

Flensted Snitgrønt A/S

Nørremarken 4, Skovlund, 6823 Ansager

Company reg. no. 16 24 27 80

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2022

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 29 June 2023.

Martin Kuper
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's statement

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have approved the annual report of Flensted Snitgrønt A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2022.

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

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Ansager, 27 June 2023

Executive board

Lene Vinge Rasmussen

Jørgen Bonde Østergaard

Board of directors

Stefan Wernsing
Chairman

Martin Kuper

Martin Zwinkels

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholder of Flensted Snitgrønt A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Flensted Snitgrønt A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, for the Company. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 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 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.

Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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.
- 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 Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

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

Independent auditor's report

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether 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 Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that 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 Management's Review.

Copenhagen, 29 June 2023

Grant Thornton

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 34 20 99 36

Brian Rasmussen

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne30153

Simon Mørner Nielsen

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne46622

Company information

The company

Flensted Snitgrønt A/S
Nørremarken 4, Skovlund
6823 Ansager

Phone +45 76 98 55 10
Web site www.flensted.dk

Company reg. no. 16 24 27 80
Established: 1 July 1992
Domicile: Skovlund
Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

Board of directors

Stefan Wernsing, Chairman
Martin Kuper
Martin Zwinkels

Executive board

Lene Vinge Rasmussen
Jørgen Bonde Østergaard

Auditors

Grant Thornton, Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Stockholmsgade 45
2100 København Ø

Parent company

WFG Denmark A/S

Financial highlights

DKK in thousands. 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018

Income statement:

Gross profit	12.111	25.232	33.823	26.882	41.893
Profit from operating activities	-36.710	-4.328	-2.287	-23.470	-22.861
Net financials	-201	-371	-473	-1.026	-790
Net profit or loss for the year	-35.012	-3.666	-2.154	-19.117	-18.479

Statement of financial position:

Balance sheet total	79.736	113.109	125.061	145.841	146.861
Investments in property, plant and equipment	1.349	1.086	359	5.245	45.422
Equity	39.697	44.709	48.376	50.530	29.647

Employees:

Average number of full-time employees	43	52	70	103	94
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Key figures in %:

Acid test ratio	65,2	44,3	44,2	49,5	37,8
Solvency ratio	49,8	39,5	38,7	34,6	20,2
Return on equity	-83,0	-7,9	-4,4	-47,7	-77,4

Calculations of key figures and ratios follow the recommendations of the Danish Association of Finance Analysts.

Management's review

Description of key activities of the company

The company is a production company within the food industry producing and selling processed chilled vegetable products. The products are sold on the Danish market and are sold to the retail-, food service- and industry sector. The company produces private label as well as branded products.

Development in activities and financial matters

The activities in 2022 were heavily impacted by the outbreak of the war in Ukraine and subsequently energy crisis. The supply chain has been challenged during the year leading to scarcity on certain raw materials. Input costs such as energy, raw materials, packaging and distribution were very volatile during the year with a strong upward trend. The increases were - continuously during the year - passed on to the customers.

Inflation and increase in cost of living have had an impact on consumption. In some categories the assortment has been adjusted to the new marked situation. Furthermore Covid-19 restrictions in the beginning of the year continued to have a negative impact on the sales in the food service sector.

Due to the after-effects from Covid-19 and the increasing input costs – especially on energy – after the outbreak of the war in Ukraine the management could in the annual report for 2021 not estimate the financial consequences and results for the year 2022.

It has been decided to change the strategi and the production setup in the company. The changes will be implemented during 2023 and the following year. Consequently the assets of the company has been revaluated and a write down amounting to DKK 25m has been charged to the profit and loss.

Consequently gross profit is DKK 12,1m against DKK 25,2m last year. Net loss for the year amounts to DKK 34,3m against DKK -3,7m last year.

The management does not consider the results satisfactory.

To strengthen the equity of the company, the parent company have provided a tax free group contribution of DKK 30,0m

Environmental issues

Sustainability and food safety play an important role in the company and the company has the necessary environmental approvals and approvals for food production. Please refer the CSR report for 2022, which can be found on the www.flensted.dk/.

Knowledge resources

The company operates in a dynamic food market in rapid change and the company's ambition is to be ahead of the development and marked leading within a range of ultra fresh vegetables and food solutions. This places particularly high demands on the knowledge of the company and the rapid changing market often challenge standardization of the company's products. Consequently knowledge with the company's employees plays a crucial role.

Management's review

Like previous years the company has continued to strengthened the company's knowledge and competence by hiring experienced employees as well as training programs for relevant areas.

The company has an innovation and development department focusing on NPDs and adjustment of products in order to fulfill the market demands.

Expected developments

The challenging economic environment with inflation and an ongoing war in Ukraine will be a challenge to navigate in.

The management plan to transfer production lines from sister companies to Flensted Snitgrønt A/S and the running-in costs (once off costs) are expected to have a negative impact on 2023.

Based on the challenging situation in the economic environment and above plans the management expect a negative profit for the year 2023.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date, which would have material impact on the financial position of the company.

Accounting policies

The annual report for Flensted Snitgrønt A/S has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class C enterprises (medium sized enterprises).

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Pursuant to section 86 (4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no statement of cash flows for the enterprise has been prepared, as the relevant information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Wernsing Scandinavia ApS.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Fixed assets acquired and paid for in foreign currency are measured at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue, cost of sales, other operating income, and external costs.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration promised exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including profit from the disposal of intangible and tangible assets, operating loss and conflict compensation as well as salary reimbursements received. Compensation is recognized when it is overwhelmingly probable that the company will receive the compensation.

Accounting policies

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss on receivables, and operational leasing costs.

Includes in other external expenses are also research expenditure concerning development projects which do not meet the recognition criteria for the balance sheet.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members.

Depreciation, amortisation, and write-down for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and write-down for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and write-down for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

The company is subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises.

The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportional to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

Statement of financial position

Intangible assets

Goodwill

Acquired goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Given that it is impossible to make a reliable estimate of the useful life, the amortisation period is set at 10 years.

Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and write-down for impairment. Land is not subject to depreciation.

Accounting policies

The depreciable amount is cost less any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount, the depreciation is discontinued.

If the amortisation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on amortisation will, in future, be recognised as a change in the accounting estimates.

The cost comprises acquisition cost and costs directly associated with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

The cost of a total asset is divided into separate components. These components are depreciated separately, the useful lives of each individual components differing, and the individual component representing a material part of the total cost.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life and the residual value of the individual assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Buildings	10-50 years	20 %
Plant and machinery	3-20 years	0-25 %
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years	0 %

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, land, and equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Property, plant, and equipment in progress

Property, plant, and equipment in progress are measured and recognised as the total costs incurred. When the work has been completed, the total value is transferred to the relevant item under property, plant, and equipment and is amortised from the date of entry into service.

Leases

Leases are regarded as operating leases. Payments in connection with operating leases and other lease agreements are recognised in the income statement for the term of the contract. The company's total liabilities concerning operating leases and lease agreements are recognised under contingencies, etc.

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of both intangible and tangible fixed assets are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

Accounting policies

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. write-down for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist. Impairment relating to goodwill is not reversed.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost on the basis of weighted measured average prices. In cases when the net realisable value is lower than the cost, the latter is written down for impairment to this lower value.

Costs of goods for resale, raw materials, and consumables comprise acquisition costs plus delivery costs.

Costs of manufactured goods and work in progress comprise the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct wages, and indirect production costs. Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and wages, maintenance and depreciation of machinery, factory buildings, and equipment used in the production process, and costs for factory administration and factory management. Borrowing expenses are not recognised in cost.

The net realisable value for inventories is recognised as the estimated selling price less costs of completion and selling costs. The net realisable value is determined with due consideration of negotiability, obsolescence, and the development of expected market prices.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value. In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

Accounting policies

The company is jointly taxed with consolidated Danish companies. The current corporate income tax is distributed between the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full distribution with reimbursement as to tax losses. The jointly taxed companies are comprised by the Danish tax prepayment scheme.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as "Tax receivables from group enterprises" or "Income tax payable to group enterprises"

According to the rules of joint taxation, Flensted Snitgrønt A/S is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable to pay the Danish tax authorities the total income tax, including withholding tax on interest, royalties, and dividends, arising from the jointly taxed group of companies.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Adjustments take place in relation to deferred tax concerning elimination of unrealised intercompany gains and losses.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Gross profit	12.111.410	25.231.911
3 Staff costs	-18.253.726	-22.792.362
4 Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment	-30.567.563	-6.767.487
Operating profit	-36.709.879	-4.327.938
Other financial income	96.436	84.294
5 Other financial expenses	-297.602	-455.501
Pre-tax net profit or loss	-36.911.045	-4.699.145
6 Tax on net profit or loss for the year	1.898.804	1.032.848
7 Net profit or loss for the year	-35.012.241	-3.666.297

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Non-current assets			
8	Goodwill	0	1.425.000
	Total intangible assets	0	1.425.000
9	Land and buildings	50.000.000	67.721.332
10	Plant and machinery	3.000.000	12.986.602
11	Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	0	123.640
12	Property, plant and equipment in progress and prepayments for property, plant and equipment	618.914	580.828
	Total property, plant, and equipment	53.618.914	81.412.402
	Total non-current assets	53.618.914	82.837.402
Current assets			
	Raw materials and consumables	4.645.320	4.725.120
	Total inventories	4.645.320	4.725.120
	Trade receivables	9.824.175	12.804.104
	Receivables from group enterprises	0	619.507
13	Deferred tax assets	6.749.411	5.959.895
	Tax receivables from group enterprises	1.109.288	0
	Other receivables	330.198	3.445.810
14	Prepayments	111.245	161.115
	Total receivables	18.124.317	22.990.431
	Cash and cash equivalents	3.346.997	2.556.135
	Total current assets	26.116.634	30.271.686
	Total assets	79.735.548	113.109.088

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Equity			
15	Contributed capital	8.100.000	8.100.000
	Retained earnings	31.597.228	36.609.469
	Total equity	39.697.228	44.709.469
Liabilities other than provisions			
	Trade payables	5.895.739	5.941.972
	Payables to group enterprises	31.329.685	58.136.045
	Other payables	2.812.896	4.321.602
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	40.038.320	68.399.619
	Total liabilities other than provisions	40.038.320	68.399.619
	Total equity and liabilities	79.735.548	113.109.088
1 Subsequent events			
2 Special items			
16 Contingencies			
17 Related parties			

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2021	8.100.000	40.275.766	48.375.766
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	-3.666.297	-3.666.297
Equity 1 January 2022	8.100.000	36.609.469	44.709.469
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	-35.012.241	-35.012.241
Group contribution	0	30.000.000	30.000.000
	8.100.000	31.597.228	39.697.228

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

1. Subsequent events

No events have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date, which would have material impact on the financial position of the company.

2. Special items

Special items include significant income and expenses of a special nature relative to the enterprise's ordinary operating activities, such as the cost of extensive structuring of processes and fundamental structural adjustments and any related gains on disposal and losses which, over time, have a significant impact. Special items also include other significant amounts of a nonrecurring nature.

As mentioned in the management commentary, the net profit or loss for the year is affected by a number of factors that differ from what is considered by management to be part of operating activities.

Special items for the year are specified below, indicating where they are recognised in the income statement.

	2022	2021
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Expenses:		
Impairment of non-current assets	25.023.443	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	25.023.443	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Special items are recognised in the following items in the financial statements:		
Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment	-25.023.443	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit of special items, net	-25.023.443	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	2022	2021
3. Staff costs		
Salaries and wages	16.338.603	20.611.113
Pension costs	1.341.682	1.647.064
Other costs for social security	573.441	534.185
	18.253.726	22.792.362
Executive board	800.000	800.000
Board of directors	0	0
Executive board and board of directors	800.000	800.000
Average number of employees	43	52
4. Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment		
Amortisation and impairment of goodwill	1.425.000	300.000
Depreciation and impairment on buildings	17.721.331	3.604.976
Depreciation and impairment on production plants and machinery	11.297.591	2.751.283
Depreciation and impairment on plants, operating assets, fixtures and furniture	123.641	111.228
	30.567.563	6.767.487
5. Other financial expenses		
Financial costs, group enterprises	286.596	316.294
Other financial costs	11.006	139.207
	297.602	455.501
6. Tax on net profit or loss for the year		
Tax of the results for the year, parent company	-1.109.288	0
Adjustment for the year of deferred tax	-789.516	-1.032.848
	-1.898.804	-1.032.848

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	2022	2021
7. Proposed distribution of net profit		
Allocated from retained earnings	-35.012.241	-3.666.297
Total allocations and transfers	-35.012.241	-3.666.297
8. Goodwill		
Cost 1 January 2022	6.000.000	6.000.000
Cost 31 December 2022	6.000.000	6.000.000
Amortisation and write-down 1 January 2022	-4.575.000	-4.275.000
Amortisation and writedown for the year	-1.425.000	-300.000
Amortisation and write-down 31 December 2022	-6.000.000	-4.575.000
Carrying amount, 31 December 2022	0	1.425.000
9. Land and buildings		
Cost 1 January 2022	104.810.921	104.714.876
Additions during the year	0	96.045
Cost 31 December 2022	104.810.921	104.810.921
Depreciation and write-down 1 January 2022	-37.089.591	-33.484.613
Depreciation and writedown for the year	-17.721.330	-3.604.976
Depreciation and write-down 31 December 2022	-54.810.921	-37.089.589
Carrying amount, 31 December 2022	50.000.000	67.721.332

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	31/12 2022	31/12 2021
10. Plant and machinery		
Cost 1 January 2022	32.321.518	33.335.965
Additions during the year	1.169.907	409.045
Disposals during the year	-82.999	-1.423.492
Transfers	141.079	0
Cost 31 December 2022	33.549.505	32.321.518
Depreciation and write-down 1 January 2022	-19.334.916	-17.950.435
Depreciation and writedown for the year	-11.297.592	-2.751.306
Depreciation and writedown, assets disposed of	83.003	1.366.825
Depreciation and write-down 31 December 2022	-30.549.505	-19.334.916
Carrying amount, 31 December 2022	3.000.000	12.986.602
11. Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment		
Cost 1 January 2022	1.134.800	1.134.800
Cost 31 December 2022	1.134.800	1.134.800
Depreciation and write-down 1 January 2022	-1.011.160	-899.932
Depreciation and writedown for the year	-123.640	-111.228
Depreciation and write-down 31 December 2022	-1.134.800	-1.011.160
Carrying amount, 31 December 2022	0	123.640
12. Property, plant and equipment in progress and prepayments for property, plant and equipment		
Cost 1 January 2022	580.828	0
Additions during the year	179.165	580.828
Transfers	-141.079	0
Cost 31 December 2022	618.914	580.828
Carrying amount, 31 December 2022	618.914	580.828

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>31/12 2022</u>	<u>31/12 2021</u>
13. Deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax assets 1 January 2022	5.959.895	4.001.940
Deferred tax of the results for the year.	789.516	1.032.848
Deferred tax recognised directly in equity	<u>0</u>	<u>925.107</u>
	<u>6.749.411</u>	<u>5.959.895</u>

Deferred tax assets concerns intangible and tangible fixed assets and tax loss to carry forward. Deferred tax assets are expected to be used in future years by group companies that are jointly taxed with the company. The deferred tax assets equals the deferred tax liability in the sistercompany Flensted Food Group A/S and are expected to be used by this company.

14. Prepayments

Prepayments consists of prepaid expenses concerning insurance premiums and subscriptions.

15. Contributed capital

The share capital consists of 8.100 shares, each with a nominal value of DKK 1,000. No shares hold particular rights.

16. Contingencies

Contingent assets

The company has an unrecognized tax asset of DKK 6m.

Contingent liabilities

The company is subject to a jointly co-registration of VAT with Flensted Food Group A/S, WFG Denmark A/S and Wernsing Scandinavia ApS and unlimited jointly and severally liable with the other jointly co-operated VAT-companuies for the total VAT.

Joint taxation

With Wernsing Scandinavia ApS, company reg. no 30507029 as administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for the total corporation tax.

The company is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends.

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

16. Contingencies (continued)

Joint taxation (continued)

The jointly taxed enterprises' total known net liability to the Danish tax authorities emerges from the financial statements of the administration company.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withholding tax, etc., may result in changes in the company's liabilities.

17. Related parties

Controlling interest

Wernsing Food Family GmbH & Co. KG, Kartoffelweg 1, 49632 Essen(Oldenburg), Germany	Majority shareholder
Wernsing Food Group GmbH, Kartoffelweg 1, 49632 Essen (Oldenburg), Germany	Majority shareholder
Wernsing Scandianvia ApS, Adelvej 9, 6823 Ansager, Denmark	Majority shareholder
WFG Denmark A/S, Adelvej 9, 6823 Ansager, Denmark	Majority shareholder

Transactions

All transactions are made on market terms.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated annual accounts for Wernsing Scandinavia ApS can be obtained on <http://datacvr.virk.dk/data/>. The ultimate parent company in which the company is included as a subsidiary is Wernsing Food Family GmbH & Co. KG, Germany. The consolidated annual accounts can be obtained on www.bundesanzeiger.de.