Centralvej 4

9982 Ålbæk

CVR No. 34881758

Annual Report 2017

5. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 7 May 2018

> Patrick Browne Chairman

Contents

Management's Statement	3
Company Information	4
Management's Review	5
Accounting Policies	6
ncome Statement	9
Balance Sheet	10
Notes	12

Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Dawn Meats Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January 2017 - 31 December 2017.

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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2017 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2017 - 31 December 2017.

In our opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the review.

The conditions for not conducting an audit of the Financial Statement have been met.

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

Ålbæk, 7 May 2018

Executive Board

Patrick Browne Man. Director

Company details

Company	Dawn Meats Denmark ApS Centralvej 4 9982 Ålbæk
CVR No.	34881758
Date of formation	26 November 2012
Registered office	Frederikshavn
Financial year	1 January 2017 - 31 December 2017
Executive Board	Patrick Browne , Man. Director

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist in sales and marketing support for Dawn Meats Group's companies.

Development in activities and financial matters

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2017 - 31 December 2017 shows a result of DKK 24.774 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2017 a balance sheet total of DKK 155.433 and an equity of DKK 104.890.

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The Annual Report of Dawn Meats Denmark ApS for 2017 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Reporting currency

The Annual Report is presented in Euro.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into DKK at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into DKK based on the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet day. Realised and unrealised foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the Income Statement under Financial Income and Expenses.

General Information

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the Income Statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortised cost. 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 accrue 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 attributable to the asset will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the Annual Report, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

Accounting Policies

Income Statement

Gross profit/loss

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the Income Statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Gross profit/loss includes revenue and external costs.

Revenue

Income from delivery of services is recognised as revenue as the service is delivered.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses regarding sale and administration.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries, pensions and social security costs.

Other staff expenses are recognised in other external expenses.

Amortisation and impairment of tangible assets

Amortisation and impairment of tangible assets has been performed based on a continuing assessment of the useful life of the assets in the Company. Non-current assets are amortised on a straight line basis, based on cost, on the basis of the following assessment of useful life and residual values:

		Residual
	Useful life	value
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	4 years	0%

Profit or loss resulting from the sale of intangible or tangible assets is determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of sale, and is recognised in the Income Statement under other operating income or expenses.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the Income Statement with the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding securities, debt and foreign currency transactions as well as surcharges and allowances under the tax repayment scheme.

Tax on net profit/loss for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Accounting Policies

Balance Sheet

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured at cost plus revaluations, if any, and less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Cost comprises the purchase price and costs directly attributable to the purchase until the date when the asset is available for use.

Other investments

Other securities and equity investments are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Accrued income, assets

Accrued income recognised in assets comprises prepaid costs regarding subsequent financial years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax and the associated adjustments for the year are determined according to the balance-sheet liability method as the tax base of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be used, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities in enterprises within the same legal entity and jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

Financial liabilities

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

Current tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the Balance Sheet as calculated tax on the expected taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on taxable income for previous years as well as for tax prepaid.

Other payables

Other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Income Statement

	Note	2017 EUR	2016 EUR
Gross profit		331.238	326.705
Employee benefits expense Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant	1	-298.276	-285.501
and equipment assets		0	-7.156
Profit from ordinary operating activities		32.962	34.048
Other finance expenses		-131	-1.823
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		32.831	32.225
Tax expense on ordinary activities	2	-8.057	-7.246
Profit		24.774	24.979
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		24.774	24.979
Distribution of profit		24.774	24.979

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

Assets	Note	2017 EUR	2016 EUR
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment		0	0
Property, plant and equipment	-	0	0
Deposits, investments		404	404
Investments	-	404	404
Fixed assets	-	404	404
Short-term receivables from group enterprises		128.147	125.466
Current deferred tax		0	1.734
Short-term tax receivables		2.191	0
Other short-term receivables		3.343	4.255
Deferred income		1.194	1.194
Receivables	-	134.875	132.649
Cash and cash equivalents	-	20.154	20.363
Current assets	-	155.029	153.012
Assets	_	155.433	153.416

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2017 EUR	2016 EUR
Liabilities and equity	Note	EOK	EOK
Contributed capital		10.723	10.723
Retained earnings		94.167	69.393
Equity		104.890	80.116
Provisions for deferred tax		264	0
Provisions		264	0
Trade payables		1.802	13.533
Tax payables		0	6.386
Other payables		48.477	53.381
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		50.279	73.300
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		50.279	73.300
·	_		
Liabilities and equity		155.433	153.416
	_		

Related parties

3

Notes

	2017	2016
1. Employee benefits expense		
Wages and salaries	295.239	257.610
Post-employement benefit expense	3.037	27.891
	298.276	285.501
Average number of employees	3	3
2. Tax expense		
Corporation tax	6.059	8.250
Adjustment to deferred tax	1.998	-1.004
	8.057	7.246

3. Related parties

The company's immediate parent is Dawn Meats Europe UC, incorporated in the Republic of Ireland.

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is QDB Holdings UC, incorporated in the Republic of Ireland, which has its principal place of business at Grannagh, Waterford, Republic of Ireland.

The parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group of which the company is a member and for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is QDB Holdings UC.