CC Topco ApS

Alstrup Allé 15
DK-8361 Hasselager

CVR no. 42 19 29 96

Annual report for the period 5 March – 31 December 2021

The annual report was presented and approved at the Company's annual general meeting on

19 April 2022

Thomas Ramsay
Chairman of the annual general meeting

Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of CC Topco ApS for the financial period 5 March – 31 December 2021.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations and consolidated cash flows for the financial period 5 March – 31 December 2021.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Group's and the Parent Company's activities and financial matters, of the results for the period and of the Group's and the Parent Company's financial position.

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

Aarhus, 24 March 2022
Executive Board:

Anders Balmer

Board of Directors:

Thomas Ramsay Chairman	Frederic Thunell	Morten Ravn

Kasper Grønnegaard

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of CC Topco ApS

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of CC Topco ApS for the financial period 5 March – 31 December 2021 comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies, for the Group as well as for the Parent Company and a cash flow statement for the Group. The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations and consolidated cash flows for the financial period 5 March – 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements" section of our report.

We are independent of the Group 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 responsibility for the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 made on the basis of these consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 Group's and the Parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 Group's and the Parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

— evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

— obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Independent auditor's report

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

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

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

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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's review.

Aarhus, 24 March 2022
KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Mikkel Trabjerg Knudsen State Authorised Public Accountant mne34459	Katrine Gybel State Authorised Public Accountant mne45848

Management's review

Company details

CC Topco ApS
Alstrup Allé 15
DK-8361 Hasselager

CVR no.:	42 19 29 96
Established:	5 March 2021
Financial period:	5 March – 31 December

Board of Directors

Thomas Ramsay, Chairman
Frederic Thunell
Morten Ravn
Kasper Grønnegaard

Executive Board

Anders Balmer

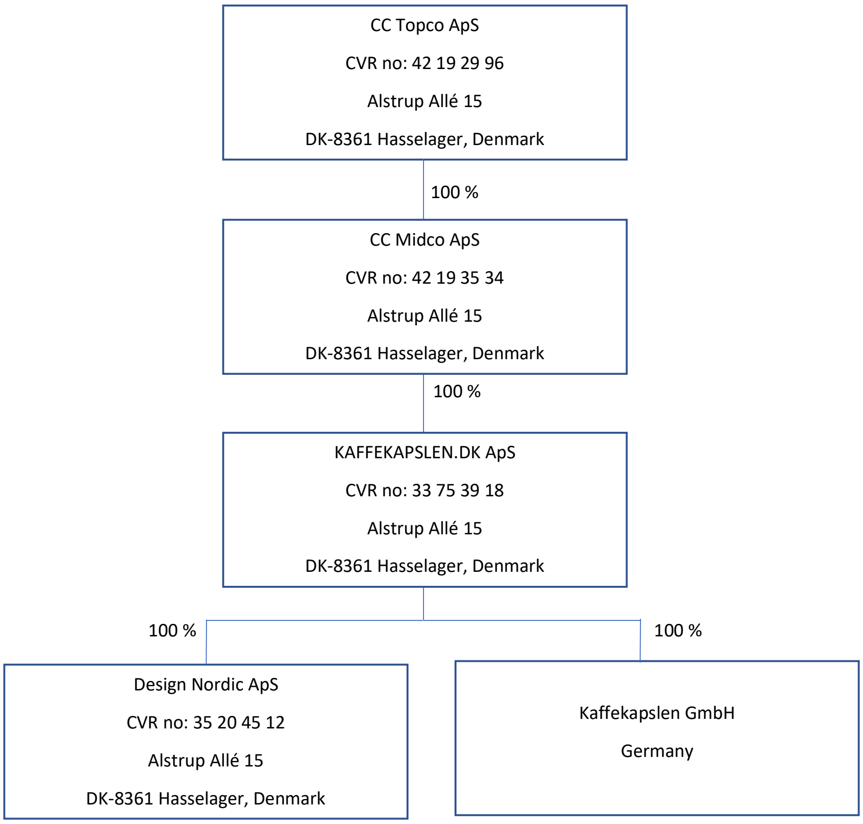
Auditor

KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Frederiks Plads 42
DK-8000 Aarhus C
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Management's review

Koncernoversigt

Group Chart



Management's review

Financial highlights for the Group

DKK'000	5/3 - 31/12 2021
Key figures	
Gross profit	24,204
Loss before financial income and expenses	-29,660
Loss from financial income and expenses	-4,676
Loss for the period	-35,765
Total assets	504,218
Equity	330,570
Investment in property, plant and equipment	1,615
Cash flows from operating activities	-21,019
Cash flows from investing activities	-459,567
Cash flows from financing activities	486,527
Total cash flows	5,941
Ratios	
Return on equity	-21.64%
Solvency ratio	65.56%
Average number of full-time employees	77

The financial ratios have been calculated as follows:

Return on equity $$\frac{\text{Profit/loss from ordinary activities after tax x 100}}{\text{Average equity}}$$

Solvency ratio $$\frac{\text{Equity ex. non-controlling interests at year-end x 100}}{\text{Total equity and liabilities at year-end}}$$

Management's review

Operating review

The Group's principal activities

The purpose of the Parent Company is directly or indirectly to trade and to act as a holding company, to make investments and to carry out asset management as well as other related activities.

The principal activities of the Group is to sell coffee capsules and related products on the Internet in Europe.

Development in activities and financial position

The Group's income statement for 2021 shows a loss of DKK 36 million. Equity in the Group balance sheet at 31 December 2021 stood at DKK 331 million.

During the year, the Group acquired Kaffekapslen.dk ApS, which is fully consolidated from the acquisition date on 26 March 2021.

Outlook

The management expects the Group to continue to expand and improve profitability in the coming year.

Environmental matters

The Group’s environmental effect from inbound and outbound freight has decreased compared to earlier. We cooperate with our freight providers to continue improving on environmental matters.

The Group does not have its own production assets and does therefore not otherwise affect the external environment to an extent exceeding that of office enterprises in most liberal professions.

Research and development activities

The Group does not have any research and development activities.

Statutory declaration of Corporate Social Responsibility in accordance with section 99a of the Danish Financial Statements Act

We encourage suppliers and other business partners to engage in decent and responsible behavior.

The Group is established with the acquirement of Kaffekapslen.dk in March 2021.

Due to the fact that the Group was established in 2021 and has only 9 months of activities, the Group has no written policies for Corporate Social Responsibility, for example regarding:

— Environment and climate
— Working environment, health and social commitment
— Human rights
— Anti-corruption and bribery

During 2022 the Group will initiate processes for the establishment of such policies.

Management's review

Operating review

Statutory statement regarding the underrepresented gender in accordance with the section 99b of the Danish Financial Statements Act

We acknowledge that diversity of Management and employees is a strength and as a part of this, equality in gender contributes to the business development. Our target regarding the underrepresented gender is that both genders are to be represented on the Board of Directors, and no one is underrepresented.

The Board of directors consist of four members, whereof four are males. The specific target is to achieve a share of underrepresented gender at 25% in 4 years.

The goal is not achieved in 2021 due to no change in board of directors.

Diversity in other management levels

We are also considering diversity in other management levels than the Board of Directors. The long-term aim is that the Group reflects the surrounding society.

At the present point in time, the underrepresented gender is not represented in the Management of the Group.

To foster an equal balance, the gender of potential executives will be a factor in future hiring and promotions. The focus on a balanced share of female executives will rely on the consideration that employees, including executives, are always hired on the basis of professional and personal competencies.

Statutory statement regarding data ethics in accordance with the section 99d of the Danish Financial Statements Act

The groups data ethics are based on privacy for customers and employees as a fundamental value.

The Group has written policies on how to hold information from customers and employees so we at all time meet the legally requirements.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 5 March – 31 December

Income statement

DKK'000	Note	Group 5/3-31/12 2021	Parent Company 5/3-31/12 2021
Revenue	2	353,258	0
Costs of sales		-311,685	0
Other operating income		2,863	0
Other external costs		-20,232	-41
Gross profit/loss		24,204	-41
Staff costs	3	-19,982	0
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		-33,882	0
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-29,660	-41
Income from equity investments in group entities		0	-33,631
Other financial income	4	0	130
Other financial expenses		-4,676	-2,796
Profit/loss before tax		-34,336	-36,338
Tax on profit/loss for the year		-1,429	573
Share of profit/loss for the period	5	-35,765	-35,765

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 5 March – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	Group 31/12 2021	Parent Company 31/12 2021
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	6		
Goodwill		411,405	0
Software		1,414	0
		412,819	0
Property, plant and equipment	7		
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		2,340	0
Leasehold improvements		1,457	0
		3,797	0
Investments	8		
Equity investments in group entities		0	375,205
Deposits		1,713	0
		1,713	375,205
Total fixed assets		418,329	375,205
Current assets			
Inventories			
Goods for resale		55,483	0
Receivables			
Trade receivables		2,275	0
Receivables from group entities		0	27,430
Other receivables		9,500	0
Corporation tax		0	572
Prepayments	9	3,581	68
		15,356	28,070
Cash at bank and in hand		15,050	82
Total current assets		85,889	28,152
TOTAL ASSETS		504,218	403,357

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 5 March – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	Group 31/12 2021	Parent Company 31/12 2021
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Contributed capital		3,663	3,663
Share premium		362,672	362,672
Retained earnings		-35,765	-35,765
Total equity		330,570	330,570
Provisions			
Provisions for deferred tax		623	0
Total provisions		623	0
Liabilities other than provisions			
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	10		
Debt to credit institutions		42,500	0
Payables to shareholders		52,685	52,685
		95,185	52,685
Current liabilities other than provisions			
Current portion of non-current liabilities		5,000	0
Banks, current liabilities		178	0
Trade payables		34,246	0
Corporation tax		2,951	0
Other payables		15,459	102
Payables to shareholders		20,006	20,000
		77,840	20,102
Total liabilities other than provisions		173,025	72,787
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		504,218	403,357

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Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 5 March – 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

	Group			
DKK'000	Contributed capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 5 March 2021	40	0	0	40
Cash capital increase	3,623	362,672	0	366,295
Transferred over the distribution of loss	0	0	-35,765	-35,765
Equity at 31 December 2021	3,663	362,672	-35,765	330,570

	Parent Company			
DKK'000	Contributed capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 5 March 2021	40	0	0	40
Cash capital increase	3,623	362,672	0	366,295
Transferred over the distribution of loss	0	0	-35,765	-35,765
Equity at 31 December 2021	3,663	362,672	-35,765	330,570

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 5 March – 31 December

Cash flow statement

DKK'000	Note	Group 5/3 - 31/12 2021
Loss for the period		-35,765
Tax for the year		1,429
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		33,882
Other adjustments		82
Paid tax		-6
Other adjustments		-378
Changes in working capital	15	-20,641
Cash flows from ordinary activities		-21,019
Interest income		0
Cash flows from operating activities		-21,019
Acquisition of intangible assets		-615
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		-1,616
Acquisition of subsidiaries and activities		-457,336
Cash flows from investing activities		-459,567
Changes in loans		47,500
Changes in Group loans		72,691
Contribution from shareholders		366,336
Cash flows from financing activities		486,527
Cash flows for the period		5,941
Cash from subsidiaries (acquired)		9,109
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end		15,050

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 5 March – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of CC Topco ApS for 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class C large entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent Company, and subsidiaries in which directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the votes or in some other way exercises control over. Entities in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the votes and exercises significant influence but not control are considered associates. A group chart is included on page 7.

On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, shareholdings, intra-group balances and dividends and realised and unrealised gains and losses on intra-group transactions are eliminated.

Investments in subsidiaries are set off against the proportionate share of subsidiaries' fair value of net assets and liabilities at the date of acquisition.

Business combinations

When acquiring new entities, the purchase method is applied under which identifiable assets and liabilities are measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. Restructuring costs recognised in the acquirer at the acquisition date that are not a part of the acquisition are included in the pre-acquisition balance sheet and thus the determination of goodwill. Restructuring that is adopted after the acquisition is recognised in the income statement. The tax effect of revaluations is recognised as deferred tax.

Positive differences (goodwill) between cost and the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, including restructuring provisions, are recognised as intangible assets and amortised systematically in the income statement based on an individual assessment of the useful life. Negative goodwill is recognised as income in the income statement at the acquisition date when the usual conditions for recognition of income are met.

Goodwill and negative goodwill from acquired entities may be adjusted until 12 months after the acquisition date.

Newly acquired or newly established entities are recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the date of acquisition or establishment. Divested or wound-up entities are recognised in the consolidated income statement up to the date of divestment or winding-up. Comparative figures are not restated to reflect acquisitions, divestments or windings-up.

The uniting-of-interests method is applied to business combinations such as the acquisition and disposal of equity investments, mergers, demergers, contribution of assets, share exchanges, etc., between entities controlled by the Parent Company. The uniting of interests is considered to have been completed at the date of the acquisition without restatement of comparative figures. Differences between the agreed consideration and the carrying amount of the acquired entity is recognised in equity.

The uniting-of-interests method is applied to business combinations such as the acquisition and disposal of equity investments, mergers, demergers, contribution of assets, share exchanges, etc., between entities controlled by the Parent Company. The uniting of interests is considered to have been completed at the time of merger without restatement of comparative figures. Differences between the agreed consideration and the carrying amount of the acquired entity is recognised in equity.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 5 March – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Gains or losses on the divestment of subsidiaries and associates are calculated as the difference between the sales amount and the carrying amount of net assets at the date of disposal, including non-amortised goodwill and projected costs of divestment or winding-up.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Upon recognition of foreign subsidiaries and associates that are independent entities, the income statements are translated into Danish kroner at average exchange rates for the month, and balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange differences arising upon translation of foreign subsidiaries' opening equity and results at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in equity.

Foreign exchange adjustments of balances with independent foreign subsidiaries considered part of the total investment in the subsidiary are recognised directly in equity. Similarly, foreign exchange gains and losses on loans and derivative financial instruments taken out for the purpose of hedging investments in foreign subsidiaries are recognised directly in equity.

Upon recognition of foreign subsidiaries that are integrated entities, monetary items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items are translated at the exchange rates at the date of acquisition or the date of subsequent revaluations of the asset. Income statement items are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date, whereas items derived from non-monetary items are translated at historical exchange rates for the non-monetary item.

Gross profit

Pursuant to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided only to disclose gross profit.

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods, is recognised in revenue when delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have taken place, and the income may be measured reliably and is expected to be received. The date of transfer of the most significant benefits and risks is determined using standard Incoterms ® 2020.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts granted are recognised in revenue.

Revenue from the sale of services, is recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement as the services are provided.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 5 March – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs incurred to generate revenue for the year. This item also comprises direct costs for goods for resale and changes to inventory of goods for resale.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance, pension and other social security costs, etc., to the Company's employees, excluding reimbursements from public authorities.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise distribution costs and costs related to sales, sales campaigns, administration, office premises, operating leases, etc.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises items secondary to the activities of the entity, including gains on the disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Income from equity investments in group entities

The proportionate share of the individual subsidiaries' profit/loss after tax is recognised in the Parent Company's income statement after full elimination of intra-group gains/losses and amortisation of goodwill.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, financial costs regarding finance leases, gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The Parent Company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries. The subsidiaries are included in the joint taxation from the date when they are included in the consolidated financial statements and up to the date when they are excluded from the consolidation.

The Parent Company is the administrative company for the joint taxation and accordingly settles all payments of corporation tax to the tax authorities.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, current Danish corporation tax is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have used the losses to reduce their own taxable profit.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 5 March – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets under construction

Acquired intangible fixed assets comprise costs and depreciation that can be directly and indirectly attributed to development activities.

Acquired intangible assets under construction that are clearly defined and identifiable, where technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunity can be demonstrated, and where the intention to manufacture, market or use the project is recognized as intangible assets if the cost price can be calculated reliably, and there is sufficient assurance that future earnings can cover production, sales and administration costs as well as acquisition costs. Other development costs are recognized in the income statement as the costs are incurred..

Acquired intangible fixed assets recognized in the balance sheet are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses

After the completion of the development work, development costs are depreciated lined up over the estimated economic useful life. The depreciation period is usually 3 years.

Goodwill

Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life determined on the basis of Management's experience within the individual business areas. The maximum amortisation period is 10 years and longest for strategically acquired entities with a strong market position and long-term earnings profile.

Property, plant and equipment

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

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date on which the asset is available for use. Indirect production overheads and borrowing costs are not recognised in cost.

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

The basis of depreciation is cost less any projected residual value after the end of the useful life. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	3-5 years

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 5 March – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Fixed assets under construction are recognised and measured at cost at the balance sheet date. Upon entry into service, the cost is transferred to the relevant group of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is recognised in the income statement as production costs, distribution costs and administrative expenses, respectively.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are stated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs, respectively.

Equity investments in group entities

Equity investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at the proportionate share of the entities' net asset value calculated in accordance with the Parent Company's accounting policies plus or minus unrealised intra-group gains or losses and plus or minus the residual value of positive and negative goodwill calculated in accordance with the acquisition method.

Equity investments in subsidiaries and associates with negative net asset values are measured at DKK 0, and any receivables from these entities are written down to the extent that the receivables are deemed irrecoverable. To the extent that the Parent Company has a legal or constructive obligation to cover a negative balance exceeding the receivable, the residual amount is recognised as provisions.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment as well as equity investments in group entities and associates is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the forecast net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets, including forecast net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value.

Goods for resale are measured at cost, comprising purchase price plus delivery costs.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 5 March – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable or a portfolio of receivables has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepayment of costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

Equity

Dividends

The expected dividends payment for the year is disclosed as a separate item under equity.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with 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. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

Liabilities other than provisions

Financial liabilities are recognised at cost at the date of borrowing, corresponding to the proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between cost and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan together with interest expenses.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 5 March – 31 December

Notes

1 **Accounting policies (continued)**

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the Group's cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities for the year, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

The cash flow effect of acquisitions and divestment of entities is shown separately in cash flows from investing activities. Cash flows relating to acquired entities are recognised in the cash flow statement from the date of acquisition, and cash flows relating to divested entities are recognised up to the date of divestment.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the Group's share of profit/loss for the year adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in working capital and corporation tax paid.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisitions and disposals of entities and activities, intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in size or composition of the Company's share capital and costs in this respect as well as raising of loans, instalments on interest-bearing debt and distribution of dividends to owners.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term marketable securities with a term of three months or less which are easily convertible into cash and which are subject to only an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Segment information

Segment information is provided on business segments and geographical markets. The segment information is in line with the Group's accounting policies, risks and internal financial management.

Assets in the segment comprise assets used directly in revenue-generating activities.

Segment liabilities comprise liabilities derived from the operations of the segment, including trade payables and other payables.

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2 Segment information

Activities – primary segment

DKK'000	Coffee	Total
5/3 - 31/12 2021		
Denmark	51,309	51,309
Export	301,949	301,949

DKK'000	Group 5/3 - 31/12 2021	Parent Company 5/3 - 31/12 2021

3 Staff costs

Wages and salaries	19,470	0
Pensions	140	0
Other social security costs	372	0
	19,982	0
Average number of full-time employees	81	0

In accordance with section 98b(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, remuneration of the Executive Board and the Board of Directors is presented as an aggregate single amount.

4 Other financial income

Interest income from group entities	0	130
	0	130

5 Proposed profit appropriation/distribution of loss

Retained earnings	-35,765	-35,765

6 Intangible assets

	Group		
DKK'000	Goodwill	Software	Total
Cost at 5 March 2021	0	799	799
Additions for the year	411,405	615	412,020
Cost at 31 December 2021	411,405	1,414	412,819
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	411,405	1,414	412,819

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7 Property, plant and equipment

	Group		
DKK'000	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost at 5 March 2021	1,877	1,176	3,053
Additions for the year	1,097	518	1,615
Cost at 31 December 2021	2,974	1,694	4,668
Depreciation at 5 March 2021	-314	-34	-348
Depreciation for the year	-320	-203	-523
Depreciation at 31 December 2021	-634	-237	-871
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	2,340	1,457	3,797

8 Investments

	Parent Company
DKK'000	Equity investments in group entities
Additions for the year	408,836
Cost at 31 December 2021	408,836
Net loss for the year	-33,631
Revaluations 31 December 2021	-33,631
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	375,205

Name	Registered office	Voting rights and ownership interest
CC Midco ApS	Hasselager	100%

9 Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepayment of costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

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10 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

Liabilities other than provisions can be specified as follows:

DKK'000	Group 31/12 2021	Parent Company 31/12 2021
Credit institutions:		
0-1 years	5,000	0
1-5 years	42,500	0
Total liabilities other than provisions	47,500	0

11 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

Contingent liabilities

The Group's Danish entities are jointly and severally liable for tax on the Group's jointly taxed income and for certain withholding taxes such as dividend tax and royalty tax as well as for the joint registration for VAT. Any subsequent corrections of the taxable income subject to joint taxation or withholding taxes on dividends, etc., may entail an increase in the entities' liability. The Group as a whole is not liable to any other parties.

Contractual obligations

Contractual obligations comprise rent and leasing liabilities amounting to DKK 10,433 thousand with maturity up to 73 months as of 31 December 2021 (2020: DKK 14,801 thousand).

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12 Mortgages and collateral

All shares in Kaffekapslen.dk ApS are pledged in accordance with a Share Pledge Agreement dated 26 March 2021 to Nordea Bank Apb and any of its branches, branches and associated companies represented by Nordea Danmark, branch of Nordea Bank Apb, Finland, Company number, CVR: 25 99 21 80, Grønlandsvej 10, DK-2300 Copenhagen S.

The pledged shares may not be pledged further without prior written approval from Nordea Denmark, a branch of Nordea Bank Abp, Finland.

13 Related party disclosures

CC Topco ApS' related parties comprise the following:

Related party transactions

In accordance with section 98 c(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, related party transactions have not been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements, as they were conducted on an arm's length basis.

Ownership

The following shareholders are registered in the Company's register of shareholders as holding a minimum of 5% of the votes or a minimum of 5% of the contributed capital:

CORDSEN-RAVN HOLDING ApS, Pilevej 8A, DK-8240 Risskov

Balmer ApS, Ovesdal 47, DK-8320 Mårslet

Ceder Capital II AB, Box 55925, 102 16 Stockholm, Sweden

Schroder Adveq Europe Direct II S.C.S. 2 PLACE DE PARIS LUXEMBOURG CITY N4 L-2314 Luxembourg

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14 Fees to auditor appointed at the general meeting

DKK'000	Group 5/3 - 31/12 2021
KPMG P/S	
Statutory audit	107
Other assurance engagements	17
	124

15 Change in working capital

DKK'000	Group 5/3 - 31/12 2021
Deposit	-412
Change in inventories	-30,012
Change in recievables	5,938
Change in payables	3,844