



Orana Projects ApS

Rynkebyvej 243
DK-5350 Rynkeby
CVR No. 38 97 87 80

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

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Entity details

Entity

Orana Projects ApS

Rynkebyvej 243

DK-5350 Rynkeby

Business Registration No.: 38 97 87 80

Registered office: Kerteminde

Financial year: 01.10.2021 - 30.09.2022

Executive Board

Niels Olaf Østerberg

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Tværkajen 5

P. O. Box 10

5100 Odense

Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Orana Projects ApS for the financial year 01.10.2021 - 30.09.2022.

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

In my 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.

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

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

Rynkeby, 30.03.2023

Executive Board

Niels Olaf Østerberg

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Orana Projects ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Orana Projects ApS 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.

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 opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. 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 audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements 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 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion 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 audit 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 audit 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 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 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 to own shares in other companies and other related companies else

Development in activities and finances

The income statement of the Company for 2021/22 shows a profit of TDKK 169 , and at 30 September 2022 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of TDKK 261.

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'000	2020/21 DKK'000
Administrative expenses		(8)	(7)
Operating profit/loss		(8)	(7)
Income from investments in associates		177	(6)
Profit/loss for the year		169	(13)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		169	(13)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		169	(13)

Balance sheet at 30.09.2022

Assets

	Notes	2021/22 DKK'000	2020/21 DKK'000
Investments in group enterprises		504	327
Financial assets	2	504	327
Fixed assets		504	327
Receivables from associates		29	28
Receivables		29	28
Cash		3	4
Current assets		32	32
Assets		536	359

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2021/22 DKK'000	2020/21 DKK'000
Contributed capital		50	50
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		251	74
Retained earnings		(40)	(32)
Equity		261	92
Trade payables		7	7
Payables to group enterprises		268	260
Current liabilities other than provisions		275	267
Liabilities other than provisions		275	267
Equity and liabilities		536	359
Staff costs	1		
Contingent liabilities	3		

Statement of changes in equity for 2021/22

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	50	74	(32)	92
Profit/loss for the year	0	177	(8)	169
Equity end of year	50	251	(40)	261

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2021/22 DKK'000	2020/21 DKK'000
Average number of full-time employees	0	0

2 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	253
Cost end of year	253
Revaluations beginning of year	74
Amortisation of goodwill	(24)
Share of profit/loss for the year	201
Revaluations end of year	251
Carrying amount end of year	504

Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in	Equity interest %	Equity DKK'000
Osterberg Ice Cream A/S	Kerteminde, Danmark	52.00	500

3 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, 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.

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

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses comprise expenses incurred for the Entity's administrative functions.

Income from investments in associates

Income from investments in associates comprises dividends etc received from the individual associates in the financial year.

Balance sheet

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses. Refer to the above section on business combinations for more details about the accounting policies used on acquisitions of investments in group enterprises.

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation will involve a loss, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs necessary to settle the obligations at the balance sheet date.

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

Receivables

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

Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

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