statsautoriseret revisionsfirma Stationspladsen 1 og 3 3000 Helsingør CVR nr. 30 19 52 64

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**IFC International Sales ApS** 

Møllevej 9 T, 1. 2990 Nivå

CVR no. 36 70 99 52

**Annual report 2016** 

The annual report has been presented and approved on the Company's ordinary general meeting on 7/5 2017

Morten Edvard Clausen Chairman of general meeting



# **IFC International Sales ApS**

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## **COMPANY DETAILS**

Reporting entity

IFC International Sales ApS

Møllevej 9 T, 1. 2990 Nivå

CVR no.:

36 70 99 52

Date of foundation:

March 31, 2015

Reporting period:

1 January 2016 - 31 December 2016

**Board of Directors** 

Rüdiger Gollücke, chairman

Savvas Triantafyllidis Morten Edvard Clausen

**Executive Board** 

Morten Edvard Clausen, director

**Company auditors** 

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Stationspladsen 1 og 3

3000 Helsingør

CVR no.:

30 19 52 64

Financial institution

Nykredit

Kalvebod Brygge 1-3 1780 København V

# STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016 for IFC International Sales ApS.

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 Company's financial position at 31 December 2016 and of its financial performance for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

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

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

Nivå, 10 February 2017

Executive board,

Morten Edvard Clausen

director

Board of Directors

Rüdiger Gollücke

Savvas Triantafulldis

Morten Edvard Clausen

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### To the shareholders of IFC International Sales ApS

#### Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of IFC International Sales ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for the Company. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2016 and of the result of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### **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 rules and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Management's Responsibility 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 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 Responsibility 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 of accounting information 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 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.

#### 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, we conclude that Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

Helsingør, 10 February 2017 CVR no. 30 19 52 64

Kallermann Revision A/S - statsautoriseret revisionsfirma

Frantz Slisz

State Authorized Public Accountant

### **MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW**

### **Primary activities**

The primary activities are development and sales of food products to overseas markets predominately China and Canada.

### Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

The financial report is not affected by uncertainty in recognition and measurement.

### **Development in activities and finances**

The result for the year shows a loss of 1.171.449 DKK, which is as expected. The primary activity shows a loss which is caused by multiple product development cost for product developed for sales in the forthcoming years. The result for 2017 is expected to show profit. The equity amounts to -267.796 DKK at 31 December 2016.

### Events after the balance sheet date

All shares in IFC Europe A/S are sold in Q1 2017.

Apart from this no events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

This annual report of IFC International Sales ApS for 2016 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with additional choice of a few rules from class C enterprises.

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

#### Recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, hereunder valuation adjustment concerning financial assets and liabilities. Costs are also recognised in the income statement, hereunder depreciations and amortisations.

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 Company, and the value of the assets can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Company 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 Company, and the value of the liabilities 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.

### Foreign currency translation

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the one in effect at the payment date or the rate at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

### **INCOME STATEMENT**

#### Revenue

Revenue deducted other external costs is summarized in the income statement as gross profit according to the rules in the Danish Financial Statements Act, section 32.

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 is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts.

### **External expenses**

Other external expenses comprise expenses for distribution, sale, marketing, administration, premises, bad debts, operational costs etc.

### Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages including holiday pay and pensions as well as social security costs, etc for the Company's staff. Received compensations from the authorities have been deducted in staff costs.

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### Income and expenses from investments in group enterprises and associates

The income statement of the parent company recognises the proportional share of the results of investment in associates after full elimination of internal gains/loss and deduction of amortisation of goodwill.

#### Financial income and expenses

These items comprise interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses on payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

#### Income tax

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.

Current tax liabilities or tax receivables are included in the balance sheet as calculated tax of the year's taxable income, regulated for paid tax on account.

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

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

## Intangible assets

Development costs and costs relating to internally developed rights are recognized in the income statement as costs in the acquisition year.

Basis of deduction, which is cost with deduction of depreciations, is spread on a straight-line basis using the estimated useful lives of the assets, but maximum 5 years.

Profits and losses from the sale of other intangible assets are calculated as the difference between selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the time of sale. Profits or losses are recognised in the income statement as an adjustment to amortisation and impairment losses by realization of intangible assets.

## Investments

Deposita måles til kostpris.

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in associates are recognised and measured under the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity plus or less unamortised positive, or negative, goodwill and plus or less unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

The Company's share of the enterprises' profits or losses after elimination of unrealised intra-group profits and losses and less or plus amortisation of group goodwill.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in associates is transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

Group goodwill is calculated as the difference between cost of the investments and the pro rata share of the fair value of the assets and liabilities. The amortization period for group goodwill is 5 years.

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### Receivables

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

#### Tax payables and deferred tax

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 on equity by the portion attributable to entries directly on equity. The portion of the tax taken to the income statement, which relates to extraordinary profit/loss for the year, is allocated to this entry whereas the remaining portion is taken to the year's profit/loss from ordinary activities.

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

Deferred tax is measured on basis of the tax rules and tax rates which are valid when deferred tax is expected to be current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a consequence of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement. The current tax rate is 22 per cent.

#### Liabilities other than provisions

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

# **INCOME STATEMENT FOR 2016**

		2016	2015
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross loss		-319.260	-486.091
Staff costs	1	-90.235	0
Depreciation		-99.036	0
Gains (losses) from current value adjustments of investment assets		0	1.504.938
Loss from ordinary operating activities		-508.531	1.018.847
Income from investments in associates		-730.753	-318.202
Financial income		-14.755	14.258
Financial expenses	2	-41.410	-18.250
Loss from ordinary activities before tax		-1.295.449	696.653
Tax	3	124.000	107.000
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		1.171.449	803.653
Proposed distribution of results:			
Retained earnings		-1.171.449	803.653
		-1.171.449	803.653

# **BALANCE OF 31 DECEMBER 2016**

	Notes	2016 DKK	2015 DKK
ASSETS			
Completed development projects Intangible assets		396.146	0
intaligible assets	4	396.146	0
Investments in associates		455.983	1.186.736
Deposits, investments and receivables		186.750	0
Long-term investments and receivables	5	642.733	1.186.736
•			
FIXED ASSETS		1.038.879	1.186.736
Trade receivables		374.653	1.329.669
Contract work in progress		0	165.302
Receivables from associates		154.000	30.000
Current deferred tax assets		231.000	107.000
Other receivables		0	12.035
Receivables		759.653	1.644.006
Cash and cash equivalents		98.400	30.918
CURRENT ASSETS		858.053	1.674.924
ASSETS		1.896.932	2.861.660
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Contributed capital		100.000	100.000
Retained earnings		-367.796	803.653
EQUITY		-267,796	903.653
Payables to associates		621.278	0
Other payables		699.940	762.773
Long-term liabilities other than provisions	6	1.321.218	762.773
To de constitue			
Trade payables		352.529	1.120.769
Payables to associates Other payables		361.484	41.201
Payables to shareholders and management		43.461	33.000
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		86.036	264
Shore-term habilities other than provisions	,	843.510	1.195.234
LIABILITIES OTHER THAN PROVISIONS	,	2.164.728	1.958.007
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1.896.932	2.861.660
Related parties	7		
Contingent liabilities	8		
Mortgages and collaterals	9		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR 2016

	2016	2015
	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital:		
Capital, 1 January 2016	100.000	100.000
Capital, 31 December 2016	100.000	100.000
	-	
Retained earnings:		
Retained earnings, 1 January 2016	803.653	0
Increase	0	803.653
Decrease	-1.171.449	0
Retained earnings, 31 December 2016	-367.796	803.653
Equity, 31 December 2016	-267.796	903.653

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NOTES		
	2016	2015
	DKK	DKK
1. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	90.235	0
Employee benefits expense	90.235	0
Average number of employees	1	0
2. Other finance expenses		
Interest expense assigned to associates	35.598	16,523
Exchange rate loss	5.812	1.727
Other finance expenses	41.410	18.250
3. Tax		
Adjustments for deferred tax	-124.000	-107.000
Tax expense on ordinary activities	-124.000	-107.000
A topographic		
4. Intangible assets		
Completed development projects:	405.400	
Additions to intangible assets	495.182	0
Intangible assets, gross, ending balance	495.182	0
Amortisation of intangible assets	-99.036	0
Accumulated impairment losses and amortisation of intangible assets	-99.036	0
Intangible assets, ending balance	396.146	0
5. Investments		
Investments in associates:		
Additions to investments	1	1
Investments, gross, ending balance	1	1
Profit (loss) related to investments (revaluation)	-730.753	-318.202
Other adjustments related to investments	1.186.735	1.504.937
Accumulated revaluations of investments, ending balance	455.982	1.186.735
Long-term investments and receivables, ending period	455.983	1.186.736
6. Long-term liabilities		
Long-term liabilities, which fall due after 5 years, amount to 0 DKK.		
7. Related parties		
Associate 1:		
Identification number: 28 96 50 95		
Related entity name: IFC Europe A/S		
Registered office: Nivå, Denmark		
Equity interest in associated company	21,12%	21,00%
Equity	2.158.796	5.618.451
Profit (loss)	3.459.655	1.506.489
	5.000	

### **NOTES**

# 8. Contingent liabilities

The Company has no contingent liabilities.

# 9. Mortgages and collaterals

The Company has no mortgages and collaterals.