

Tel.: +45 39 15 52 00 koebenhavn@bdo.dk www.bdo.dk BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab Havneholmen 29 DK-1561 København V CVR no. 20 22 26 70

METTE RAVN VANILJE APS HORSERØDVEJ 17, 2100 KØBENHAVN Ø ANNUAL REPORT

1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

The Annual Report has been presented and adopted at the Company's Annual General Meeting on 21 June 2024

Søren Søgaard



CONTENTS

	Page
Company Details	
Company Details	3
Statement and Report	
Management's Statement	4
Independent Auditor's Report	5-6
Management Commentary	
Management Commentary	7
Financial Statements 1 January - 31 December	
Income Statement	8
Balance Sheet	9-10
Equity	11
Notes	12
Accounting Policies	13



COMPANY DETAILS

Company Mette Ravn Vanilje Aps

Horserødvej 17 2100 Copenhagen Ø

CVR No.: 40 79 41 31

Established: 18 September 2019

Municipality: Copenhagen

Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December

Executive Board Mette Ravn

Auditor BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab

Havneholmen 29 1561 Copenhagen V



MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

Today the Executive Board have discussed and approved the Annual Report of Mette Ravn Vanilje Aps for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

The Management Commentary includes in my opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the Commentary.

I recommend the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.
Copenhagen, 21 June 2024
Executive Board

Mette Ravn



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholder of Mette Ravn Vanilje Aps

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Mette Ravn Vanilje Aps for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, Balance Sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and 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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 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' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements 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 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 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 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 the Company's internal control.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- 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 Commentary

Management is responsible for Management Commentary.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover 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 Management Commentary and, in doing so, consider whether Management Commentary 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 Commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that 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 Management Commentary.

Copenhagen, 21 June 2024

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab CVR no. 20 22 26 70

Kim Mücke State Authorised Public Accountant MNE no. mne10944



MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

Primary activities

The main activity of the Company is to sell vanilla products and perform activities related to the vanilla business.

Development in activities and financial and economic position

The Company has experienced a loss of DKK 42 thousand in the current year versus a loss of DKK 10 thousand in prior year.

Events after the end of the financial year

After the balance sheet date, the Company's ownership has changed, and as part of the change in ownership, intercompany debt of DKK 162.246 has been forgiven, which will be reflected in the financial statements for 2024.

Every else being equal, the debt forgiveness has resulted in a considerable debt reduction and equity has become positive, and Management has on this basis concluded that it is appropriate to present the financial statements on a gong-concern basis.



INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
GROSS PROFIT		29.848	-4.025
Staff costs	1	-118.792	-13.641
OPERATING LOSS.		-88.944	-17.666
Other financial income Other financial expenses	2	53.257 -6.429	0 -3.673
LOSS BEFORE TAX		-42.116	-21.339
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	0	11.737
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		-42.116	-9.602
PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION			
Retained earnings		-42.116	-9.602
TOTAL		-42.116	-9.602



BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

ASSETS	Note	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Raw materials and consumables		111.030 111.030	169.048 169.048
Trade receivables		15.914 0 4.126 20.040	13.192 11.737 0 24.929
Cash and cash equivalents		366.645	128.123
CURRENT ASSETS		497.715	322.100
ASSETS		497.715	322.100



BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Share Capital		40.000	40.000
Retained earnings		-98.114	-55.998
EQUITY		-58.114	-15.998
T I		05 424	22.445
Trade payables		85.421	33.415
Debt to group companies		418.391	295.837
Payables to owners and management		595	595
Other liabilities		51.422	8.251
Current liabilities		555.829	338.098
LIABILITIES		555.829	338.098
		333.027	330.070
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES.		497.715	322.100
Contingencies etc.	4		
· •	-		
Information on uncertainty with respect to going concern	5		



EQUITY

DKK	Share Capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2023	40.000	-55.998	-15.998
Proposed loss allocation		-42.116	-42.116
Equity at 31 December 2023	40.000	-98.114	-58.114



NOTES

	2023 DKK	2022 DKK	Note
Staff costs Average number of full time employees	1	1	1
Wages and salaries	117.078 1.217 497	13.307 20 314	
	118.792	13.641	
Other financial expenses Group enterprises	6.427 2	3.463 210	2
	6.429	3.673	
Tax on profit/loss for the year Calculated tax on taxable income of the year	0	-11.737	3
	0	-11.737	

Contingencies etc.

4

Contingent liabilities

The company participates in a joint taxation with its Parent Company, whereby the Company is jointly and severally liable together with the Parent Company for tax on the Group's joint taxable income and for certain possible withholding taxes, such as dividend tax, etc.

Tax payable on the Group's joint taxable income is stated in the annual report of Lake Victoria Vanilla ApS, which serves as management Company for the joint taxation.

Information on uncertainty with respect to going concern

5

The Company has negative equity at 31 December 2023. In 2024, as part of change in ownership of the Company, the Company has received a debt forgiveness, which - everything else being equal - has led to a considerable debt reduction and that the equity is now positive. On this basis, Management has determined that it is appropriate to present the financial statements assuming that the Company is a going-concern.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Report of Mette Ravn Vanilje Aps for 2023 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class B and certain provisions applying to reporting class C.

The Annual Report is prepared consistently with the accounting principles applied last year.

INCOME STATEMENT

Net revenue

Net revenue from the sale of goods is recognised in the Income Statement when supply and risk transfer to purchaser and the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received. The income is recognized at time of delivery.

Net revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and less duties and discounts related to the sale.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprise costs incurred to achieve the net revenue for the year, including direct and indirect costs of raw materials and consumables.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include administrative costs.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday pay and pensions, and other costs of social security etc., for the Company's employees.

Financial expenses

Financial expenses include interest expenses to banks and group enterprises.

Tax

The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the Income Statement by the share that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in equity by the share that may be attributed to entries directly to equity.

BALANCE SHEET

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost using the FIFO-principle. If the net realisable amount is lower than cost, the inventories are written down to the lower amount.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is written down to meet expected losses.

Prepayments

Prepayments include costs incurred relating to the subsequent financial year.

Tax payable and deferred tax

The Company is subject to joint taxation with Danish Group companies. The current corporation tax is distributed among the joint taxable companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full allocation and refund related to tax losses. The joint taxable companies are included in the tax-on-account scheme. Joint taxation contributions receivable and payable are recognised in the Balance Sheet under current assets and liabilities, respectively.

Liabilities

The amortised cost of current liabilities corresponds usually to the nominal value.