
Vesterålen Naturprodukter ApS

Livjægergade 17B, DK-2100 København Ø

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2020

CVR No 31 78 61 26

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
3 /3 2021

Marius Fladvad Størdal
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 Vesterålen's Naturprodukter ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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 31 December 2020 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2020.

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

København, 3 March 2021

Executive Board

Marius Fladvad Størdal
Executive Officer

Board of Directors

Gustaf Solerød Christensen
Chairman

Marius Fladvad Størdal

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Vesterå lens Naturprodukter ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Vesterå lens Naturprodukter ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, 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' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. 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 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

Independent Auditor's Report

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.

Hellerup, 3 March 2021

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Kaare von Cappeln
statsautoriseret revisor
mne11629

Kristian Højgaard Carlsen
statsautoriseret revisor
mne44112

Company Information

The Company

Vesterålens Naturprodukter ApS
Livjærgade 17B
DK-2100 København Ø

CVR No: 31 78 61 26

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Incorporated: 1 November 2008

Municipality of reg. office: København

Board of Directors

Gustaf Solerød Christensen , Chairman
Marius Fladvad Størdal

Executive Board

Marius Fladvad Størdal

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup

Management's Review

Key activities

The company's purpose is to trade in dietary supplements, natural products and pharmaceuticals as well as investment activity and participation in other companies.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2020 shows a loss of DKK 1,452,703, and at 31 December 2020 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 760,901.

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December 2020

	Note	01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020 DKK	01.12.2018 - 31.12.2019 DKK
Gross profit/loss		-1.720.467	432.781
Staff expenses	2	<u>0</u>	<u>-56.426</u>
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-1.720.467	376.355
Financial income	3	131.460	213.403
Financial expenses	4	<u>-269.378</u>	<u>-373.043</u>
Profit/loss before tax		-1.858.385	216.715
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	<u>405.682</u>	<u>0</u>
Net profit/loss for the year		<u>-1.452.703</u>	<u>216.715</u>

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings	<u>-1.452.703</u>	<u>216.715</u>
	<u>-1.452.703</u>	<u>216.715</u>

Balance Sheet 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Assets			
Trade receivables		812.213	619.612
Receivables from group enterprises		0	1.825.741
Other receivables		1.664	0
Deferred tax asset		124.772	124.772
Corporation tax		673.276	0
Receivables		1.611.925	2.570.125
Cash at bank and in hand		371.671	4.433.600
Currents assets		1.983.596	7.003.725
Assets		1.983.596	7.003.725
Liabilities and equity			
Share capital		800.000	800.000
Retained earnings		-39.099	1.413.604
Equity		760.901	2.213.604
Trade payables		176.239	765.444
Payables to group enterprises		506.873	3.082.680
Other payables		520.607	941.997
Deferred income		18.976	0
Short-term debt		1.222.695	4.790.121
Debt		1.222.695	4.790.121
Liabilities and equity		1.983.596	7.003.725
Going concern	1		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	6		
Related parties	7		
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Statement of Changes in Equity

	<u>Share capital</u> DKK	<u>Retained earnings</u> DKK	<u>Total</u> DKK
Equity at 1 January 2020	800.000	1.413.604	2.213.604
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-1.452.703	-1.452.703
Equity at 31 December 2020	800.000	-39.099	760.901

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Going concern

The parent company has issued a letter of support to the Company's continued operation which means the Company's continued operation is guaranteed. Until further notice, the letter of support is valid until 30 June 2022. It is the Management's opinion that the letter of support will be extended for such period as it's required to ensure the Company's continued operations if considered necessary at the expiration of the letter of support.

	01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020 DKK	01.12.2018 - 31.12.2019 DKK
2 Staff expenses		
Wages and salaries	0	47.556
Other social security expenses	0	8.870
	0	56.426
Average number of employees	0	0
3 Financial income		
Interest received from group enterprises	0	28.583
Other financial income	9.075	184.820
Exchange adjustments	122.385	0
	131.460	213.403
4 Financial expenses		
Interest paid to group enterprises	13.048	165.779
Other financial expenses	102.233	207.264
Exchange adjustments, expenses	154.097	0
	269.378	373.043
5 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	-405.682	0
	-405.682	0

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

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 Impilo 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.

7 Related parties

	<u>Basis</u>
Controlling interest	
Immediate parent: Vesterålens Naturprodukter AS	Domicile Drammensveinen 288, 0283 Oslo, Norge
Ultimate parent: NutraQ AS	Enebakkveien 117A 0680 Oslo

Consolidated Financial Statements

Selskabet indgår i koncernrapporten for moderselskabet

<u>Name</u>	<u>Place of registered office</u>
NutraQ AS	Enebakkveien 117A 0680 Oslo

Notes to the Financial Statements

8 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Vesterålen Naturprodukter ApS for 2020 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.

The Financial Statements for 2020 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

Translation policies

Danish kroner is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

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 as financial income or financial expenses.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

8 Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

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

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating authorities.

Gross profit/loss

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

Staff expenses

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

8 Accounting Policies (continued)

Balance Sheet

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. Provisions for bad debts are determined on the basis of an individual assessment of each receivable, and in respect of trade receivables, a general provision is also made based on the Company's experience from previous years.

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.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

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

Financial debts

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

Deferred income

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