
Werner Larsson Fiskeeksport A/S

Galeasevej 3, DK-9990 Skagen

Annual Report for
1 October 2021 - 30 September 2022

CVR No. 12 80 31 92

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted
at the Annual General
Meeting of the
company
on 15/12 2022

Mads Larsson
Chairman of the
general meeting



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Management's statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Financial Statements of Werner Larsson Fiskeeksport A/S for the financial year 1 October 2021 - 30 September 2022.

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 financial position at 30 September 2022 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2021/22.

We recommend that the Financial Statements be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Skagen, 15 December 2022

Executive Board

Mads Larsson
CEO

Board of Directors

Eugène Scholten

Jacobus Johan Coljee

Mads Larsson

Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of Werner Larsson Fiskeeksport A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 September 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 October 2021 - 30 September 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Werner Larsson Fiskeeksport A/S for the financial year 1 October 2021 - 30 September 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the Financial Statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

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 Company's internal control.

Independent Auditor's report

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Aalborg, 15 December 2022

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Rasmus Møllergaard Stenskrøg

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne34161

Company information

The Company	Werner Larsson Fiskeeksport A/S Galeasevej 3 DK-9990 Skagen CVR No: 12 80 31 92 Financial period: 1 October 2021 - 30 September 2022 Incorporated: 23 February 1989 Financial year: 34th financial year Municipality of reg. office: Frederikshavn
Board of Directors	Eugène Scholten Jacobus Johan Coljee Mads Larsson
Executive board	Mads Larsson
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Skelagervej 1A 9000 Aalborg

Income statement 1 October 2021 - 30 September 2022

	Note	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Gross profit		14,083,376	13,820,943
Staff expenses	2	-7,269,430	-6,530,217
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-3,383,539	-1,148,317
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		3,430,407	6,142,409
Income from investments in subsidiaries		557,276	129,274
Financial income		17,287	20,351
Financial expenses		-229,799	-62,531
Profit/loss before tax		3,775,171	6,229,503
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	-710,695	-1,359,762
Net profit/loss for the year		3,064,476	4,869,741

Distribution of profit

	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Proposed distribution of profit		
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	14,880,000
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	557,276	129,274
Retained earnings	2,507,200	-10,139,533
	3,064,476	4,869,741

Balance sheet 30 September 2022

Assets

	Note	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Acquired trademarks		2,232,143	0
Acquired other similar rights		6,473,214	0
Goodwill		6,639,863	0
Intangible assets	4	15,345,220	0
Land and buildings		1,785,920	2,029,288
Plant and machinery		4,707,930	1,965,932
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1,050,250	892,629
Property, plant and equipment	5	7,544,100	4,887,849
Investments in subsidiaries	6	6,698,477	6,141,201
Other investments	7	238,624	238,624
Fixed asset investments		6,937,101	6,379,825
Fixed assets		29,826,421	11,267,674
Raw materials and consumables		4,130,694	2,123,435
Finished goods and goods for resale		18,261,606	15,216,424
Inventories		22,392,300	17,339,859
Trade receivables		6,137,010	6,266,364
Receivables from group enterprises		3,287,949	2,621,257
Other receivables		671,482	573,760
Deferred tax asset		0	59,675
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		315,984	76,846
Prepayments		107,555	181,005
Receivables		10,519,980	9,778,907
Current asset investment	8	55,664	38,794
Cash at bank and in hand		2,198,004	3,370,140
Current assets		35,165,948	30,527,700
Assets		64,992,369	41,795,374

Balance sheet 30 September 2022

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
		DKK	DKK
Share capital		1,860,000	1,860,000
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		4,290,408	3,733,132
Retained earnings		24,916,336	22,409,136
Equity		31,066,744	28,002,268
Provision for deferred tax		247,848	0
Provisions		247,848	0
Payables to group enterprises		4,542,000	0
Other payables		4,500,000	0
Long-term debt	9	9,042,000	0
Credit institutions		9,020,692	4,123,292
Trade payables		3,031,307	798,167
Payables to group enterprises		7,084,104	6,569,915
Corporation tax		301,288	888,714
Other payables	9	5,198,386	1,413,018
Short-term debt		24,635,777	13,793,106
Debt		33,677,777	13,793,106
Liabilities and equity		64,992,369	41,795,374
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Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 October	1,860,000	3,733,132	22,409,136	28,002,268
Net profit/loss for the year	0	557,276	2,507,200	3,064,476
Equity at 30 September	1,860,000	4,290,408	24,916,336	31,066,744

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Key activities

The company's principal activities are in line with previous year and comprised of production and marketing of edible fish.

2. Staff Expenses

	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	6,543,730	5,908,506
Pensions	553,153	483,052
Other social security expenses	172,547	138,659
	<u>7,269,430</u>	<u>6,530,217</u>
Average number of employees	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>

3. Income tax expense

	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>
	DKK	DKK
Current tax for the year	403,172	1,242,868
Deferred tax for the year	307,523	112,673
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	0	4,221
	<u>710,695</u>	<u>1,359,762</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

4. Intangible fixed assets

	Acquired trademarks	Acquired other similar rights	Goodwill
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 October	0	0	0
Additions for the year	2,500,000	7,250,000	7,436,646
Cost at 30 September	2,500,000	7,250,000	7,436,646
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 October	0	0	0
Amortisation for the year	267,857	776,786	796,783
Impairment losses and amortisation at 30 September	267,857	776,786	796,783
Carrying amount at 30 September	2,232,143	6,473,214	6,639,863

5. Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 October	14,470,261	29,851,317	1,885,123
Additions for the year	0	3,744,261	612,694
Disposals for the year	0	0	-679,680
Cost at 30 September	14,470,261	33,595,578	1,818,137
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 October	12,440,973	27,885,384	992,494
Depreciation for the year	243,368	1,002,264	296,481
Reversal of impairment and depreciation of sold assets	0	0	-521,088
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 September	12,684,341	28,887,648	767,887
Carrying amount at 30 September	1,785,920	4,707,930	1,050,250

Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>
	DKK	DKK
6. Investments in subsidiaries		
Cost at 1 October	2,408,070	2,408,070
Cost at 30 September	<u>2,408,070</u>	<u>2,408,070</u>
Value adjustments at 1 October	3,733,131	3,603,857
Net profit/loss for the year	<u>557,276</u>	<u>129,274</u>
Value adjustments at 30 September	<u>4,290,407</u>	<u>3,733,131</u>
Carrying amount at 30 September	<u>6,698,477</u>	<u>6,141,201</u>

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Ownership
Truck-Kompagniet Skagen ApS	Frederikshavn	350,000	100%

7. Other fixed asset investments

	<u>Other investments</u>
	DKK
Cost at 1 October	238,624
Cost at 30 September	<u>238,624</u>
Carrying amount at 30 September	<u>238,624</u>

	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>
	DKK	DKK
8. Securities		
Shares	55,664	38,794
	<u>55,664</u>	<u>38,794</u>

In 2021/22, DKK 16,870 has been recognized directly in the income statement in rate adjustments on the above securities, which are recognized at fair value per 30 September 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements

9. Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>
	DKK	DKK
Payables to group enterprises		
After 5 years	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	4,542,000	0
Long-term part	<u>4,542,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Within 1 year	0	0
Other short-term debt to group enterprises	7,084,104	6,569,915
Short-term part	<u>7,084,104</u>	<u>6,569,915</u>
	<u>11,626,104</u>	<u>6,569,915</u>
Other payables		
After 5 years	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	4,500,000	0
Long-term part	<u>4,500,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Within 1 year	0	0
Other short-term payables	5,198,386	1,413,018
	<u>9,698,386</u>	<u>1,413,018</u>

10. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent liabilities

The company has issued mortgage deeds of nominal 7,500,000 DKK. The mortgage deeds serve as security for bank commitments.

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

11. Related parties and disclosure of consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the ultimate Parent Company:

Name	Place of registered office
B.V. Kennemervis Groep	Palingweg 18 3750 GD Spakenburg The Netherlands

Notes to the Financial Statements

12. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Werner Larsson Fiskeeksport A/S for 2021/22 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

In order to give a more fair presentation of the Financial Statements, we have changed the comparative figures in some places. The change has not affected profit or equity. Otherwise, the accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2021/22 are presented in DKK.

Consolidated financial statements

With reference to section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the consolidated financial statements for 2021/22 of B.V Kennemervis Groep, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset 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 out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Income statement

Net sales

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Expenses for raw materials and consumables comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise indirect production costs and expenses for premises, sales and as well as office expenses, etc.

Gross profit

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, other operating income, expenses for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Company, including gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

The item "Income from investments in subsidiaries" in the income statement includes the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Balance sheet

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill

Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of 7 years, determined on the basis of Management's experience with the individual business areas.

Other intangible fixed assets

Acquired trademarks are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and less any accumulated impairment losses or at a lower value in use.

Other similar rights are amortised over the estimated useful life, which is 7 years.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Production buildings	20 years
Plant and machinery	3-5 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5 years

The fixed assets' residual values are determined at nil.

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment and investments are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured under the equity method.

The item "Investments in subsidiaries" in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition of the remaining value of any increases in value and goodwill calculated at the time of acquisition of the enterprises.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred upon distribution of profit to "Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method" under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in the subsidiaries.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

Fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments recognized under fixed assets include shares which are not traded in an active market.

Investments which are not traded in an active market are measured at the lower of cost and recoverable amount.

Inventories

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

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the amount expected to be generated by sale of the inventories in the process of normal operations with deduction of selling expenses and costs of completion. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables equals landed cost.

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

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

Current Asset Investments

Current asset investments recognized under current assets include shares which are traded in an active market.

Current asset investments which are traded in an active market are measured at fair value at the balance sheet date based on the most recently quoted sale price.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.