	**22,838**

Notes to consolidated financial statements

1 Revenue

	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Great Britain	167,750	71,928
Denmark	155,839	124,799
Hong Kong	60,493	42,090
France	52,625	33,178
Others	253,743	162,007
Total revenue by geographical market	**690,450**	**434,002**
Wine	576,473	420,431
Spirits	112,243	12,233
Others	1,734	1,338
Total revenue by activity	**690,450**	**434,002**

2 Fees to the auditor appointed by the Annual General Meeting

	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Statutory audit services	397	330
Other assurance engagements	145	123
Other services	211	0
	753	**453**

3 Staff costs

	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Wages and salaries	24,832	17,742
Pension costs	68	66
Other social security costs	325	228
Other staff costs	1,357	882
	26,582	**18,918**

Average number of full-time employees	44	36

According to section 98B(3) nr. 2 of the Danish Financial Statement Act, remuneration to management has been not been disclosed, because it will lead to an individual’s remuneration disclosed.

4 Proposed distribution of profit/loss

	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	57	55
Extraordinary dividend distributed in the financial year	0	1,102
Retained earnings	21,638	11,904
Minority interests' share of profit/loss	2,882	3,279
	24,577	**16,340**

5 Intangible assets

	Completed development projects DKK'000	Acquired intangible assets DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	1,467	2,407
Additions	2,119	2,382
Cost end of year	**3,586**	**4,789**
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(208)	(263)
Amortisation for the year	(774)	(1,297)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	**(982)**	**(1,560)**
Carrying amount end of year	**2,604**	**3,229**

6 Development projects

Completed development projects compromises development etc. of IT of the business areas in the Group. As of 30 June 2021 the carrying amount of completed development projects amounts to tDKK 2,604. The amortisation period for completed development projects is set to 3 years.

Management has not identified any indication of impairment regarding the carrying amount of completed development projects.

Acquired intangible assets comprises cost from development of new ERP-system. A significant part of cost from development of new ERP-system is internal cost in the form of direct wages in the development department.

7 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK'000	Leasehold improvements DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	3,106	710
Additions	1,892	2,440
Disposals	(300)	0
Cost end of year	**4,698**	**3,150**
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(250)	(5)
Depreciation for the year	(493)	(404)
Reversal regarding disposals	258	0
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	**(485)**	**(409)**
Carrying amount end of year	**4,213**	**2,741**

8 Financial assets

	Deposits DKK'000	Other receivables DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	1,209	0
Additions	400	12,698
Cost end of year	**1,609**	**12,698**
Carrying amount end of year	**1,609**	**12,698**

9 Prepayments

Prepayments compromises prepaid expenses such as software licens, lease payments, insurance and other prepaid expenses.

10 Deferred tax

	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Intangible assets	834	750
Property, plant and equipment	394	211
Inventories	(110)	0
Liabilities other than provisions	(132)	(203)
Tax losses carried forward	(6)	0
Deferred tax	**980**	**758**

Changes during the year	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Beginning of year	758	85
Recognised in the income statement	222	673
End of year	**980**	**758**

11 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2020/21 DKK'000	Due within 12 months 2019/20 DKK'000	Due after more than 12 months 2020/21 DKK'000	Outstanding after 5 years 2020/21 DKK'000
Bank loans	3,282	596	10,321	0
Debt to other credit institutions	6,523	1,296	29,244	1,045
Tax payable	0	0	7,301	0
Other payables	0	0	1,770	0
	9,805	**1,892**	**48,636**	**1,045**

12 Changes in working capital

	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Increase/decrease in inventories	(14,132)	(23,262)
Increase/decrease in receivables	(40,734)	418
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc.	29,469	19,101
	(25,397)	**(3,743)**

13 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Total liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity	8,121	8,764

14 Contingent liabilities

The Parent and the Danish subsidiaries participate in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which R. N. Holding ApS, CVR-nr. 29 77 98 72 serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Parent and the Danish subsidiaries are therefore liable for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entities, and also for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividends for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

15 Assets charged and collateral

As security for bank debt, the Group has provided a floating charge of tDKK 111,000 including, but nonexhaustive, trade receivables, operating funds and inventories.

Mortgage debt is secured by way of mortgage on properties. Bank loans are secured by way of a deposited mortgage deed registered to the mortgagor on plant of tDKK 5,000. nominal.

16 Subsidiaries

	Registered in	Corporate form	Ownership %
RareWine ApS	Aalborg	ApS	82.20*
RareWine Invest ApS	Aalborg	ApS	82.20*
RareWine Trading ApS	Aalborg	ApS	82.20*
Nordic Freeport ApS	Aalborg	ApS	82.20*
Rare Wine A/S	Aalborg	ApS	82.20*
RareWine Management ApS	Aalborg	ApS	82.20*
RWM1 ApS	Aalborg	ApS	51.00
RWM2 ApS	Aalborg	ApS	60.00
RWH ApS	Aalborg	ApS	82.20**

*Owned indirect through RWM1 ApS, RWM2 ApS and RWH ApS.
** Owned direct and indirect through RMW1 ApS and RWM2 ApS

Parent income statement for 2020/21

	Notes	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Other external expenses		(176)	(65)
Gross profit/loss		**(176)**	**(65)**
Income from investments in group enterprises		22,335	13,166
Other financial income	1	194	0
Other financial expenses	2	(637)	0
Profit/loss before tax		**21,716**	**13,101**
Tax on profit/loss for the year		(21)	10
Profit/loss for the year	3	**21,695**	**13,111**

Parent balance sheet at 30.06.2021

Assets

	Notes	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Investments in group enterprises		51,475	46,281
Other receivables		12,698	0
Financial assets	4	**64,173**	**46,281**
Fixed assets		**64,173**	**46,281**
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		5,647	0
Inventories		**5,647**	**0**
Receivables from group enterprises		24,262	74
Other receivables		150	6
Joint taxation contribution receivable		11,374	10,405
Prepayments	5	0	138
Receivables		**35,786**	**10,623**
Cash		**0**	**97**
Current assets		**41,433**	**10,720**
Assets		**105,606**	**57,001**

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Contributed capital		125	125
Reserve for net revaluation according to equity method		22,771	45,632
Retained earnings		32,554	348
Proposed dividend for the financial year		57	55
Equity		**55,507**	**46,160**
Tax payable		7,301	3,499
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	6	**7,301**	**3,499**
Bank loans		4,811	0
Trade payables		60	60
Payables to group enterprises		26,307	1,175
Payables to owners and management		347	23
Tax payable		3,414	6,084
Deferred income	7	7,859	0
Current liabilities other than provisions		**42,798**	**7,342**
Liabilities other than provisions		**50,099**	**10,841**
Equity and liabilities		**105,606**	**57,001**
Contingent liabilities	8		
Assets charged and collateral	9		
Related parties with controlling interest	10		
Transactions with related parties	11		

Parent statement of changes in equity for 2020/21

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Proposed dividend for the year DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	125	45,632	348	55	46,160
Effect of mergers and business combinations	0	0	(12,293)	0	(12,293)
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	(55)	(55)
Transfer to reserves	0	(45,214)	45,214	0	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	22,353	(715)	57	21,695
Equity end of year	**125**	**22,771**	**32,554**	**57**	**55,507**

Notes to parent financial statements

1 Other financial income

	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Financial income from group enterprises	3	0
Other interest income	191	0
	194	**0**

2 Other financial expenses

	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Financial expenses from group enterprises	272	0
Other interest expenses	365	0
	637	**0**

3 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2020/21 DKK'000	2019/20 DKK'000
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	57	55
Extraordinary dividend distributed in the financial year	0	1,102
Retained earnings	21,638	11,954
	21,695	**13,111**

4 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK'000	Other receivables DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	649	0
Additions	50,950	12,698
Disposals	(22,894)	0
Cost end of year	**28,705**	**12,698**
Revaluations beginning of year	45,632	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	22,353	0
Adjustment of intra-group profits	(12,804)	0
Dividend	(1,000)	0
Reversal of revaluations	(12,293)	0
Reversal regarding disposals	(19,118)	0
Revaluations end of year	**22,770**	**0**
Carrying amount end of year	**51,475**	**12,698**

A specification of investments in subsidiaries is evident from the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

5 Prepayments

Prepayments compromises prepaid expenses such other prepaid expenses.

6 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due after more than 12 months 2020/21 DKK'000
Tax payable	7,301
	7,301

7 Deferred income

Deferred income consists of profit on sale of shares in RWH ApS to RWM1 ApS and RWM2 ApS.

8 Contingent liabilities

The Entity serves as the administration company in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entities, and also for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividends for these entities.

9 Assets charged and collateral

Bank debt is secured by way of mortgage on properties. Bank loans are secured by way of a deposited mortgage deed registered to the mortgagor on plant of tDKK 5,000. nominal.

Bank debt in group enterprises are secured by way of mortgage on shares in RWH ApS.

10 Related parties with controlling interest

Rasmus Nielsen owns all of the shares in R. N. Holding ApS, thus exercising control.

11 Non-arm's length related party transactions

The company has contributed tDKK 25,000 to the subsidairy RWM1 ApS and tDKK 950 to the subsidary RWM2 ApS for the financial year. Apart from the group contributions there has not been transactions with related parties on non-arm's length.

Accounting policies

Reporting class
This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (large).

The accounting policies applied to these consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Recognition and measurement
Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Consolidated financial statements
The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent and the group enterprises (subsidiaries) that are controlled by the Parent. Control is achieved by the Parent, either directly or indirectly, holding more than 50% of the voting rights or in any other way possibly or actually exercising controlling influence.

Basis of consolidation
The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining uniform items. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, intra-group accounts and dividends as well as profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises are eliminated. The financial statements used for consolidation have been prepared applying the Group’s accounting policies.

Subsidiaries’ financial statement items are recognised in full in the consolidated financial statements. Minority interests’ pro rata shares of the profit/loss and the net assets are disclosed as separate items in Management's proposal for the distribution of net profit/loss and equity, respectively.

Investments in subsidiaries are offset at the pro rata share of such subsidiaries’ net assets at the acquisition date, with net assets having been calculated at fair value.

Business combinations

Newly acquired or newly established enterprises are recognised in the financial statements from the time of acquiring or establishing such enterprises. Divested or wound-up enterprises are recognised in the income statement up to the time of their divestment or winding-up.

The purchase method is applied at the acquisition of new enterprises, under which identifiable assets and liabilities of these enterprises are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Provisions for costs of restructuring of the enterprise acquired are only made in so far as such restructuring was decided by the enterprise acquired prior to acquisition. Allowance is made for the tax effect of restatements.

Positive differences in amount (goodwill) between cost of the acquired share and fair value of the assets and liabilities taken over are recognised in intangible assets, and they are amortised systematically over the income statement based on an individual assessment of their useful lives. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. Useful life is reassessed annually.

The uniting-of-interests method is applied on acquisition of enterprises and exchanges of shares, etc. in which the enterprises concerned are controlled by the Parent. Under the uniting-of-interests method, the acquiree's assets and liabilities are recognised at their carrying amounts, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies. The difference between the consideration agreed and the carrying amount of the acquiree is recognised in equity. The comparative figures are restated.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc. for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial yea and gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

Other financial income
Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets, and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses
Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year
Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Parent is jointly taxed with all of its Danish group enterprises and other Danish consolidated companies. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet

Intellectual property rights etc.
Intellectual property rights etc comprise development projects completed, acquired intellectual property rights.

Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets. Other development costs are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred. When recognising development projects as intangible assets, an amount equalling the costs incurred less deferred tax is taken to equity in the reserve for development costs that is reduced as the development projects are amortised and written down.

The cost of development projects comprises costs such as salaries and amortisation that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects.

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using their estimated useful lives which are determined based on a specific assessment of each development project. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 3 years.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation.

Intellectual property rights acquired are amortised on a straight-line to 1-3 years.

Intellectual property rights etc. are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment
Plant and machinery, and other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years
Leasehold improvements	3-5 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Investments in group enterprises
Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured in the parent financial statements according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation will involve a loss, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs necessary to settle the obligations at the balance sheet date.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to the reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity.

Goodwill is the difference between cost of investments and fair value of the pro rata share of assets and liabilities arising from acquisitions. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. For one amount of goodwill, it has not been possible to estimate useful life reliably, for which reason such useful life has been set at 5 years.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables
Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value, less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Inventories
Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable
Current joint taxation contributions payable or receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

Prepayments
Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash
Cash comprises bank deposits.

Dividend
Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity.

Minority interests
On initial recognition, minority interests are measured at the minority interests' share of the acquiree's net assets measured at fair value. No goodwill related to the minority interests' equity interests in the acquiree is recognised.

Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset. However, no deferred tax is recognised for amortisation of goodwill disallowed for tax purposes and temporary differences arising at the date of acquisition that do not result from a business combination and that do not have any effect on profit or loss or on taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Other financial liabilities
Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Prepayments received from customers
Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.

Tax payable or receivable
Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Deferred income
Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.

Cash flow statement
The cash flow statement shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, and cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

Cash flows from operating activities are presented using the indirect method and calculated as the operating profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes, and financial income, financial expenses and income tax paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisition and divestment of enterprises, activities and fixed asset investments, and purchase, development, improvement and sale of property, plant and equipment.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the contributed capital and related costs, and the raising of loans, repayments of interest-bearing debt and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash.