

VITAKRAFT DANMARK A/S

Hasselager Centervej 15
DK-8260 Viby J

CVR no. 14 31 28 97

Annual report 2021

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

23 June 2022

Chairman of the annual general meeting

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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 for VITAKRAFT DANMARK A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

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

Viby J, 23 June 2022

Executive Board:

Christian Kjærgaard
Thomsen
CEO

Board of Directors:

Heinz Johannes Gardewin
Chairman

Christian Kjærgaard
Thomsen

Dirk Strelow

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of VITAKRAFT DANMARK A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of VITAKRAFT DANMARK A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, comprising income statement, balance sheet and notes, including 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 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 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 responsibility 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 that 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 as to 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 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 financial statement users made 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 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

Independent auditor's report

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
- 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.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the 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 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 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 financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Aarhus, 23 June 2022

KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Michael E. K. Rasmussen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne41364

VITAKRAFT DANMARK A/S
Annual report 2021
CVR no. 14 31 28 97

Management's review

Company details

VITAKRAFT DANMARK A/S
Hasselager Centervej 15
DK-8260 Viby J

Telephone:	86 72 06 55
CVR no.:	14 31 28 97
Established:	1 January 1990
Registered office:	Aarhus
Financial year:	1 January - 31 December

Board of Directors

Heinz Johannes Gardewin, Chairman
Christian Kjærgaard Thomsen
Dirk Strelow

Executive Board

Christian Kjærgaard Thomsen, CEO

Auditor

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

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

The Company's activities include wholesale and distribution of food and accessories for pets in Denmark.

Events after the balance sheet date

No subsequent events have occurred after the end of the financial year which might materially affect the Company's financial position.

Development in activities and financial position

The Company's income statement for 2021 shows a profit of DKK 912,907 as against a profit of DKK 845,362 in 2020. Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 31 December 2021 stood at DKK 2,767,783 as against DKK 1,854,876 at 31 December 2020.

The Company's results and financial development were as expected.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Income statement

DKK	Note	2021	2020
Gross profit		5,782,427	5,732,525
Staff costs	2	-5,002,636	-4,825,451
Amortisation of intangible assets		-66,502	-63,925
Profit before financial income and expenses		713,289	843,149
Other financial income		11,013	36,844
Other financial expenses	3	-59,676	-34,631
Profit before tax		664,626	845,362
Tax on profit for the year	4	248,281	0
Profit for the year		912,907	845,362

Proposed profit appropriation

Retained earnings		912,907	845,362
		912,907	845,362

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	<u>31/12 2021</u>	<u>31/12 2020</u>
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment			
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment		<u>144,445</u>	<u>162,496</u>
Investments			
Deposits		<u>250,719</u>	<u>81,281</u>
Total fixed assets		<u>395,164</u>	<u>243,777</u>
Current assets			
Inventories			
Finished goods and goods for resale		<u>50,955</u>	<u>45,757</u>
Receivables			
Trade receivables		9,186,359	6,317,402
Receivables from group entities		1,981,897	1,621,941
Short-term deferred tax assets		248,281	0
Prepayments		<u>379,421</u>	<u>255,676</u>
		<u>11,795,958</u>	<u>8,195,019</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>1,101,416</u>	<u>2,527,356</u>
Total current assets		<u>12,948,329</u>	<u>10,768,132</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>13,343,493</u>	<u>11,011,909</u>

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	<u>31/12 2021</u>	<u>31/12 2020</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Contributed capital		501,000	501,000
Retained earnings		<u>2,266,783</u>	<u>1,353,876</u>
Total equity		<u>2,767,783</u>	<u>1,854,876</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade payables		1,703,532	1,141,094
Payables to group entities		4,966,114	1,792,790
Other payables, including taxes payable		<u>3,906,064</u>	<u>6,223,149</u>
		<u>10,575,710</u>	<u>9,157,033</u>
Total liabilities		<u>10,575,710</u>	<u>9,157,033</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>13,343,493</u>	<u>11,011,909</u>

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2021	501,000	1,353,876	1,854,876
Transferred over the profit appropriation	0	912,907	912,907
Equity at 31 December 2021	501,000	2,266,783	2,767,783

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of VITAKRAFT DANMARK A/S for 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in from higher reporting classes.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

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.

Income statement

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 ®2010.

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 deducted from revenue.

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.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise costs for distribution and sales costs, costs for advertising, administrative expenses, costs of premises, bad debts, operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance, pension and other social security costs, excluding reimbursements from public authorities.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies

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

Tax for the year comprises current 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 at the amount attributable to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity at the amount attributable to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

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, fittings, tools and equipment	5 years
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The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

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.

Investments

Other receivables and deposits are recognised at amortised cost.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies

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.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

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

Write-downs are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of receivables and the present value of forecast cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

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

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 measured on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to office buildings non-deductible for tax purposes and other items where 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.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies

Liabilities other than provisions

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at cost, corresponding to the proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value using the effective interest rate. 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.

2 Staff costs

DKK	2021	2020
Wages and salaries	4,621,275	4,506,661
Pensions	315,697	270,571
Other social security costs	65,664	48,219
	<u>5,002,636</u>	<u>4,825,451</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>

3 Other financial expenses

DKK	2021	2020
Interest paid to group entities	2,598	0
Other interest expenses	57,078	34,631
	<u>59,676</u>	<u>34,631</u>

4 Tax on profit for the year

DKK	2021	2020
Deferred tax adjustment for the year	147,363	0
Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous years	-395,644	0
	<u>-248,281</u>	<u>0</u>

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

5 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

Operating lease obligations

The Company has entered into operating leases at the following amounts:

The remaining term of the leases is between 6-35 months with a total lease obligation of DKK 723 thousand.

6 Related parties

VITAKRAFT DANMARK A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Control

VITAKRAFT DANMARK A/S is part of the consolidated financial statements of P. F. I Vitakraft GmbH, Bremen, Germany, which is the smallest group in which the Company is included as a subsidiary.