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# **Vestey Foods Nordic A/S**

Herluf Trolles Gade 4, 2., 1052 København K

Company reg. no. 40 25 18 63

# **Annual report**

1 January - 31 December 2021

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 26 May 2022.

Neal Wakeham Chairman of the meeting







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- 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 Board of Directors and the Managing Director have approved the annual report of Vestey Foods Nordic A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our 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.

Further, in our 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, 26 May 2022

### **Managing Director**

Neal Wakeham

### **Board of directors**

Matthew Flood Neil Thornton Neal Wakeham



### Independent auditor's report on extended review

### To the Shareholder of Vestey Foods Nordic A/S

### **Opinion**

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Vestey Foods Nordic A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies,. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR – Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company 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 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 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 responsibilities for the extended review of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to express a opinion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures in order to obtain limited assurance for our opinion on the financial statements and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures to obtain further assurance for our opinion.



### Independent auditor's report on extended review

An extended review comprises procedures that primarily consist of making inquiries of Management and others within the Company, as appropriate, analytical procedures and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluation of the evidence obtained.

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

### **Statement on the Management's Review**

Management is responsible for the Management's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance opinion thereon.

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

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's Review 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 in the Management's Review.

Copenhagen, 26 May 2022

### Christensen Kjærulff

Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab Company reg. no. 15 91 56 41

Iver Haugsted State Authorised Public Accountant mne10678



## **Company information**

The company Vestey Foods Nordic A/S

Herluf Trolles Gade 4, 2.

1052 København K

Company reg. no. 40 25 18 63

Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

**Board of directors** Matthew Flood, Chairman

Neil Thornton Neal Wakeham

Managing Director Neal Wakeham

Auditors Christensen Kjærulff

Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab

Store Kongensgade 68 1264 København K



### Management's review

### The principal activities of the company

The principal activities comprise trade and transportation of food within the EU, the USA and in third world countries.

### Development in activities and financial matters

The gross loss for the year totals DKK -120.642 against DKK -64.369 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK -1.511.652 against DKK -2.031.747 last year.

The results for the year are in line with management expectations.

The company has in 2021 received a group contribution from the parent company Vestey Foods UK LTD of DKK 6,076,337.

The company has received a letter of support from the parent company which is in force until the company's annual general meeting in 2023. It is management's expectation that the equity will be restored partially through positive operation results in the furture.

### Events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occured after the end of the financial year of material importance for the company's financial position.



# **Income statement 1 January - 31 December**

All amounts in DKK.

Not	<u>e</u>	2021	2020
	Gross profit	-120.642	-64.369
1	Staff costs	-1.267.654	-1.874.966
	Operating profit	-1.388.296	-1.939.335
	Other financial income	418	5.805
2	Other financial expenses	-123.774	-102.656
	Pre-tax net profit or loss	-1.511.652	-2.036.186
	Tax on net profit or loss for the year	0	4.439
	Net profit or loss for the year	-1.511.652	-2.031.747
	Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
	Allocated from retained earnings	-1.511.652	-2.031.747
	Total allocations and transfers	-1.511.652	-2.031.747



# **Balance sheet at 31 December**

All amounts in DKK.

Note Note	2021	2020
Non-current assets		
Deposits	0	4.295
Total investments	0	4.295
Total non-current assets	0	4.295
Current assets		
Receivables from subsidiaries	62.907	0
Tax receivables from subsidiaries	0	4.439
Other receivables	0	18.085
Total receivables	62.907	22.524
Cash and cash equivalents	216.580	521.291
Total current assets	279.487	543.815
Total assets	279.487	548.110



# **Balance sheet at 31 December**

All amounts in DKK.

<b>Equity and liabil</b>	uities
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Equity and habitites		
Note	2021	2020
Equity		
Contributed capital	400.000	400.000
Retained earnings	-586.013	-5.150.698
Total equity	-186.013	-4.750.698
Long term labilities other than provisions		
3 Other payables	0	169.304
Total long term liabilities other than provisions	0	169.304
Trade payables	0	44.054
Payables to subsidiaries	62.907	4.161.678
Other payables	402.593	923.772
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	465.500	5.129.504
Total liabilities other than provisions	465.500	5.298.808
Total equity and liabilities	279.487	548.110

## 4 Contingencies



# **Statement of changes in equity**

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2021	400.000	-5.150.698	-4.750.698
Retained earnings for the year	0	-1.511.652	-1.511.652
Contribution from parent company	0	6.076.337	6.076.337
	400.000	-586.013	-186.013



### **Notes**

All amounts in DKK.

		2021	2020
1.	Staff costs		
	Salaries and wages	1.194.154	1.748.966
	Pension costs	73.500	126.000
		1.267.654	1.874.966
	Average number of employees	1	1
2.	Other financial expenses		
	Financial costs, group enterprises	109.759	79.209
	Other financial costs	14.015	23.447
		123.774	102.656
•	Other marshing		
3.	Other payables		
	Total other payables	0	169.304
	Share of liabilities due after 5 years	0	169.304

### 4. 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 Vestey Foods Nordic A/S 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 the revenue, purchase of raw materials and external costs.

The enterprise will be applying IAS 11 and IAS 18 as its basis of interpretation for the recognition of revenue.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Recognition of revenue is exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.



### **Accounting policies**

Other external expenses comprise expenses incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss on receivables, and operational leasing costs.

#### **Staff costs**

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members. Staff costs are less government reimbursements.

### 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, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

### 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

#### **Investments**

#### **Deposits**

Deposits are measured at amortised cost and represent lease deposits.

### 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.



### **Accounting policies**

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.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank.

### Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.