

ElskerVin ApS

A. D. Jørgensens Vej 53, 2. 2. 2000 Frederiksberg

CVR no. 36 46 25 82

Annual report for 2016

(2nd Financial year)

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 30 May 2017

Alexander Subbotin chairman

Contents

	Page
Statements	
Statement by management on the annual report	1
Auditor's report on compilation of financial statements	2
Management's review	
Company details	3
Management's review	4
Financial statements	
Accounting policies	5
Income statement 1 January 2016 - 31 December 2016	8
Balance sheet at 31 December 2016	9
Notes to the annual report	11

Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of ElskerVin ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2016 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

The financial statements have not been audited. Manangement declares that the criteria for omission of audit are met.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 12 April 2017

Executive board

Alexander Subbotin Manager Valery Udaltsov

Ekaterina Greben

Auditor's report on compilation of financial statements

To the shareholders of ElskerVin ApS

We have compiled the financial statements for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016 of ElskerVin ApS based on the company's bookkeeping and other information the enterprise have provided.

The annual report comprises a statement by management on the annual report, management's review, summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet and notes.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with ISRS 4410, Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist enterprise in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant provisions of the Danish Auditor Regulation and FSR – Danish Auditors' code of ethics, including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are the enterprise's responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information the enterprise provided to us to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act

Copenhagen, 12 April 2017

Harboe og Bille statsautoriseret revisionsanpartsselskab CVR no. 33 64 94 52

Mads Harboe Nørring Godkendt revisor

Company details

The company ElskerVin ApS

A. D. Jørgensens Vej 53, 2. 2.

2000 Frederiksberg

CVR no.: 36 46 25 82

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December Incorporated: 16. December 2014

Domicile: Frederiksberg

Executive board Alexander Subbotin, manager

Valery Udaltsov Ekaterina Greben

Auditors Harboe og Bille

statsautoriseret revisionsanpartsselskab

Lersø Parkallé 107 2100 København Ø

Management's review

Business activities

The company's main activity is trade with wine cabinets and other equipment for wine storage, wine accessories, bar equipment, organization of wine tasting events and related activities.

Business review

The Company's income statement for the year ended 31 December shows a loss of DKK 268.150, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2016 shows negative equity of DKK 368.555.

Significant events occurring after end of reporting period

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

Accounting policies

The annual report of ElskerVin ApS for 2016 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The annual report for 2016 is presented in DKK

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company's and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company's and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any instalments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report are presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue less raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from sale is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Accounting policies

Raw materials and consumables

Expenses for raw materials and consumables include the raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to sale, advertising, local and administration.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest, financial expenses in respect of unrealised exchange adjustments.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, including changes arising from changes in tax rates, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Stocks

Stocks are measured using the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than the cost, inventories are recognised at this lower value.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables comprises the purchase price plus delivery costs.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct cost of labour and production.

The net realisable value of stocks is calculated as the selling price less costs of completion and expenses incurred to effect the sale. The net realisable value is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and expected selling price movements.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Accounting policies

Income tax and deffered tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax adjustments resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of items taken directly to equity.

Liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Income statement 1 January 2016 - 31 December 2016

	Note		2015 DKK
Gross profit		-267.226	-149.415
Financial income		3	167
Financial costs		-927	-1.157
Profit/loss before tax		-268.150	-150.405
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
Net profit/loss for the year		-268.150	-150.405
Retained earnings		-268.150	-150.405
		-268.150	-150.405

Balance sheet at 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 DKK	2015 DKK
Assets			
Finished goods and goods for resale		73.149	50.194
Stocks		73.149	50.194
Trade receivables		11.455	25.984
Receivables		11.455	25.984
Cash at bank and in hand		118.093	82.911
Current assets total		202.697	159.089
Assets total		202.697	159.089

Balance sheet at 31 December 2016

	Note		2015 DKK
Liabilities and equity			
Share capital		50.000	50.000
Retained earnings		-418.555	-150.405
Equity	1	-368.555	-100.405
Trade payables		122.230	70.173
Payables to shareholders and management		428.550	176.384
Other payables		20.472	12.937
Short-term debt		571.252	259.494
Debt total		571.252	259.494
Liabilities and equity total		202.697	159.089
Other anomalies in the annual report	2		

Noter til årsrapporten

1 Equity

		Retained		
	Share capital	earnings	Total	
F	5 0.000	150 405	100 405	
Equity at 1 January 2016	50.000	-150.405	-100.405	
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-268.150	-268.150	
Equity at 31 December 2016	50.000	-418.555	-368.555	

2 Other anomalies in the annual report

The owners of the company have confirmed that the payable of DKK 428.551 "Payables to shareholders and management" per. 31 December 2016 will not be reinbursed in the coming year beyond what the company's cash flow can support.

The owners of the company will also provide financial support for the company in order for the company to be able to pay it creditors for the next 12 months.