



RARE WINE A/S

Industrivej 20
9310 Vodskov
CVR No. 29781524

Annual report 01.07.2020 - 30.06.2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 04.10.2021

Rasmus Nielsen

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

RARE WINE A/S

Industrivej 20

9310 Vodskov

Business Registration No.: 29781524

Registered office: Aalborg

Financial year: 01.07.2020 - 30.06.2021

Board of Directors

Tom Deichmann, chairman

Rasmus Nielsen

Rasmus Sandorff Jacobsen

Executive Board

Rasmus Nielsen, CEO

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Østre Havnepromenade 26, 4th floor

9000 Aalborg

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of RARE WINE A/S for the financial year 01.07.2020 - 30.06.2021.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 30.06.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.07.2020 - 30.06.2021.

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

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

Aalborg, 04.10.2021

Executive Board

Rasmus Nielsen
CEO

Board of Directors

Tom Deichmann
chairman

Rasmus Nielsen

Rasmus Sandorff Jacobsen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of RARE WINE A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of RARE WINE A/S 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. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 30.06.2021 and of the results of its operations 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 financial statements" section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity 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 financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the 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 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 financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark,

we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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 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 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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the 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 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, 04.10.2021

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Jakob Olesen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne34492

Management commentary

Primary activities

The entity's main activity has previously consisted of distribution of wine and liquor.

The entity has since 30.06.2020 been without material activity.

Description of material changes in activities and finances

Gross profit for the year amount to DKK -9k, compared to last years profit of tDKK 63.724.

In 2019/20 the company sold its activity.

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.

Income statement for 2020/21

	Notes	2020/21 DKK	2019/20 DKK
Gross profit/loss		(25,000)	(15,000)
Income from investments in group enterprises		0	63,739,324
Other financial income	1	14,000	0
Profit/loss before tax		(11,000)	63,724,324
Tax on profit/loss for the year		2,000	0
Profit/loss for the year		(9,000)	63,724,324
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		(9,000)	63,724,324
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(9,000)	63,724,324

Balance sheet at 30.06.2021

Assets

	Notes	2020/21 DKK	2019/20 DKK
Receivables from group enterprises		714,000	700,000
Joint taxation contribution receivable		2,000	0
Receivables		716,000	700,000
Current assets		716,000	700,000
Assets		716,000	700,000

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2020/21 DKK	2019/20 DKK
Contributed capital		600,000	600,000
Retained earnings		76,000	85,000
Equity		676,000	685,000
Trade payables		15,000	15,000
Payables to group enterprises		25,000	0
Current liabilities other than provisions		40,000	15,000
Liabilities other than provisions		40,000	15,000
Equity and liabilities		716,000	700,000
Contingent liabilities	2		
Assets charged and collateral	3		

Statement of changes in equity for 2020/21

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	600,000	85,000	685,000
Profit/loss for the year	0	(9,000)	(9,000)
Equity end of year	600,000	76,000	676,000

Notes

1 Other financial income

	2020/21	2019/20
	DKK	DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	14,000	0
	14,000	0

2 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where R. N. Holding ApS, CVR. no: 29 77 98 72 serves as the administration company. 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 for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend 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.

3 Assets charged and collateral

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

The Company guarantees bank debt in group enterprises, limited to tDKK 57,128.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

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

Non-comparability

The entity has in the previous financial year sold off the activity, which causes non-comparability in the income statement for the current financial 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.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises external expenses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for administration.

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.

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 Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet**Receivables**

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

Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been 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.

Other financial liabilities

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