



Osterberg Ice Cream A/S

Rynkebyvej 243
DK-5350 Rynkeby
CVR No. 32353789

Annual report 01.10.2021 - 30.09.2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 30.03.2023

Niels Østerberg
Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's extended review report	4
Management commentary	6
Income statement for 2021/22	7
Balance sheet at 30.09.2022	8
Statement of changes in equity for 2021/22	10
Notes	11
Accounting policies	14

Entity details

Entity

Osterberg Ice Cream A/S

Rynkebyvej 243

DK-5350 Rynkeby

Business Registration No.: 32353789

Registered office: Kerteminde

Financial year: 01.10.2021 - 30.09.2022

Board of Directors

Niels Østerberg

Cathrine Østerberg

Vibeke Østerberg

Frederik Østerberg

Executive Board

Cathrine Østerberg

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Tværkajen 5

P. O. Box 10

5100 Odense

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Osterberg Ice Cream A/S for the financial year 01.10.2021 - 30.09.2022.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 30.09.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.10.2021 - 30.09.2022.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Rynkeby, 30.03.2023

Executive Board

Cathrine Østerberg

Board of Directors

Niels Østerberg

Cathrine Østerberg

Vibeke Østerberg

Frederik Østerberg

Independent auditor's extended review report

To the shareholders of Osterberg Ice Cream A/S

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Osterberg Ice Cream A/S for the financial year 01.10.2021 - 30.09.2022, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on our extended review, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 30.09.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.10.2021 - 30.09.2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the assurance engagement standard for small enterprises as issued by the Danish Business Authority and the standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act as issued by FSR - Danish Auditors. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements" section. We are independent of the Entity 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 evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures to obtain limited assurance about our conclusion on the financial statements and that we also perform specifically required supplementary procedures for the purpose of obtaining additional assurance about our conclusion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of Management and, if appropriate, of other entity

personnel, performing analytical and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluating the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less in scope than in an audit, and accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our conclusion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our extended review of the financial statements our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the extended review or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Odense, 30.03.2023

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Bo Damgaard Hansen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne34543

Abdul Wahab Ashraf

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne46664

Management commentary

Primary activities

The company's purpose is the development, production and sale of ice cream and other related business.

Development in activities and finances

The income statement of the Company for 2021/22 shows a profit of DKK 387k, and at 30 September 2022 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 769k.

Outlook

The company expects a positive result for the coming financial year.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Income statement for 2021/22

	Notes	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Gross profit/loss		3,329,782	2,260,374
Distribution costs		(2,515,445)	(1,919,560)
Administrative expenses		(315,095)	(278,425)
Operating profit/loss		499,242	62,389
Other financial income		7,479	51
Other financial expenses		(36,549)	(37,927)
Profit/loss before tax		470,172	24,513
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	(82,941)	10,848
Profit/loss for the year		387,231	35,361
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		387,231	35,361
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		387,231	35,361

Balance sheet at 30.09.2022

Assets

	Notes	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Goodwill		290,000	410,000
Intangible assets	3	290,000	410,000
Plant and machinery		345,204	252,852
Leasehold improvements		227,858	309,150
Property, plant and equipment	4	573,062	562,002
Deposits		87,778	84,787
Financial assets	5	87,778	84,787
Fixed assets		950,840	1,056,789
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		329,250	106,499
Inventories		329,250	106,499
Trade receivables		140,639	65,333
Receivables from group enterprises		146,888	141,784
Other receivables		2,281	0
Prepayments		19,134	17,450
Receivables		308,942	224,567
Cash		1,093,838	1,094,204
Current assets		1,732,030	1,425,270
Assets		2,682,870	2,482,059

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Contributed capital		500,000	500,000
Retained earnings		268,538	(118,693)
Equity		768,538	381,307
Deferred tax		90,794	123,573
Provisions		90,794	123,573
Bank loans		581,863	701,545
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	6	581,863	701,545
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	6	144,000	144,000
Prepayments received from customers		41,300	0
Trade payables		135,586	18,210
Payables to group enterprises		264,496	0
Payables to owners and management		0	919
Income tax payable		115,720	0
Other payables		540,573	1,112,505
Current liabilities other than provisions		1,241,675	1,275,634
Liabilities other than provisions		1,823,538	1,977,179
Equity and liabilities		2,682,870	2,482,059
Staff costs	1		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	7		
Contingent liabilities	8		
Assets charged and collateral	9		
Group relations	10		

Statement of changes in equity for 2021/22

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	500,000	(118,693)	381,307
Profit/loss for the year	0	387,231	387,231
Equity end of year	500,000	268,538	768,538

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2021/22	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	1,888,686	1,392,154
Pension costs	109,460	73,366
Other social security costs	36,478	34,726
Other staff costs	5,481	1,025
	2,040,105	1,501,271
Average number of full-time employees	4	4

2 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2021/22	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	115,720	0
Change in deferred tax	(11,902)	0
Adjustment concerning previous years	(20,877)	(10,848)
	82,941	(10,848)

3 Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	DKK
Cost beginning of year	840,000
Cost end of year	840,000
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(430,000)
Amortisation for the year	(120,000)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(550,000)
Carrying amount end of year	290,000

4 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery DKK	Leasehold improvements DKK
Cost beginning of year	697,480	812,917
Additions	180,000	0
Cost end of year	877,480	812,917
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(444,628)	(503,767)
Depreciation for the year	(87,648)	(81,292)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(532,276)	(585,059)
Carrying amount end of year	345,204	227,858

5 Financial assets

	Deposits DKK
Cost beginning of year	84,787
Additions	2,991
Cost end of year	87,778
Carrying amount end of year	87,778

6 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2021/22 DKK	Due within 12 months 2020/21 DKK	Due after more than 12 months 2021/22 DKK	Outstanding after 5 years 2021/22 DKK
Bank loans	144,000	144,000	581,863	125,545
	144,000	144,000	581,863	125,545

7 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2021/22	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	66,200	66,200

8 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Østerberg Holding ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, Osterberg Service & Trading A/S, Osterberg Ice Cream A/S, Østerberg Holding ApS and Orana A/S and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

9 Assets charged and collateral

Mortgage debt is secured by way of mortgage on properties. The mortgage also comprises the plant and machinery deemed part of the property.

Bank loans are secured by way of a deposited mortgage deed registered to the mortgagor on plant of DKK 1,000 nominal.

The carrying amount of mortgaged assets is DKK 950.840. The mortgaged assets includes rental rights, goodwill, operating equipment and equipment.

10 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:
Østerberg Holding ApS, Rynkeby, Denmark

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Østerberg Holding ApS may be ordered at the following address:

Østerberg Holding ApS
Planen 1
5300 Kerteminde
Danmark

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, cost of sales and other operating income.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Production costs

Production: Production costs comprise expenses incurred to earn revenue for the financial year. Production costs comprise direct and indirect costs for raw materials and consumables, wages and salaries, rent and lease, and amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment included in the production process. In addition, the item includes ordinary write-down of inventories.

Distribution costs

Distribution costs comprise costs incurred for sale and distribution of the Entity's products, including wages and salaries for sales staff, advertising costs, travelling and entertainment expenses, etc, and amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment involved in

the distribution process.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses comprise expenses incurred for the Entity's administrative functions, including wages and salaries for administrative staff and Management, stationery and office supplies, and amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment used for administration of the Entity.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets, and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet**Goodwill**

Goodwill is the positive difference between cost and fair value of assets and liabilities arising from acquisitions. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. For goodwill, a useful life has been determined based on an assessment of whether the enterprises are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile and whether the amount of goodwill includes intangible resources of a temporary nature that cannot be separated and recognised as separate assets. Useful lives are reassessed annually. The amortisation periods used are 7 years.

Goodwill is written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings, plant and machinery, and other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the

asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation. For self-constructed assets, cost comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, suppliers and labour costs. For assets held under finance leases, cost is the lower of the asset's fair value and present value of future lease payments.

Indirect production costs in the form of indirectly attributable staff costs and amortisation of intangible assets and depreciation of property, plant and equipment used in the development process are recognised in cost based on time spent on each asset.

Interest expenses on loans for the financing of the manufacture of property, plant and equipment are included in cost if they relate to the manufacturing period. All other finance costs are recognised in the income statement.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life
Plant and machinery	5-10
Leasehold improvements	5-10

For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Deferred tax relating to retaxation of previously deducted losses in foreign subsidiaries is recognised on the basis of an actual assessment of the purpose of each subsidiary.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.

Tax receivable or payable

Current tax receivable or payable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.