PERSONLIGT ENGAGEMENT

Herluf Trading ApS

Herluf Trolles Gade 4, 2., 1052 København K

Company reg. no. 32 08 71 40

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2021

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 16 June 2022.

Robert Morgan 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 Managing Director has approved the annual report of Herluf Trading ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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

I consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

The Managing Director consider the conditions for audit exemption of the 2021 financial statements to be met.

Further, in my 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.

Copenhagen, 16 June 2022

Managing Director

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Robert Morgan



Practitioner's compilation report

To the Shareholders of Herluf Trading ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of Herluf Trading ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 based on the company's bookkeeping and on information you have provided.

These financial statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist Management in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant requirements under the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 16 June 2022

Christensen Kjærulff

Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab Company reg. no. 15 91 56 41

Iver Haugsted
State Authorised Public Accountant

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Company information

The company

Herluf Trading ApS

Herluf Trolles Gade 4, 2.

1052 København K

Company reg. no.

32 08 71 40

Financial year:

1 January - 31 December

Managing Director

Robert Morgan

Auditors

Christensen Kjærulff

Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab

Store Kongensgade 68 1264 København K



Management's review

The principal activities of the company

Like previous years, the activities are meat trading – the company mainly earns commission from employment of traders, acting as agent for fellow group companies.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross loss for the year totals DKK -10.000 against DKK -9.920 last year. The loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK -5.269 against DKK -3.932 last year. Management considers the net loss for the year as expected.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events of material significance to the company's financial position have occurred after the end of the financial year.

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Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.		
Note	2021	2020
Gross profit	-10.000	-9.920
Other financial income from subsidiaries	4.731	4.880
Pre-tax net profit or loss	-5.269	-5.040
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	0	1.108
Net profit or loss for the year	-5.269	-3.932
Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
Allocated from retained earnings	-5.269	-3.932
Total allocations and transfers	-5.269	-3.932



Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

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Assets		
Note	2021	2020
Current assets		
Receivables from subsidiaries	117.820	118.577
Deferred tax assets	0	4.512
Total receivables	117.820	123.089
Total current assets	117.820	123.089
Total assets	117.820	123.089



Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note	2021	2020
Equity		
Contributed capital	125.000	125.000
Retained earnings	-17.180	-11.911
Total equity	107.820	113.089
Trade payables	10.000	10.000
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	10.000	10.000
Total liabilities other than provisions	10.000	10.000
Total equity and liabilities	117.820	123.089

2 Contingencies



Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2021	125.000	-11.911	113.089
Retained earnings for the year	0	-5.269	-5.269
	125.000	-17.180	107.820



Notes

All amounts in DKK.

Zui e	amounts in DAR.		
		2021	2020
1.	Staff costs		
	Average number of employees	0	0

2. Contingencies

Joint taxation

With Vestey Foods Denmark A/S, company reg. no 21151092 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.

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.



Accounting policies

The annual report for Herluf Trading ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

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

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Income statement

Gross loss

Gross loss comprises other external costs.

Other external expenses comprise expenses administration.

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.



Accounting policies

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

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. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

Accounts receivable for which there is no objective indication of impairment at the individual level are evaluated at portfolio level for objective indication of impairment. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit rating in accordance with the company's and the group's credit risk management policy. Determination of the objective indicators applied for portfolios are based on experience with historical losses.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of accounts receivable and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any securities received. The effective interest rate for the individual account receivable or portfolio is used as the discount rate.

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.

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.