
Osterberg Service & Trading A/S

Rynkebyvej 243, DK-5350 Rynkeby

Annual Report for 1 October 2020 - 30 September 2021

CVR No 21 24 10 91

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

Niels Østerberg
Chairman of the General
Meeting



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Osterberg Service & Trading A/S for the financial year 1 October 2020 - 30 September 2021.

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

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 30 September 2021 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2020/21.

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

Rynkeby, 6 March 2022

Executive Board

Niels Østerberg

Board of Directors

Vibeke Østerberg

Cathrine Østerberg

Niels Østerberg

Frederik Østerberg

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Osterberg Service & Trading A/S

Opinion

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

We have audited the Financial Statements of Osterberg Service & Trading A/S 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 ("the Financial Statements").

Basis for Opinion

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

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 Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the 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.

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 misstate-

Independent Auditor's Report

ment, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- 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

Independent Auditor's Report

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.

Trekantområdet, 6 March 2022

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Jan Bunk Harbo Larsen

statsautoriseret revisor

mne30224

Company Information

The Company

Osterberg Service & Trading A/S
Rynkebyvej 243
DK-5350 Rynkeby

CVR No: 21 24 10 91

Financial period: 1 October - 30 September

Municipality of reg. office: Kerteminde

Board of Directors

Vibeke Østerberg
Cathrine Østerberg
Niels Østerberg
Frederik Østerberg

Executive Board

Niels Østerberg

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Herredsvej 32
DK-7100 Vejle

Management's Review

Key activities

The purpose of the company is to conduct trading in a broad sense, to own shares in Orana A / S and hence after Board estimates related activities.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2020/21 shows a profit of TUSD 573, and at 30 September 2021 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of TUSD 7,636.

Subsequent events

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

Income Statement 1 October - 30 September

	Note	2020/21 TUSD	2019/20 TUSD
Gross profit/loss		-156	18
Distribution expenses		-90	-119
Administrative expenses		-53	-24
Operating profit/loss		-299	-125
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-299	-125
Income from investments in subsidiaries	2	853	1.093
Financial income		0	4
Financial expenses	3	-63	-53
Profit/loss before tax		491	919
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	82	38
Net profit/loss for the year		573	957

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Proposed dividend for the year	150	0
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	347	1.208
Retained earnings	76	-251
	573	957

Balance Sheet 30 September

Assets

	Note	2020/21 TUSD	2019/20 TUSD
Acquired licenses		10	16
Intangible assets	5	10	16
Land and buildings		125	114
Property, plant and equipment	6	125	114
Investments in subsidiaries	7	8.648	8.015
Fixed asset investments		8.648	8.015
Fixed assets		8.783	8.145
Receivables from group enterprises		182	559
Other receivables		0	8
Deferred tax asset		166	87
Corporation tax		35	36
Receivables		383	690
Currents assets		383	690
Assets		9.166	8.835

Balance Sheet 30 September

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2020/21 TUSD	2019/20 TUSD
Share capital		78	78
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		7.270	7.009
Retained earnings		138	62
Proposed dividend for the year		150	0
Equity		7.636	7.149
Provisions relating to investments in group enterprises		85	64
Provisions		85	64
Credit institutions		582	623
Trade payables		4	18
Payables to group enterprises		333	555
Payables to owners and Management		370	350
Other payables		156	76
Short-term debt		1.445	1.622
Debt		1.445	1.622
Liabilities and equity		9.166	8.835
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	8		
Accounting Policies	9		

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
	TUSD	TUSD	TUSD	TUSD	TUSD
Equity at 1 October	78	7.009	62	0	7.149
Exchange adjustments	0	-86	0	0	-86
Net profit/loss for the year	0	347	76	150	573
Equity at 30 September	78	7.270	138	150	7.636

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2020/21 TUSD	2019/20 TUSD
1 Staff		
Wages and Salaries	426	286
Other social security expenses	6	3
Other staff expenses	1	0
	433	289
Wages and Salaries, other social security expenses and other staff expenses are recognised in the following items:		
Cost of sales	433	289
	433	289
Average number of employees	4	3
2 Income from investments in subsidiaries		
Share of profits of subsidiaries	873	1.127
Share of losses of subsidiaries	-20	-25
Loss on sale of shares of subsidiary	0	-9
	853	1.093
3 Financial expenses		
Interest paid to group enterprises	21	20
Other financial expenses	42	33
	63	53
4 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	0	0
Deferred tax for the year	-82	-38
	-82	-38

Notes to the Financial Statements

5 Intangible assets

	Acquired licenses <u>TUSD</u>
Cost at 1 October	44
Cost at 30 September	<u>44</u>
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 October	28
Amortisation for the year	<u>6</u>
Impairment losses and amortisation at 30 September	<u>34</u>
Carrying amount at 30 September	<u>10</u>

6 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings <u>TUSD</u>
Cost at 1 October	126
Additions for the year	<u>17</u>
Cost at 30 September	<u>143</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 October	12
Exchange adjustment	2
Depreciation for the year	<u>4</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 September	<u>18</u>
Carrying amount at 30 September	<u>125</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2020/21	2019/20
	TUSD	TUSD
7 Investments in subsidiaries		
Cost at 1 October	942	1.139
Additions for the year	0	3
Disposals for the year	0	-200
Cost at 30 September	<u>942</u>	<u>942</u>
Value adjustments at 1 October	7.009	6.439
Disposals for the year	0	62
Exchange adjustment	-30	-10
Net profit/loss for the year	792	1.146
Dividend to the Parent Company	-150	-150
Other equity movements, net	0	-478
Value adjustments at 30 September	<u>7.621</u>	<u>7.009</u>
Equity investments with negative net asset value transferred to provisions	<u>85</u>	<u>64</u>
Carrying amount at 30 September	<u>8.648</u>	<u>8.015</u>

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Votes
Orana A/S	Kerteminde, Danmark	100%
OIC Holding ApS	Kerteminde, Danmark	100%
OST HK Holding ApS	Kerteminde, Danmark	100%
Osterberg Food Service Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100%

Notes to the Financial Statements

8 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Guarantee obligations

A mutual guarantee agreement has been entered between the subsidiary and the company for all outstanding balances with the company's bank connection.

Other contingent liabilities

The company has issued a declaration of support in favor of Osterberg Service & Trading, Hong Kong Ltd., OST HK Holding ApS and Osterberg Ice Cream A / S 'other creditors.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

9 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Osterberg Service & Trading A/S for 2020/21 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Some minor reclassifications have been made in the Financial Statements. In these cases comparatives are adjusted to reflect the new classifications. The reclassifications have not affected the profit for the year nor the equity as of 30 September 2019. There has been a textual update of the accounting policies. The textual update has not affected the recognition and measurement of the accounting items.

The Financial Statements for 2020/21 are presented in TUSD.

Consolidated financial statements

With reference to section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the consolidated financial statements of ØSTERBERG HOLDING ApS, Planen 1, 5300 Kerteminde, Denmark, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

Recognition and measurement

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

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

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

9 Accounting Policies (continued)

Translation policies

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

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

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

Income Statement

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 Company.

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

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.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue and cost of sales.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

9 Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

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

Financial income and expenses

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

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

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

Balance Sheet

Intangible assets

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 7 years.

Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

9 Accounting Policies (continued)

Production buildings 10-30 years

The fixed assets' residual values are determined at nil.

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

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

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

Investments in subsidiaries

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

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

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

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

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.

Equity

Dividend

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

9 Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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 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.