



Acme Smoked Fish Of Denmark ApS.

Gartnervænget 31
6855 Outrup
CVR No. 41906162

Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 02.03.2023

David Caslow

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Acme Smoked Fish Of Denmark ApS.

Gartnervænget 31

6855 Outrup

Business Registration No.: 41906162

Registered office: Varde

Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

Executive Board

David Caslow

Adam Caslow

Eduardo Antonio Carbajosa

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Dokken 8

6700 Esbjerg

Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Acme Smoked Fish Of Denmark ApS. for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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

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

Outrup, 02.03.2023

Executive Board

David Caslow

Adam Caslow

Eduardo Antonio Carbajosa

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Acme Smoked Fish Of Denmark ApS.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Acme Smoked Fish Of Denmark ApS. for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, 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 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022 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.

Esbjerg, 02.03.2023

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33963556

Jesper Smedegaard Larsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne18510

Christian Holdensen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne49072

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Company's main activity is owning shares in Companies.

Description of material changes in activities and finances

The income statement of the Company for 2022 shows a profit of DKK 4,730,838 and at 31st of December 2022 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 7,268,526.

Income statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Gross profit/loss		(17,500)	(23,500)
Income from investments in associates		4,673,847	2,825,563
Other financial income	1	112,500	112,500
Other financial expenses	2	(20,984)	(38,286)
Profit/loss before tax		4,747,863	2,876,277
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	(17,025)	(16,000)
Profit/loss for the year		4,730,838	2,860,277
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		4,730,838	2,860,277
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		4,730,838	2,860,277

Balance sheet at 31.12.2022

Assets

	Notes	2022 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Investments in associates		25,886,821	21,428,425
Other receivables		11,250,000	11,250,000
Financial assets	4	37,136,821	32,678,425
Fixed assets		37,136,821	32,678,425
Other receivables		225,000	112,500
Receivables		225,000	112,500
Cash		1,797,705	1,853,214
Current assets		2,022,705	1,965,714
Assets		39,159,526	34,644,139

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2022 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Contributed capital		40,000	40,000
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		3,886,821	2,678,425
Retained earnings		3,341,705	34,714
Equity		7,268,526	2,753,139
Payables to group enterprises		31,875,000	31,875,000
Income tax payable		16,000	16,000
Current liabilities other than provisions		31,891,000	31,891,000
Liabilities other than provisions		31,891,000	31,891,000
Equity and liabilities		39,159,526	34,644,139

Employees

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Statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	40,000	2,678,425	34,714	2,753,139
Other entries on equity	0	(276,219)	0	(276,219)
Tax of entries on equity	0	60,768	0	60,768
Profit/loss for the year	0	1,423,847	3,306,991	4,730,838
Equity end of year	40,000	3,886,821	3,341,705	7,268,526

Notes

1 Other financial income

	2022	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Other financial income	112,500	112,500
	112,500	112,500

2 Other financial expenses

	2022	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Other interest expenses	13,982	24,606
Other financial expenses	7,002	13,680
	20,984	38,286

3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2022	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	16,000	16,000
Adjustment concerning previous years	1,025	0
	17,025	16,000

4 Financial assets

	Investments in associates DKK	Other receivables DKK
Cost beginning of year	18,750,000	11,250,000
Cost end of year	18,750,000	11,250,000
Revaluations beginning of year	2,678,425	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	4,673,847	0
Other adjustments	(215,451)	0
Revaluations end of year	7,136,821	0
Carrying amount end of year	25,886,821	11,250,000

Investments in associates	Registered in	Corporate form	Equity interest %
Norlax A/S	Outrup	A/S	50.00

5 Employees

The Entity has no employees other than the Executive Board. The Executive Officer has not received any remuneration.

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

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises external expenses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Income from investments in associates

Income from investments in associates comprises the pro rata share of the individual associates' profit/loss after pro rata elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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.

Balance sheet**Investments in associates**

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

Associates 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 associates is transferred to the reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity.

Investments in associates are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Investments in associates fall within the definitions of both participating interests and associates, yet in the financial statements they have been presented as investments in associates because this designation reflects more accurately the Company's involvement in the relevant entities.

Receivables

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

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

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

Tax receivable or payable

Current tax receivable or payable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.