

Interbrands Nordic ApS

Tornerosevej 127A, 2730 Herlev

Company reg. no. 31 87 99 81

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2021

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 9 June 2022.

Jacob Hertz
Chairman of the meeting

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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 statement

Today, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have approved the annual report of Interbrands Nordic ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a true and fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Herlev, 9 June 2022

Managing Director

Jacob Hertz

Board of directors

Jan Erik Ræiha

Jacob Hertz

Øyvind Berg

Johan Anders Rehn

Michael Bent Allan Zachrisson

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 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies, for the Company. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 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 the 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 our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. 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 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 in preparing the financial statements 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 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.

Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 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 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 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 the disclosures, 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 Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Independent auditor's report

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that Management's Review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

Copenhagen, 9 June 2022

Redmark

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
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
16th financial year

Board of directors

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

Managing Director

Jacob Hertz

Auditors

Redmark
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Dirch Passers Allé 76
2000 Frederiksberg

Management's review

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 3.777 against EUR 3.800 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals EUR 2.821 against EUR 2.868 last year. Management considers the net profit or loss 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>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Gross profit	3.777	3.800
Other financial expenses	-164	-118
Pre-tax net profit or loss	3.613	3.682
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-792	-814
Net profit or loss for the year	2.821	2.868
Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
Transferred to retained earnings	2.821	2.868
Total allocations and transfers	2.821	2.868

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in EUR.

Assets		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<u>Note</u>			
Non-current assets			
1	Investment in subsidiary	5.859	5.859
2	Other financial 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 and cash equivalents	<u>32.353</u>	<u>32.485</u>
	Total current assets	<u>32.353</u>	<u>32.485</u>
	Total assets	<u>288.094</u>	<u>288.226</u>

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in EUR.

Equity and liabilities		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Equity		
Contributed capital	21.000	21.000
Retained earnings	260.763	257.942
Total equity	281.763	278.942
Liabilities other than provisions		
Bank loans	1	2
Trade payables	1.950	1.807
Payables to shareholders and management	0	3
Income tax payable	524	545
Other payables	3.856	6.927
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	6.331	9.284
Total liabilities other than provisions	6.331	9.284
Total equity and liabilities	288.094	288.226

3 Charges and security

4 Contingencies

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in EUR.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2021	21.000	257.942	278.942
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	2.821	2.821
	21.000	260.763	281.763

Notes

All amounts in EUR.

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
1. Investment in subsidiary		
Acquisition sum, opening balance 1 January 2021	<u>5.859</u>	<u>5.859</u>
Carrying amount, 31 December 2021	<u>5.859</u>	<u>5.859</u>

Financial highlights for the enterprise according to the latest approved annual report

	Equity interest	Equity EUR	Results for the year EUR	Carrying amount, Interbrands Nordic ApS EUR
Interbrands USA LLC, USA	80 %	41.402	1.398	5.859

2. Other financial investments		
Cost 1 January 2021	<u>249.882</u>	<u>249.882</u>
Cost 31 December 2021	<u>249.882</u>	<u>249.882</u>
Carrying amount, 31 December 2021	<u>249.882</u>	<u>249.882</u>

3. Charges and security

There is none charges or securities as of 31 December 2021.

4. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

There is none contingent liabilities as of 31 December 2021.

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.

Results from investment in subsidiarie

Dividend from investment in subsidiarie is recognised in the financial year in which the dividend is declared.

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

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of both intangible and tangible fixed assets as well as equity investment in subsidiarie are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist. Impairment relating to goodwill is not reversed.

Investments

Investments in subsidiarie

Investments in subsidiarie is recognised and measured at cost. If the recoverable amount is lower than the cost price, it shall be written down for impairment to this lower value.

Other financial instruments

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.

Accounting policies

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

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.