

The Cider House ApS

**Astershaven 183
c/o Duncan McArthur
2765 Smørumnedre**

CVR no. 37 94 95 90

**Annual report for 2020/21
(5th Financial year)**

Adopted at the annual general meeting
on 24 January 2022

Duncan McArthur
chairman

Table of contents

| | Page |
|---|-------------|
| Statements | |
| Statement by management on the annual report | 1 |
| Auditor's report on compilation of the financial statements | 2 |
| | |
| Management's review | |
| Company details | 3 |
| Management's review | 4 |
| | |
| Financial statements | |
| Accounting policies | 5 |
| Income statement 1 October - 30 September | 9 |
| Balance sheet 30 September | 10 |
| Statement of changes in equity | 12 |
| Notes | 13 |

Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of The Cider House ApS for the financial year 1 October 2020 - 30 September 2021.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 30 September 2021 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 October 2020 - 30 September 2021.

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

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Smørum, 24 January 2022

Executive board

Duncan McArthur
Director

Auditor's report on compilation of the financial statements

To the shareholder of The Cider House ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of The Cider House ApS for the financial year 1 October 2020 - 30 September 2021 based on the company's bookkeeping records and other information made available by enterprise.

The financial statements comprises a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes.

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

We have applied our professional expertise to assist the enterprise in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We complied with the relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), including principles relating to integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

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

As a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by enterprise for our compilation of the financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit or a review conclusion on whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Næstved, 24 January 2022

KvalitetsRevision
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 36 48 02 54

Martin Bech Ø. Jensen
statsautoriseret revisor
MNE no. mne34465

Company details

The company

The Cider House ApS
Astershaven 183
c/o Duncan McArthur
2765 Smørumnedre

CVR no.: 37 94 95 90

Reporting period: 1 October 2020 - 30 September 2021

Incorporated: 10 August 2016

Financial year: 5th financial year

Domicile: Smørum

Executive board

Duncan McArthur, director

Auditors

KvalitetsRevision
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Marskvej 27A
4700 Næstved

Management's review

Business review

The company's purpose is sale and import of beverages as well as other related business.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 30 September 2021 shows a profit of DKK 93.974, and the balance sheet at 30 September 2021 shows equity of DKK 341.124.

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

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

Accounting policies

The annual report of The Cider House ApS for 2020/21 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2020/21 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 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 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 installments 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 is 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, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress and other operating income less costs of raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Accounting policies

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Costs of raw materials and consumables include the raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

Other external costs

Other external costs include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise the year's amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities, liabilities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities and surcharges and allowances under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme, etc.

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, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Tangible assets

Items of plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life.

Accounting policies

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers and wages.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Assets costing less than DKK 30.700 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at cost 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/production overheads.

The net realisable value of stocks is calculated as the expected selling price less direct 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.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, items of property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries, associates and participating interests is tested annually for impairment, other than what is reflected through normal amortisation and depreciation.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired, an impairment loss for that individual asset is recognised.

Equity

Dividends

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

Accounting policies

Income tax and deferred 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, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries 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.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the raising of the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. On subsequent recognition, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between the net proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Mortgage debt is thus measured at amortised cost, which for cash loans corresponds to the outstanding debt. For bond loans, amortised cost corresponds to an outstanding debt calculated as the underlying cash value of the loan at the time of borrowing, adjusted by amortisation of the value adjustment of the loan at the time of borrowing.

Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual finance lease commitment.

Other liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Income statement 1 October - 30 September

| | <u>Note</u> | <u>2020/21</u> DKK | <u>2019/20</u> DKK |
|--|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Gross profit | | 419.507 | 477.030 |
| Staff costs | 1 | <u>-267.127</u> | <u>-311.253</u> |
| Profit/loss before amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses | | 152.380 | 165.777 |
| Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment | | <u>-26.243</u> | <u>-44.926</u> |
| Profit/loss before net financials | | 126.137 | 120.851 |
| Financial income | | 1.274 | 5.520 |
| Financial costs | | <u>-5.839</u> | <u>-9.608</u> |
| Profit/loss before tax | | 121.572 | 116.763 |
| Tax on profit/loss for the year | 2 | <u>-27.598</u> | <u>-26.304</u> |
| Net loss for the year | | <u>93.974</u> | <u>90.459</u> |
| Retained earnings | | <u>93.974</u> | <u>90.459</u> |
| | | <u>93.974</u> | <u>90.459</u> |

Balance sheet 30 September

| | <u>Note</u> | <u>2020/21</u> DKK | <u>2019/20</u> DKK |
|--|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Goodwill | | 0 | 10.000 |
| Intangible assets | | 0 | 10.000 |
| Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment | | 0 | 16.243 |
| Tangible assets | | 0 | 16.243 |
| Deposits | | 24.000 | 24.000 |
| Fixed asset investments | | 24.000 | 24.000 |
| Total non-current assets | | 24.000 | 50.243 |
| Finished goods and goods for resale | | 302.847 | 244.110 |
| Stocks | | 302.847 | 244.110 |
| Trade receivables | | 61.107 | 20.212 |
| Other receivables | | 22.445 | 16.617 |
| Deferred tax asset | | 11.686 | 10.332 |
| Receivables | | 95.238 | 47.161 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 184.983 | 177.063 |
| Total current assets | | 583.068 | 468.334 |
| Total assets | | 607.068 | 518.577 |

Balance sheet 30 September

| | <u>Note</u> | <u>2020/21</u> DKK | <u>2019/20</u> DKK |
|---|-------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Equity and liabilities | | | |
| Share capital | | 50.000 | 50.000 |
| Retained earnings | | 291.124 | 197.150 |
| Equity | | <u>341.124</u> | <u>247.150</u> |
| Trade payables | | 64.838 | 10.664 |
| Payables to shareholders and management | | 30.316 | 33.799 |
| Corporation tax | | 48.258 | 14.294 |
| Other payables | | 122.532 | 212.670 |
| Total current liabilities | | <u>265.944</u> | <u>271.427</u> |
| Total liabilities | | <u>265.944</u> | <u>271.427</u> |
| Total equity and liabilities | | <u><u>607.068</u></u> | <u><u>518.577</u></u> |

Statement of changes in equity

| | Share capital | Retained earnings | Total |
|------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Equity at 1 October 2020 | 50.000 | 197.150 | 247.150 |
| Net profit/loss for the year | 0 | 93.974 | 93.974 |
| Equity at 30 September 2021 | 50.000 | 291.124 | 341.124 |

Notes

| | <u>2020/21</u> | <u>2019/20</u> |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | DKK | DKK |
| 1 Staff costs | | |
| Wages and salaries | <u>267.127</u> | <u>311.253</u> |
| | <u>267.127</u> | <u>311.253</u> |
| | | |
| Average number of employees | <u>1</u> | <u>1</u> |
| | | |
| 2 Tax on profit/loss for the year | | |
| Current tax for the year | 28.952 | 30.294 |
| Deferred tax for the year | <u>-1.354</u> | <u>-3.990</u> |
| | <u>27.598</u> | <u>26.304</u> |

3 Contingent liabilities

The company has an agreed upon rent of DKK 6.000, with three months notice.

The company has no further contingent liabilities.

4 Mortgages and collateral

As of the balance sheet date, the company has not provided security.