



## Conaxess Trade Denmark Beverages A/S

Stamholmen 151, 4. mf  
2650 Hvidovre  
CVR No. 63395013

## Annual report 2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual  
report on 13.06.2024

---

**Uwe Thellmann**  
Chairman of the General Meeting

# Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2023	9
Balance sheet at 31.12.2023	10
Statement of changes in equity for 2023	12
Notes	13
Accounting policies	17

# Entity details

## Entity

Conaxess Trade Denmark Beverages A/S  
Stamholmen 151, 4. mf  
2650 Hvidovre

Business Registration No.: 63395013  
Registered office: Hvidovre  
Financial year: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

## Board of Directors

Uwe Thellmann, Chairman  
Jacob Schilling  
Hanne Magnussen  
Anthony Leonard Hunt  
Thomas Mempel  
Jens Alexander Gjedrem  
Uwe Thellmann  
Jens Alexander Klebs Gjedrem

## Executive Board

Jan Rose Pedersen

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Weidekampsgade 6  
2300 Copenhagen S

# Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Conaxess Trade Denmark Beverages A/S for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Avedøvre, 13.06.2024

## Executive Board

**Jan Rose Pedersen**

## Board of Directors

**Uwe Thellmann**  
Chairman

**Jacob Schilling**

**Hanne Magnussen**

**Anthony Leonard Hunt**

**Thomas Mempel**

**Jens Alexander Gjedrem**

**Uwe Thellmann**

**Jens Alexander Klebs Gjedrem**

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of Conaxess Trade Denmark Beverages A/S

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Conaxess Trade Denmark Beverages A/S for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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.

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 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 the management commentary**

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required by relevant law and regulations.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements in the relevant law and regulations. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 13.06.2024

#### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR No. 33963556

#### **Hans Tauby**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne44339

# Management commentary

## Financial highlights

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
<b>Key figures</b>					
Gross profit/loss	20,702	37,906	27,388	24,783	21,942
Operating profit/loss	3,452	16,707	8,427	6,331	7,225
Net financials	(230)	2,162	1,018	605	227
Profit/loss for the year	2,458	14,682	7,341	5,400	5,786
Total assets	104,077	170,453	162,100	143,999	149,405
Equity	48,810	46,352	31,670	24,329	18,929
<b>Ratios</b>					
Return on equity (%)	4.93	37.64	26.22	24.97	36.08
Equity ratio (%)	46.90	27.19	19.54	16.90	12.67

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

### Return on equity (%):

$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} * 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Average equity

### Equity ratio (%):

$\frac{\text{Equity} * 100}{\text{Total assets}}$

Total assets



### Primary activities

Conaxess Trade Denmark Beverages A/S is a sales and marketing company whose principal activity is distribution of branded goods, with main emphasis on spirits, Ready to Drink, Ready to Serve, champagne and wines.

### Development in activities and finances

The profit from ordinary activities after tax is DKK 2,458 thousand against DKK 14,682 thousand last year. Management considers the result satisfactory, and in accordance with their expectation.

### Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

A profit after tax of DKK 2,458 thousand (2022: DKK 14,682 thousand) was in line with Management's expectations.

### Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

There have been no uncertainties as to recognition or measurement in 2023.

### Unusual circumstances affecting recognition and measurement

None.

### Outlook

Results for 2024 are expected to be above 2023 driven by a change in the portfolio. We expect revenue to be within 120 – 130 mDKK and operating profit within 2– 3 mDKK. The focus in 2024 will be on continued consolidation and growth of current portfolio, improvement of earnings, adding strategic principals / brands to support the existing portfolio as well as continuous improvement of capital resources managing the current economic environment.

The Company is not exposed to any significant risks relating to individual customers or trading partners. All customers are credit rated initially and on a sample basis in connection with the ongoing evaluation of the credit limits.

The Company's cash and bank loans yield interest at current floating interest rates.

### Environmental performance

The Company has implemented Code of Conduct in 2017, which among other things includes policies for climate Impact and in 2022 an ESG policy. For further regarding ESG, refer to <https://www.conaxesstrade.com/esg/>.

### Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

# Income statement for 2023

	Notes	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>20,702</b>	<b>37,906</b>
Staff costs	1	(17,179)	(21,128)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(71)	(71)
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>3,452</b>	<b>16,707</b>
Other financial income	2	2,549	4,927
Other financial expenses	3	(2,779)	(2,765)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>3,222</b>	<b>18,869</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	(764)	(4,187)
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	5	<b>2,458</b>	<b>14,682</b>

# Balance sheet at 31.12.2023

## Assets

	Notes	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		65	136
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	6	<b>65</b>	<b>136</b>
Other receivables		212	210
Deferred tax	8	4	0
<b>Financial assets</b>	7	<b>216</b>	<b>210</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>281</b>	<b>346</b>
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		54,573	34,921
<b>Inventories</b>		<b>54,573</b>	<b>34,921</b>
Trade receivables	9	5,809	38,129
Receivables from group enterprises		32,285	90,322
Other receivables		11,129	6,735
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>49,223</b>	<b>135,186</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>103,796</b>	<b>170,107</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>104,077</b>	<b>170,453</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2023</b> <b>DKK'000</b>	<b>2022</b> <b>DKK'000</b>
Contributed capital		2,000	2,000
Retained earnings		46,810	44,352
<b>Equity</b>		<b>48,810</b>	<b>46,352</b>
Deferred tax	8	0	5
<b>Provisions</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Holiday pay obligation		1,833	1,771
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>	10	<b>1,833</b>	<b>1,771</b>
Bank loans		3,444	11,540
Trade payables		22,054	37,039
Payables to group enterprises		1,727	0
Tax payable		773	4,195
Other payables		25,436	69,551
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>53,434</b>	<b>122,325</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>55,267</b>	<b>124,096</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>104,077</b>	<b>170,453</b>
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	11		
Contingent liabilities	12		
Assets charged and collateral	13		
Related parties with controlling interest	14		
Group relations	15		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2023

	<b>Contributed capital DKK'000</b>	<b>Retained earnings DKK'000</b>	<b>Total DKK'000</b>
Equity beginning of year	2,000	44,352	46,352
Profit/loss for the year	0	2,458	2,458
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>46,810</b>	<b>48,810</b>

# Notes

## 1 Staff costs

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>DKK'000</b>
Wages and salaries	15,898	19,627
Pension costs	1,110	1,297
Other social security costs	171	204
	<b>17,179</b>	<b>21,128</b>
Number of employees at balance sheet date	<b>21</b>	<b>27</b>

	<b>Remuneration of Management 2023 DKK'000</b>	<b>Remuneration of Management 2022 DKK'000</b>
Executive Board	2,544	2,087
	<b>2,544</b>	<b>2,087</b>

With reference to the Danish Financial Statements Act § 98b, 3, the information of remuneration for Management has been disclosed as only one category, due to Executive Management solely consists of one person.

## 2 Other financial income

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>DKK'000</b>
Financial income from group enterprises	2,549	4,927
	<b>2,549</b>	<b>4,927</b>

## 3 Other financial expenses

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>DKK'000</b>
Other financial expenses	2,779	2,765
	<b>2,779</b>	<b>2,765</b>

## 4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>DKK'000</b>
Current tax	773	4,195
Change in deferred tax	(9)	(8)
	<b>764</b>	<b>4,187</b>

## 5 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2023	2022
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Retained earnings	2,458	14,682
	<b>2,458</b>	<b>14,682</b>

## 6 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	355
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>355</b>
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(219)
Depreciation for the year	(71)
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(290)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>65</b>

## 7 Financial assets

	Other receivables DKK'000	Deferred tax DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	210	0
Additions	2	4
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>4</b>

## 8 Deferred tax

	2023	2022
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Property, plant and equipment	4	(5)
<b>Deferred tax</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>(5)</b>

	2023	2022
	DKK'000	DKK'000
<b>Changes during the year</b>		
Beginning of year	(5)	(12)
Recognised in the income statement	9	7
<b>End of year</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>(5)</b>

### Deferred tax assets

In the calculation of deferred tax, a tax rate of 22.0% was applied (2022: 22.0%).

### 9 Trade receivables

Out of the total trade receivables amounting to DKK 5,809 thousand, DKK 3,444 thousand comprise factored trade receivables. The factored trade receivables as well as the liability to the factoring bank, is derecognized when the factoring bank receives payment from the debtor.

### 10 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	<b>Due after more than 12 months 2023 DKK'000</b>
Holiday pay obligation	1,833
	<b>1,833</b>

The obligations consists of the freezed up holiday pay obligation, which is subject to an annual indexation.

### 11 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	<b>2023 DKK'000</b>	<b>2022 DKK'000</b>
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	<b>1,498</b>	<b>3,073</b>

### 12 Contingent liabilities

The Company participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Conaxess Trade Denmark A/S serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Company is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

### 13 Assets charged and collateral

In order for the Company to become registered for import of wine and spirits, the Company has provided security in the form of cash funds of DKK 210 thousand as of 31 December 2023, classified as other financial assets.

As collateral for a bank credit facilities, floating charge amounting to DKK 17,000 thousand has been provided in the Company's inventory with a book value of DKK 54,573 thousand at 31 December 2024.

As collateral for factoring bank, floating charge amounting to DKK 3,444 thousand has been provided in the Company's trade receivables with a book value of DKK 5,809 thousand.



#### **14 Related parties with controlling interest**

Conaxess Trade Denmark A/S, Business Registration No 16 01 55 12, Stamholmen 151, 4., 2650 Hvidovre, owns 75% of the shares of the Company.

Conaxess Trade Denmark A/S is owned 100% by:

Conaxess Trade Holding AB, Löfströms allé 5, 172 66 Sundbyberg, Sweden

which is owned 100% by:

Conaxess Holding Sweden AB, Löfströms allé 5, 172 66 Sundbyberg, Sweden

which is owned 100% by:

Aurelius Gamma Invest GmbH, Ludwig-Ganghof-Straße 6, 82031 Grünwald, Germany

which is owned 100% by:

Aurelius Equity Opportunities SE & Co. KgaA, Ludwig-Ganghof-Straße 6, 82031 Grünwald, Germany

Thus the above mentioned entities have control over Conaxess Trade Denmark Beverages A/S.

#### **15 Group relations**

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:  
Aurelius Equity Opportunities SE & Co. KgaA, Ludwig-Ganghof-Straße 6, 82031 Grünwald, Germany

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:  
Conaxess Trade Holding AB, Löfströms Allé 5, 172 66 Sundbyberg, Sweden.

# Accounting policies

## Reporting class

This annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (medium).

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

## Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

## Income statement

### Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, cost of sales and external expenses.

### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised in the incomestatement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

### Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for normal inventory writedowns.

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Company's ordinary activities, including expenses for distribution, logistics, premises, marketing costs, IT-costs and corporate costs. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognized in current assets.

**Staff costs**

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for company staff.

**Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses**

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment comprise depreciation for the financial year.

**Other financial income**

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises and currency gains.

**Other financial expenses**

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises and currency losses.

**Tax on profit/loss for the year**

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

**Balance sheet**

**Property, plant and equipment**

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	<b>Useful life</b>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5-8 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

**Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value, less write-downs for bad and doubtful debts.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

**Inventories**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

**Other financial liabilities**

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Bank loan includes a factoring credit. Factoring credit is recognized with an amount equal to the share to which the factoring bank has recourse right, and is derecognized when the factoring bank receives payment from the debtor.

**Tax receivable or payable**

Current tax receivable or payable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

**Cash flow statement**

The cash flow statement has not been prepared for the Company as the cash flow statement is included in the cash flow statement of the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company cf. the Danish Financial Statements Act § 86 (4).