Østerberg Holding ApS

Planen 1, DK-5300 Kerteminde

Annual Report for 1 October 2020 - 30 September 2021

CVR No 21 21 04 98

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 06/03 2022

Niels Olaf Østerberg Chairman of the General Meeting



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Østerberg Holding ApS for the financial year 1 October 2020 - 30 September 2021.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion the Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 30 September 2021 of the Company and the Group and of the results of the Company and Group operations and of consolidated cash flows for 2020/21.

I recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Rynkeby, 6 March 2022

Executive Board

Niels Olaf Østerberg Managing Director



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Østerberg Holding ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 30 September 2021 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations and of consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 October 2020 - 30 September 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of Østerberg Holding ApS for the financial year 1 October 2020 - 30 September 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows ("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 Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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.

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 Financials Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.



Independent Auditor's Report

Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control 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 Group's and 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 Group or 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 and the Group'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 Group's and 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



Independent Auditor's Report

audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

Trekantområdet, 6 March 2022 **PricewaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Jan Bunk Harbo Larsen statsautoriseret revisor mne30224



Company Information

The Company Østerberg Holding ApS

Planen 1

DK-5300 Kerteminde

CVR No: 21 21 04 98

Financial period: 1 October - 30 September Municipality of reg. office: Kerteminde

Executive Board Niels Olaf Østerberg

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Herredsvej 32 DK-7100 Vejle

Group Management Ms. Mette Ring O'Donnell, Group Director, Food Service

Ms. Sia Oskarson, Group Director, Fruit Based Raw Materials

Ms. Lene Christensen, Group Director – Supply Chain

Ms. Shalini Yadav, Group Head of Finance

Mr. Navdeep Rajpal, Group Production Director



Group Chart

Østerberg Holding ApS

Aps	
100%	Orana Canada Inc.
100%	Ofana Canada Inc.
100%	O A /G
21	Orana A/S
100%	
	Orana Denmark A/S
10%	, i
1070	OIC Holding ApS
	OTC Holding Apo
10%	
	OST HK Holding ApS
0/	OST TIK HORING TIPE
100%	
	Osterberg Service & Trading A/S
52%	
3270	Ostorbona Isa Gusana A /C
	Osterberg Ice Cream A/S
100%	
	Orana DMCC Dubai
100%	
100%	
	Orana Limited Dubai
100%	
	Orana Egypt Joint-stock company.
0,4	
100%	International Fruit
	Production Ltd. Egypt
100%	Osterberg Service &
10070	
	Trading Hong Kong Ltd.
95%	
	Orana India Ltd.
100%	
100/0	
	Orana Kenya Ltd.
100%	Osterberg Food Service
	Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia
0.70/	baii. Dilai, Malaysia
95%	
	Orana Vietnam Ltd.
97,3%	Moonberg Organic Farms Ltd.
7,70	
90%	Orana Fresh Fruit Processing Company Ltd.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·



Financial Highlights

Seen over a five-year period, the development of the Group is described by the following financial highlights:

	Group				
	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17
	T.USD	T.USD	T.USD	T.USD	T.USD
Key figures					
Profit/loss					
Revenue	55,643	56,109	51,318	46,910	40,337
Gross profit/loss	11,436	12,711	12,771	12,525	9,935
Operating profit/loss	1,180	2,433	2,637	2,057	1,733
Profit/loss before financial income and					
expenses	1,536	2,725	2,346	2,540	1,413
Net financials	-933	-1,191	-844	-1,434	-1,127
Net profit/loss for the year	589	1,155	1,033	899	187
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	39,705	33,842	30,595	30,775	29,812
Equity	7,627	6,974	6,597	6,232	5,991
Cash flows					
Cash flows from:					
- operating activities	-1,048	-1,964	1,323	2,411	-1,415
- investing activities	-1,192	-1,482	-897	-789	-2,020
including investment in property, plant and					
equipment	-1,192	-1,345	-877	-659	-1,999
- financing activities	2,700	3,084	26	-1,430	3,823
Change in cash and cash equivalents for the					
year	460	-362	452	192	388
Number of employees	425	399	415	332	333
Ratios					
Gross margin	20.6%	22.7%	24.9%	26.7%	24.6%
Profit margin	2.8%	4.9%	4.6%	5.4%	3.5%
Return on assets	3.9%	8.1%	7.7%	8.3%	4.7%
Solvency ratio	19.2%	20.6%	21.6%	20.3%	20.1%
Return on equity	8.1%	17.0%	16.1%	14.7%	3.1%

See the description under accounting policies.



Management's Review

Business Model

The Group's main activity is innovation, sales and production of fruit based semi-manufactures and Food Service products. The processing is done at the group companies and as co-packing at producers located close to the main markets. Sales are mainly at the markets in the Middle East, Asia, Africa and Europe.

The Group's strategy is to grow organically, and through various alliances to exploit local market knowledge and thereby increase the Group's overall growth.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Group for 2020/21 shows a profit of T.USD 589, and at 30 September 2021 the balance sheet of the Group shows equity of T.USD 7,627.

The profit of the financial year 2020/21 is not within our expectations due to covid-19. This has had a major impact on Orana Denmark A/S and Orana Vietnam Co. Ltd.

Consolidated revenue decreased by USD 0.4 million compared to last year, corresponding to a decrease of 0,7 %. The gross profit percentage decreased from 22.6% to 20.8% due to change in product mix and increase in raw materials and freight prices. Net profit decreased by USD 0.379 million (33%) compared to 2019/20. The earnings in 2020/21 are especially influenced by the impact of covid-19 due to closure in Vietnam for 4 months and increased freight charges.

Business risk and other risks

The business risk is spread and lowered in the Group as a part of the Group strategy being close to the customers and near to the raw materials. Further to this the risk is also spread on product categories.

However, the Group is exposed to fluctuations in the prices of fruit based raw material.

External Environment

Through continuous optimization of processes, the Group ensures the least possible strain on the environment, including work on lowering energy consumption per unit produced and to reduce waste. The Group companies comply with group policies and local statutory and regulatory requirements in regards to both external environment and work environment.

Development

The Group wants to remain among the leaders in its field. The Group expects that the activities within fruit based raw materials will be further enhanced and strengthened in the coming years. In addition, the Group expects growth in copacking as well as the Food Service activities, however it is difficult to predict the impact covid-19 will have on the sales in the future, especially within Food Service.



Management's Review

Business Concept and Objectives

The Group's business concept is to develop, produce and sell tailor made fruit based semi-manufactures and Food Service products to the global market. The company is also involved in processing of fresh fruit. The Group aims to be among the most innovative and proactive provider of fruit based semimanufactures and fruit based food service products by developing and produce high quality products in line with demand in individual markets.

Intellectual capital resources

Derived from the Group's business concept it is essential that the company's employees maintain and develop their knowledge resources. This is both in regards to sales, development and production. It is therefore important for the company to attract and retain the most qualified employees.

Targets and expectations for the year ahead

There is a moderate expectation for the financial year 2021/22. We expect minor growth in sales and the net profit is expected to be in line with what we have achieved in 2019/20 year provided the covid-19 impact is minimized.

Statement of corporate social responsibility

The statutory statement is available on the company's website, cf https://orana.dk/Annual-Sustainability-Report-2021.pdf

Statement on gender composition

The statutory statement is available on the company's website, cf https://orana.dk/Annual-Sustainability-Report-2021.pdf



Income Statement 1 October - 30 September

		Group		Pare	nt
	Note	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20
		T.USD	T.USD	T.USD	T.USD
Revenue	1	55,643	56,109	0	0
Cost of sales	2	-44,207	-43,398	0	0
Gross profit/loss		11,436	12,711	0	0
Distribution expenses	2	-4,307	-4,392	0	0
Development expenditure	2	-667	-775	0	0
Administrative expenses	2	-5,282	-5,111	-11	-48
Operating profit/loss		1,180	2,433	-11	-48
Other operating income		389	292	36	0
Other operating expenses		-33	0	0	0
Profit/loss before financial incom	е				
and expenses		1,536	2,725	25	-48
Income from investments in					
subsidiaries		0	0	573	957
Financial income	3	378	681	21	35
Financial expenses	4	-1,311	-1,872	-4	-4
Profit/loss before tax		603	1,534	615	940
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	-14	-379	-9	10
Net profit/loss for the year		589	1,155	606	950



Balance Sheet 30 September

Assets

		Group		Parent	
	Note	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20
		T.USD	T.USD	T.USD	T.USD
Acquired licenses		9	15	0	0
Acquired other similar rights		65	77	0	0
Intangible assets	6	74	92	0	0
Land and buildings		3,247	3,411	0	0
Plant and machinery		6,183	6,219	0	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and					
equipment		708	619	0	0
Leasehold improvements	_	63	89	0	0
Property, plant and equipment in progress)-	140	80	0	0
	7				
Property, plant and equipment	7	10,341	10,418	0	0
Investments in subsidiaries	8	0	0	7,637	7,152
Fixed asset investments		0	0	7,637	7,152
Fixed assets		10,415	10,510	7,637	7,152
Inventories	9	10,965	8,869	0	0
Trade receivables		12,209	9,575	0	0
Receivables from group enterprises		0	0	329	430
Receivables from associates		10	9	0	0
Other receivables		1,614	1,335	150	0
Deferred tax asset	10	1,345	996	4	13
Corporation tax		665	1,105	0	0
Prepayments	11	1,352	773	0	0
Receivables		17,195	13,793	483	443
Current asset investments	12	5	<u> </u>	0	0
Cash at bank and in hand		1,125	670	127	0
Currents assets		29,290	23,332	610	443
Assets		39,705	33,842	8,247	7,595



Balance Sheet 30 September

Liabilities and equity

	Group			Parent		
	Note	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	
		T.USD	T.USD	T.USD	T.USD	
Share capital		20	20	20	20	
Reserve for net revaluation under the	е					
equity method		0	0	7,349	6,926	
Reserve for exchange rate						
conversion		61	0	0	0	
Retained earnings		7,547	7,106	259	180	
Proposed dividend for the year		165	20	165	20	
Equity attributable to shareholders	S					
of the Parent Company		7,793	7,146	7,793	7,146	
Minority interests		-166	-172	0	0	
Equity		7,627	6,974	7,793	7,146	
Provision for deferred tax	10	183	103	0	0	
Provisions		183	103	0	0	
Mortgage loans		3,739	4,385	0	0	
Lease obligations		691	1,044	0	0	
Other payables		609	251	0	0	
Long-term debt	14	5,039	5,680	0	0	



Balance Sheet 30 September

Liabilities and equity

	Group			Parent		
	Note	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	
		T.USD	T.USD	T.USD	T.USD	
Mortgage loans	14	1,863	2,119	0	0	
IFU Short Section		268	0	0	0	
Credit institutions		15,580	11,192	0	0	
Lease obligations	14	403	1,000	0	0	
Trade payables		5,585	3,690	0	0	
Payables to group enterprises		0	0	362	361	
Payables to owners and						
Management		443	438	92	88	
Corporation tax		456	289	0	0	
Other payables	14	1,823	2,016	0	0	
Deferred income	15	435	341	0	0	
Short-term debt		26,856	21,085	454	449	
Debt		31,895	26,765	454	449	
Liabilities and equity		39,705	33,842	8,247	7,595	
Distribution of profit	13					
Contingent assets, liabilities and						
other financial obligations	18					
Related parties	19					
Fee to auditors appointed at the						
general meeting	20					
Subsequent events	21					
Accounting Policies	22					



Statement of Changes in Equity

Group

Croup	Share capital T.USD	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method T.USD	Reserve for exchange rate conversion T.USD	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Equity excl. minority interests T.USD	Minority interests T.USD	Total T.USD
Equity at 1 October	20	0	0	7,106	20	7,146	-172	6,974
Exchange adjustments	0	0	61	0	0	61	21	82
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	0	-20	-20	0	-20
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	441	165	606	-15	591
Equity at 30 September	20	0	61	7,547	165	7,793	166	7,627
Equity at 30 September Parent		Reserve for net revaluation under the	Reserve for exchange rate	Retained	Proposed dividend for	Equity excl.	Minority	
	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation	Reserve for		Proposed	Equity excl.		Total T.USD

-71

-20

-150

7,349



Ordinary dividend paid

Dividend from group enterprises

Net profit/loss for the year

Equity at 30 September

Exchange adjustments relating to foreign entities

-20

7,793

-20

7,793

Cash Flow Statement 1 October - 30 September

		Group		
	Note	2020/21	2019/20	
		T.USD	T.USD	
Net profit/loss for the year		589	1,155	
Adjustments	16	2,511	2,226	
Change in working capital	17	-3,455	-3,250	
Cash flows from operating activities before financial income and				
expenses		-355	131	
Financial income		378	681	
Financial expenses		-1,290	-1,873	
Cash flows from ordinary activities		-1,267	-1,061	
Corporation tax paid		-144	-903	
Change in deferred tax and long term liabilities		363	0	
Cash flows from operating activities		-1,048	-1,964	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-1,192	-1,345	
Business acquisition		0	-137	
Cash flows from investing activities		-1,192	-1,482	
Repayment of mortgage loans		-635	788	
Raising of lease obligations		0	518	
Raising of loans from credit institutions		4,325	2,601	
Lease obligations incurred		-970	-803	
Dividend paid	,	-20	-20	
Cash flows from financing activities		2,700	3,084	
Change in cash and cash equivalents		460	-362	
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 October		670	1,032	
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September		1,130	670	
Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows:				
Cash at bank and in hand		1,125	670	
Current asset investments		5	0	
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September		1,130	670	



	Grou	Group		Parent		
	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20		
1 Revenue	T.USD	T.USD	T.USD	T.USD		
Business segments						
Food Service (FS)	7,210	7,218	0	0		
Fruit based Raw Material (FBR)	41,202	43,240	0	0		
Co Packing (COP)	7,231	5,651	0	0		
	55,643	56,109	0	0		
2 Staff						
Wages and Salaries	9,707	8,996	0	0		
Pensions	1,062	874	0	0		
Other social security expenses	323	249	0	0		
Other staff expenses	80	0	0	0		
	11,172	10,119	0	0		
Wages and Salaries, pensions, o						
social security expenses and oth staff expenses are recognised in						
following items:	uie					
Cost of sales	4,188	3,872	0	0		
Distribution expenses	2,865	1,956	0	0		
Development expenditure	808	775	0	0		
Administrative expenses	3,311	3,516	0	0		
	11,172	10,119	0	0		
Average number of employees	425	399	0	0		

Remuneration to the Executive Board has not been disclosed in accordance with section 98 B(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.



		Grou	ıp	Parent		
		2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	
3	Financial income	T.USD	T.USD	T.USD	T.USD	
	Interest received from group					
	enterprises	0	35	0	35	
	Other financial income	21	16	21	0	
	Exchange gains	357	630	0	0	
		378	681	21	35	
4	Financial expenses					
	Other financial expenses	1,311	1,872	4	4	
		1,311	1,872	4	4	
5	Tax on profit/loss for the year					
	Current tax for the year	286	385	0	0	
	Deferred tax for the year	-272	-6	9	-10	
		14	379	9	-10	

6 Intangible assets

·	Acquired	Acquired other
	licenses	similar rights
	T.USD	T.USD
Cost at 1 October	43	123
Cost at 30 September	43	123
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 October	28	46
Exchange adjustment	0	-7
Amortisation for the year	6	19
Impairment losses and amortisation at 30 September	34	58
Carrying amount at 30 September	9	65



7 Property, plant and equipment

Group

Group			Other fixtures and fittings,	Leasehold	Property, plant and	
	Land and	Plant and	tools and	improvement	equipment in	
	buildings	machinery	equipment	s	progress	Total
	T.USD	T.USD	T.USD	T.USD	T.USD	T.USD
Cost at 1 October	5,296	11,621	2,325	236	80	19,558
Exchange adjustment	4	-18	13	-2	3	0
Additions for the year	45	814	350	0	57	1,266
Disposals for the year	-31	0	-31	-12	0	-74
Cost at 30 September	5,314	12,417	2,657	222	140	20,750
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1						
October	1,885	5,402	1,706	147	0	9,140
Exchange adjustment	-10	5	10	-1	0	4
Depreciation for the year	192	827	257	14	0	1,290
Reversal of impairment and depreciation						
of sold assets	0	0	-24	-1	0	-25
Impairment losses and depreciation at						
30 September	2,067	6,234	1,949	159		10,409
Carrying amount at 30 September	3,247	6,183	708	63	140	10,341
Including assets under finance leases						
amounting to	0	1,095	0	0	0	1,095



		Parent	
		2020/21	2019/20
Investments in subsidiaries		T.USD	T.USD
Cost at 1 October		76	7
Cost at 30 September		76	7
Value adjustments at 1 October		7,076	6,76
Exchange adjustment		62	-2
Net profit/loss for the year		573	95
Dividend to the Parent Company		-150	-15
Other equity movements, net		0	-47
Value adjustments at 30 September		7,561	7,07
Carrying amount at 30 September		7,637	7,15
Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:			
	Place of		Votes and
Name	registered office	Share capital	ownership
	Kerteminde		
Osterberg Service & Trading A/S	Denmark	TDKK 500	100



		Group		Parent	
		2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20
9	Inventories	T.USD	T.USD	T.USD	T.USD
	Raw materials and consumables	7,384	6,071	0	0
	Work in progress	507	595	0	0
	Finished goods and goods for resale	3,074	2,203	0	0
		10,965	8,869	0	0



		Group		Parent	
		2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20
10	Deferred tax asset	T.USD	T.USD	T.USD	T.USD
	Deferred tax asset at 1 October Amounts recognised in the income	893	864	13	3
	statement for the year	220	-35	-9	10
	Deferred tax asset at 30 September	1,162	893	4	13

The recognised tax asset comprises difference between accounting and tax values and tax loss carry-forwards expected to be utilised within the next three to four years. In connection with the assessment of the utilisation of the tax asset, special emphasis has been placed on the Company having implemented efficiency measures which are expected to increase the Company's gross margin ratio.

11 Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest as well as fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments with a postitive fair value.

12 Current asset investments

Bonds	5	0	0	0
	5	0	0	0
13 Distribution of profit				
Proposed dividend for the year	165	20	165	20
Reserve for net revaluation under the				
equity method	0	0	512	955
Minority interests' share of net				
profit/loss of subsidiaries	-17	204	0	0
Retained earnings	441	931	71	-25
	589	1,155	606	950



14 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:

	Grou	ıp	Pare	nt
	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20
Mortgage loans	T.USD	T.USD	T.USD	T.USD
ortgago loao				
Between 1 and 5 years	3,739	4,385	0	0
Long-term part	3,739	4,385	0	0
Within 1 year	1,863	2,119	0	0
	5,602	6,504	0	0
Lease obligations				
Between 1 and 5 years	691	1,044	0	0
Long-term part	691	1,044	0	0
Within 1 year	403	1,000	0	0
	1,094	2,044	0	0
Other payables				
Between 1 and 5 years	609	251	0	0
Long-term part	609	251	0	0
Other short-term payables	1,823	2,016	0	0
	2,432	2,267	0	0



15 Deferred income

Deferred income consists of payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.

		Group	
		2020/21	2019/20
_		T.USD	T.USD
16	Cash flow statement - adjustments		
	Financial income	-378	-681
	Financial expenses	1,311	1,872
	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, including losses and		
	gains on sales	1,292	1,134
	Tax on profit/loss for the year	286	379
	Other equity movements	0	-478
		2,511	2,226
17	Cash flow statement - change in working capital		
	Change in inventories	-2,096	-549
	Change in receivables	-3,328	-2,473
	Change in trade payables, etc	1,969	-228
		-3,455	-3,250



	Group		Parent	
	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20
	T.USD	T.USD	T.USD	T.USD
.0 0	1 .1 6 .	. 1 . 1. 12		

18 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Charges and security

The following assets have been placed as security with mortgage credit institutes:

Mortgage deeds registered to the mortgagor, providing security on land and buildings as well as other property, plant and equipment, trade receivables, intangible assets and inventories at a total carrying amount of

Mortgage deeds registered to the mortgagor, providing security in shares in Moonberg Organic Farms Ltd, Orana Egypt for Food Products and Development company, International Fruit Production Company, Orana India Pvt. Ltd.

11,909

10,736

0

0

Rental and lease obligations

The company has signed leaseagreements where the remaining leases commitment amounts to 497 0 324 0 The company has signed rental commitments with 12-month period of irrevocability for a total of 204 203 0 0 Approved and contracted 257 104 0 0

Other contingent liabilities

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of Østerberg Holding ApS, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. 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.

As security for any outstanding balance that Osterberg Ice Cream A/S, Osterberg Service & Trading A/S, Østerberg Holding ApS and Orana Denmark A/S may have with the Bank, Orana A/S has given suretyship.



18 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations (continued)

As security for Orana Vietnam Ltd.'s balance with Vietinbank, Orana A/S has given suretyship for a facility of VND 45,000 million.

As security for International Fruit Production balance with The Investment Fund for Developing Countries (IFU) the group company has given suretyship for 50% of any outstanding, which may arise in connection with the of IFU provided loans of T.USD 2.570 for International Fruit Production where the outstanding debt per 30/9 2021 amount to T.USD 268.

Orana A/S has given a letter of support to Orana India Pvt. Ltd. wherein it is stated that Orana A/S will support Orana India Pvt. Ltd. with the amount of funds which may be necessary in order for Orana India Pvt. Ltd. to continue its operations.

19 Related parties

The Company has chosen only to disclose transactions which have not been made on an arm's length basis in accordance with section 98(c)(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

	Group		Pare	nt	
	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	
20 Fee to auditors appointed at the	T.USD general meetin	T.USD	T.USD	T.USD	
Audit fee	57	31	3	3	
Other assurance engagements	0	16	1	1	
	57	47	4	4	
Other auditors					
Audit fee	50	0	0	0	
	50	0	0	0	
	107	47	4	4	

21 Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.



22 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Østerberg Holding ApS for 2020/21 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large enterprises of reporting class C .

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Consolidated and Parent Company Financial Statements for 2020/21 are presented in T.USD.

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.

Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Parent Company, Østerberg Holding ApS, and subsidiaries in which the Parent Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the votes or in which the Parent Company, through share ownership or otherwise, exercises control. Enterprises in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the votes and exercises significant influence but not control are classified as associates.

On consolidation, items of a uniform nature are combined. Elimination is made of intercompany income and expenses, shareholdings, dividends and accounts as well as of realised and unrealised profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises.

The Parent Company's investments in the consolidated subsidiaries are set off against the Parent Company's share of the net asset value of subsidiaries stated at the time of consolidation.



22 Accounting Policies (continued)

Minority interests

Minority interests form part of the Group's total equity. Upon distribution of net profit, net profit is broken down on the share attributable to minority interests and the share attributable to the shareholders of the Parent Company. Minority interests are recognised on the basis of a remeasurement of acquired assets and liabilities to fair value at the time of acquisition of subsidiaries.

Business acquisitions carried through before 1 July 2018

Minority interests are recognised at the carrying amounts of the acquired assets and liabilities at the time of acquisition of subsidiaries.

Business acquisitions carried through on or after 1 July 2018

Minority interests are initially measured at their proportionate share of the fair value of the acquired entity's identifiable net assets. In this way, only goodwill related to the Parent Company's share of the entity acquired is recognised.

On subsequent changes to minority interests where the Group retains control of the subsidiary, the consideration is recognised directly in equity.

Leases

Leases in terms of which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership (finance leases) are recognised in the balance sheet at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the net present value of the lease payments computed by applying the interest rate implicit in the lease or an alternative borrowing rate as the discount rate. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated and written down for impairment under the same policy as determined for the other fixed assets of the Group.

The remaining lease obligation is capitalised and recognised in the balance sheet under debt, and the interest element on the lease payments is charged over the lease term to the income statement.

All other leases are considered operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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.



22 Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

Hedge accounting

Changes in the fair values of financial instruments that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges of a recognised asset or a recognised liability are recognised in the income statement as are any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or the hedged liability related to the hedged risk.

Changes in the fair values of derivative financial instruments that are designated and qualify as hedges of expected future transactions are recognised in retained earnings under equity as regards the effective portion of the hedge. The ineffective portion is recognised in the income statement. If the hedged transaction results in an asset or a liability, the amount deferred in equity is transferred from equity and recognised in the cost of the asset or the liability, respectively. If the hedged transaction results in an income or an expense, the amount deferred in equity is transferred from equity to the income statement in the period in which the hedged transaction is recognised. The amount is recognised in the same item as the hedged transaction.

Changes in the fair values of financial instruments that are designated and qualify as hedges of net investments in independent foreign subsidiaries or associates are recognised directly in equity as regards the effective portion of the hedge, whereas the ineffective portion is recognised in the income statement.

Revenue

Information on business segments and geographical segments based on the Group´s risks and returns and its internal financial reporting system. Business segments are regarded as the primary segments.

Income Statement

Revenue

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 Group.

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



22 Accounting Policies (continued)

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs incurred to achieve revenue for the year. Cost comprises raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs such as maintenance and depreciation, etc, as well as operation, administration and management of factories.

Distribution expenses

Distribution expenses comprise costs in the form of salaries to sales and distribution staff, advertising and marketing expenses as well as operation of motor vehicles, depreciation, etc. Amortisation of goodwill is also included to the extent that goodwill relates to distribution activities.

Development expenditure

Development expenditure indirect production costs and expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses comprise expenses for Management, administrative staff, office expenses, depreciation, etc. Amortisation of goodwill is also included to the extent that goodwill relates to administrative activities.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Group, 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.



22 Accounting Policies (continued)

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 Danish group affiliated companies. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.



22 Accounting Policies (continued)

Balance Sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill acquired is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life, which is assessed at 5 years.

Patents and licences are measured at the lower of cost less accumulated amortisation and recoverable amount. Patents are amortised over the remaining patent period, and licences are amortised over the licence period; however not exceeding years.

Development costs and costs relating to rights developed by the Company are recognised in the income statement as costs in the year of acquisition.

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.

Interest expenses on loans raised directly for financing the construction of property, plant and equipment are recognised in cost over the period of construction.

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:

Land and buildings 10 - 30 years Plant and machinery 5 - 20 years

Other fixtures and fittings,

tools and equipment 3 - 5 years Leasehold improvements 5 years

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

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



22 Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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

Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of receivables from group enterprises.

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. 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 with addition of indirect production costs. Indirect production costs comprise the cost of indirect materials and labour as well as maintenance and depreciation of the machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process as well as costs of factory administration and management.



22 Accounting Policies (continued)

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, which consist of listed bonds and shares, are measured at their fair values at the balance sheet date. Fair value is determined on the basis of the latest quoted market price.

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

Equity

Dividend

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

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.



22 Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Loans, such as mortgage loans and loans from credit institutions, are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

Mortgage loans are measured at amortised cost, which for cash loans corresponds to the remaining loan. Amortised cost of debenture loans corresponds to the remaining loan calculated as the underlying cash value of the loan at the date of raising the loan adjusted for depreciation of the price adjustment of the loan made over the term of the loan at the date of raising the loan.

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

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.

Cash Flow Statement

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

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the net profit/loss for the year adjusted for changes in working capital and non-cash operating items such as depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, and provisions. Working capital comprises current assets less short-term debt excluding items included in cash and cash equivalents.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise cash flows from acquisitions and disposals of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment as well as fixed asset investments.



22 Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise cash flows from the raising and repayment of long-term debt as well as payments to and from shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise "Cash at bank and in hand" and "Current asset investments". "Current asset investments" consist of short-term securities with an insignificant risk of value changes that can readily be turned into cash.

The cash flow statement cannot be immediately derived from the published financial records.



22 Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Highlights

Explanation of financial ratios

Gross margin Gross profit x 100

Revenue

Profit margin Profit before financials x 100

Revenue

Return on assets Profit before financials x 100

Total assets

Solvency ratio Equity at year end x 100

Total assets at year end

Return on equity Net profit for the year x 100

Average equity

