

Interbrands Nordic ApS

Tornerosevej 127A, 2730 Herlev

Company reg. no. 31 87 99 81

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2020

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 14 May 2021.

Jacob Hertz
Chairman of the meeting

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Reports	
Management's report	1
Independent auditor's report	2
Management commentary	
Company information	5
Management commentary	6
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December 2020	
Income statement	7
Statement of financial position	8
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes	11
Accounting policies	12

Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance EUR 146.940 means the amount of EUR 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's report

Today, the board of directors and the managing director have presented the annual report of Interbrands Nordic ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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

We consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in our opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020.

We are of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

We recommend that the annual report be approved by the general meeting.

Herlev, 14 May 2021

Managing Director

Jacob Hertz

Board of directors

Jan Erik Ræiha

Michael Bent Allan Zachrisson

Johan Anders Rehn

Øyvind Berg

Jacob Hertz

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Interbrands Nordic ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Interbrands Nordic ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, which comprise income statement, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, notes and accounting policies. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements present a fair view of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements". We are independent of the company in accordance with international ethical requirements for auditors (IESBA's Code of Ethics), 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.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that provide a fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Management is also responsible for such internal control as the 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 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 management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report including an opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, 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.

Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment 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 the 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 company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's preparation of the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists arising from events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and contents of the financial statements, including disclosures in notes, and whether the financial statements reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that presents a 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 the internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on and the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we express no assurance opinion thereon.

Independent auditor's report

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management commentary and to consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or the evidence obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Furthermore, 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 believe that management commentary is consistent with the financial statements and that it has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not discover any material misstatement in the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 14 May 2021

Redmark

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 29 44 27 89

Henrik Juul Thomsen

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne33734

Company information

The company

Interbrands Nordic ApS
Tornerosevej 127A
2730 Herlev

Company reg. no. 31 87 99 81
Established: 11 December 2008
Domicile: Herlev
Financial year: 1 January - 31 December
15th financial year

Board of directors

Jan Erik Riiha
Michael Bent Allan Zachrisson
Johan Anders Rehn
Øyvind Berg
Jacob Hertz

Managing Director

Jacob Hertz

Auditors

Redmark
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Dirch Passers Allé 76
2000 Frederiksberg

Management commentary

The principal activities of the company

The company's activity is to trade in wine and spirits.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year totals EUR 3.800 against EUR 3.836 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals EUR 2.868 against EUR 2.663 last year. Management considers the net profit for the year satisfactory.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date, which would have material impact on the financial position of the company as of the year end date.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in EUR.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Gross profit	3.800	3.836
Other financial costs	-118	-403
Pre-tax net profit or loss	3.682	3.433
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-814	-770
Net profit or loss for the year	2.868	2.663
Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
Transferred to retained earnings	2.868	2.663
Total allocations and transfers	2.868	2.663

Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in EUR.

Assets		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<u>Note</u>			
Non-current assets			
1	Equity investments in group enterprises	5.859	5.859
2	Other financial instruments and equity investments	249.882	249.882
	Total investments	<u>255.741</u>	<u>255.741</u>
	Total non-current assets	<u>255.741</u>	<u>255.741</u>
Current assets			
	Cash on hand and demand deposits	<u>32.485</u>	<u>26.518</u>
	Total current assets	<u>32.485</u>	<u>26.518</u>
	Total assets	<u>288.226</u>	<u>282.259</u>

Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in EUR.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Equity and liabilities		
Equity		
Contributed capital	21.000	21.000
Retained earnings	257.942	255.074
Total equity	278.942	276.074
Liabilities other than provisions		
Bank loans	2	158
Trade payables	1.807	1.607
Payables to shareholders and management	3	3
Income tax payable	545	770
Other payables	6.927	3.647
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	9.284	6.185
Total liabilities other than provisions	9.284	6.185
Total equity and liabilities	288.226	282.259

3 Charges and security

4 Contingencies

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in EUR.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Equity 1 January 2020	21.000	255.074	276.074
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	2.868	2.868
	<hr/> 21.000	<hr/> 257.942	<hr/> 278.942

Notes

All amounts in EUR.

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
1. Equity investments in group enterprises		
Acquisition sum, opening balance 1 January 2020	<u>5.859</u>	<u>5.859</u>
Carrying amount, 31 December 2020	<u>5.859</u>	<u>5.859</u>

Financial highlights for the enterprises according to the latest approved annual reports

	Equity interest	Equity USD	Results for the year USD
Interbrands USA LLC, USA	80 %	45.341	831

2. Other financial instruments and equity investments		
Cost 1 January 2020	249.882	113.014
Additions during the year	<u>0</u>	<u>136.868</u>
Cost 31 December 2020	<u>249.882</u>	<u>249.882</u>
Carrying amount, 31 December 2020	<u>249.882</u>	<u>249.882</u>

3. Charges and security

None.

4. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

None.

Accounting policies

The annual report for Interbrands Nordic ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from the previous year, and the annual report is presented in euro (EUR).

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue, other operating income, and external costs.

The enterprise will be applying IAS 11 and IAS 18 as its basis of interpretation for the recognition of revenue.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Recognition of revenue is exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for administration.

Accounting policies

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to transactions in foreign currency and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

Statement of financial position

Investments

Equity investments in group enterprises and associates

Equity investments in group enterprises and associates are measured at cost. If the recoverable amount is lower than the cost, writedown for impairment is done to match this lower value.

Other financial instruments and equity investments

Other unlisted financial instruments are measured at cost. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank and on hand.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.