Caldic Ingredients Denmark A/S

Mimersvej 1, 8722 Hedensted

CVR no. 16 54 59 96

Annual report 2023

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on

Chair of the meeting: S Lawrent PACQUALIN;

The following is a translation of an original Danish document. The original Danish document is the governing document for all purposes, and in case of any discrepancy, the Danish wording will be applicable.

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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Caldic Ingredients Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the 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.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Hedensted, Executive Board:

Gustav Larsson

Board of Directors:

Laurent Pasquallhi

All

Martin Zemp

Gustav Larsson

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Caldic Ingredients Denmark A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Caldic Ingredients Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including 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 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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.

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 as to 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 the 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 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 note 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 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 conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit 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 audit, 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 Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Vejle, EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 30 70 02 28_

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Lene Kamper Jørgersen State Authorised Public Accountant mne34456

Company details

Name Address, Postal code, City

CVR no. Established Registered office Financial year

Board of Directors

Caldic Ingredients Denmark A/S Mimersvej 1, 8722 Hedensted

16 54 59 96 30 November 1992 Hedensted 1 January - 31 December

Laurent Pasqualini Gustav Larsson Martin Zemp

Executive Board

Auditors

Gustav Larsson

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Lysholt Allé 10, 7100 Vejle, Denmark

Financial highlights

DKK'000	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Key figures					
Revenue	184,039	202,157	193,579	187,655	240,257
Gross profit	35,610	39,778	37,211	42,587	51,030
Profit before interest and tax (EBIT)	2,244	8,624	6,036	13,059	4,393
Net financials	-636	-1,485	-1,256	-2,768	4,149
Profit for the year	274	4,593	2,712	6,013	6,536
Total assets	98,479	123,778	119,902	120,834	107,520
Investments in property, plant and					
equipment	2,623	1,379	989	1,095	902
Equity	46,255	45,981	41,388	38,677	32,668
Financial ratios					
Return on assets	-1.7%	4.5%	-1.2%	-2.3%	-4.3%
Equity ratio	47.0%	37.1%	34.5%	32.0%	30.4%
Return on equity	0.6%	10.5%	6.8%	16.9%	6.3%
Average number of full-time					
employees	39	37	41	45	53

For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.

Business review

Main activities

The activities of the company is within sale, production and distribution of food and beverage ingredients.

Products are sold on domestic and foreign markets.

Market overview

On the Danish market the company is selling own produced products and distributing ingredients from various suppliers with whom the Company has long term relationships. The Danish market is the dominant market of the Company.

The export market is dominated by the Nordic countries and EU but also sales outside EU for the own produced products.

Strategy

It is the strategy of the Company to provide food ingredients to companies producing end-products to consumers. The strategy is to provide value added activities to commodities. The company expects to further develop the current activities in cooperation with activities of the Caldic Group.

Financial review

The income statement for 2023 shows a profit of DKK 274 thousand against a profit of DKK 4,593 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows equity of DKK 46,255 thousand. Unfortunately this expectation was not met. Revenue and gross profit decreased, primarily driven by continued volatile market conditions and high price pressures driven from retail through food producers.

Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year unsatisfactory.

Research and development activities

A substantial part of the activities of the company is related to the continuous development of ingredients for food and beverate products in coorporation with the company's suppliers. A substantial part of the activities of the income is related to personal relationships between suppliers and customers. The company has obtained rights to sell restricted products in certain markets.

Statutory CSR report

Social responsibility is of high importance within the Caldic Group and in order to comply with the social responsibility we have in the Caldic Group implemented a Caldic code of Conduct which each employee needs to sign upon employment. This is the basic principle for all conduct within the Caldic organisation.

Environment and Climate

The Caldic Code of Conduct implies that all employees of Caldic at any time will have focus on reducing climate changing behavior including redcutions of scarce resources. This policy is followed by quaterly reporting to the Executive Board of the Caldic Group and there has been no violations reported of this Conduct in 2023.

In 2023 we have continuosly worked on reducing the consumption of electricity. Gas and water and investments in production equipment with low energy consumption has been initiated. Besides financial measurements, accidents and nearby accidents are measured as an internal target reported to the Executive Board of Caldic Group on a quarterly basis. We are happy to know that there has been no accidents or nearby accidents in 2023 that could have environment or climate effect.

Human rights

The Caldic Code of Conduct implies that all employees of Caldic at any time will give fair human rights to all individuals. This policy is followed by quarterly reporting to the Executive Board of the Caldic Group and there has been violations reporting of this Conduct in 2023. In 2023 all job interviews have ensured the ideal match of candidates based on competence match and fair human rights.

Safety

The safety of all individuals involved in Caldic's operations is given the highest priority at all times, hence each person employed at Caldic is responsible for remaining up-to-date on the main applicable safety and environmental laws and regulations. The precautionary measures implemented by Caldic with respect to safety and the environment must be applied at all times. Therefore, the Caldic Code of conduct is:

- Each person must refrain from any conduct that could potentially give rise to dangerous situations.
- All persons are required to immidiatly report any situation that could potentially undermine safety and/or harm the environment.

In order to ensure the environmental behavior and food safety standards, internal courses are conducted following ISO 9001 standards. Besides financial measurements, accidents and nearby accidents are measured as an internal target reported by the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis. We are happy to know that there has been no accidents or nearby accidents in 2023 that could have safety breach. In 2023 the internal safety organization has worked on reducing risk related issues on both office and production facilities.

Employee relations

Caldic is commited to providing equal career opportunities to all qualified individuals, regardless of race, age, personal beliefs, skin color, religion, gender, sexual orientation or on any other grounds specified by the law. No form of descrimination based on these characteristics will be tolerated; everyone is required to treat his or her colleagues with respect and to be open and honest in their dealings with others. All job and appraisal interviews in 2023 have complied with this policy in accordance with the Caldic Code of Conduct.

Competition

Caldic will compete honestly and lawfully in the markets in which it operates, which means that the applicable competition laws and regulations will be complied with at all times. Therefore, the Caldic Code of Conduct is to:

- > Avoid anticompetitive practices at all times.
- Limit interaction with competitors to legitimate business purposes.
- Not enter into any verbal or written agreements that could potentially undermine competition laws and regulations.
- Not enter into any verbal or written agreements with one or more competitors for the purpose of fixing pricings or dividing markets.
- In those cases where Caldic acts as distributor, persons employed at the company must refrain from exchanging information with the supplier about Caldic's customers.

There has in 2023 not been reported any non-compliance with this policy. During 2023 all sales and procurement staff is followed up regulary by the Executive Board to ensure the policy is complied with.

For any of the above policies within social responsibility a whistle blower rule is set for each employee to contact the managing director of the company or the CFO of Caldic Group.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

Outlook

Management expects a revenue growth of about 6% and substantially increased net profit for the year as compared to 2023. This is based on management's assumption of market development and initiatives taken to strengthen the commercial organization.

Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2023	2022
	Revenue Cost of sales Other operating income Other external expenses	184,039 -136,248 4,164 -16,345	202,157 -150,293 3,167 -15,253
2	Gross profit Staff costs Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	35,610 -27,941 -5,426	39,778 -25,466 -5,688
3 4	Profit before net financials Financial income Financial expenses	2,243 1,600 -2,236	8,624 763 -2,248
5	Profit before tax Tax for the year	1,607 -1,333	7,139 -2,546
	Profit for the year	274	4,593

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2023	2022
	ASSETS		
7	Fixed assets Intangible assets		
1	Acquired intangible assets	0	0
	Goodwill	15,390	19,787
		15,390	19,787
8	Property, plant and equipment		
	Plant and machinery	2,698	1,855
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	356	408
	Leasehold improvements Property, plant and equipment under construction	1,547 971	1,305 410
		5,572	3,978
9	Investments		
	Deposits, investments	1,167	1,167
		1,167	1,167
	Total fixed assets	22,129	24,932
	Non-fixed assets		
	Inventories	C 104	10 500
	Raw materials and consumables Finished goods and goods for resale	6,104 13,462	10,580 16,394
		19,566	26,974
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	18,070	22,592
	Receivables from group enterprises	15,690	14,829
	Corporation tax receivable	876	0
	Other receivables	823	458
	Prepayments	1,001	3,348
		36,460	41,227
	Cash	20,324	30,645
	Total non-fixed assets	76,350	98,846
	TOTAL ASSETS	98,479	123,778

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2023	2022
10	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity Share capital	4,100	4,100
10	Retained earnings	42,155	41,881
	Total equity Provisions	46,255	45,981
11	Deferred tax	248	144
	Total provisions Liabilities other than provisions Current liabilities other than provisions	248	144
	Prepayments received from customers Trade payables Payables to group enterprises Corporation tax payable Other payables	0 14,032 26,894 0 11,050	286 19,378 47,424 302 10,263
		51,976	77,653
	Total liabilities other than provisions	51,976	77,653
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	98,479	123,778

Accounting policies
Appropriation of profit
Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
Related parties

Statement of changes in equity

			Retained	
Note	DKK'000	Share capital	earnings	Total
6	Equity at 1 January 2022 Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	4,100 0	37,288 4,593	41,388 4,593
6	Equity at 1 January 2023 Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	4,100 0	41,881 274	45,981 274
	Equity at 31 December 2023	4,100	42,155	46,255

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Caldic Ingredients Denmark A/S for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement is prepared for the parent company, as its cash flows are reflected in the consolidated cash flow statement.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

Intra-group business combinations

The book value method is applied to business combinations such as acquisition and disposal of investments, mergers, demergers, contributions of assets and share conversions, etc. in which entities controlled by the parent company are involved, provided that the combination is considered completed at the time of acquisition without any restatement of comparative figures. Differences between the agreed consideration and the carrying amount of the acquiree are recognised directly in equity.

Derivative financial instruments

On initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are recognised at cost in the balance sheet and are subsequently measured at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are presented as separate items in the balance sheet.

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in revenue when the most significant rewards and risks have been transferred to the buyer and provided the income can be measured reliably and payment is expected to be received.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains on the sale of fixed assets.

Raw materials and consumables

Raw materials and consumables include expenses relating to raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Amortisation/depreciation

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

The basis of amortisation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is amortised on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

5-20 years

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Land and buildings	35 years
Plant and machinery	5-10 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and	3-5 years
equipment	
Leasehold improvements	5-10 years

Assets costing less than DKK 37.350 (EUR 5.000) are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Тах

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The entity is jointly taxed with other group entities. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill aquired is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised over the expected economic life of the asset, measured by reference to Management's experience in the individual business segments. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period, which is between 5 and 20 years. The amortisation period has been determined by taking into consideration the business platform aquired, including a strong brand and reputation as well as very loyal customers.

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Gains or losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value. The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and expenses required to effect the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in the expected selling price.

Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Securities and investments

Securities and investments consisting in listed shares and bonds are measured at fair value (market price) at the balance sheet date. Investments not admitted to trading on an active market are measured at cost.

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial ratios

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Operating profit/loss	Profit/loss before net financials +/- Other operating income and other operating expenses		
Return on assets	Profit/loss from operating activites x 100		
Return on assets	Average assets		
Equity ratio	Equity, year-end x 100		
Equity ratio	Total equity and liabilities, year-end		
Poture on equity	Profit/loss after tax x 100		
Return on equity	Average equity		

Notes to the financial statements

	DKK'000	2023	2022
2	Staff costs Wages/salaries Pensions Other social security costs Other staff costs	23,740 1,635 393 2,173	21,533 1,385 264 2,284
		27,941	25,466
	Average number of full-time employees	39	37

The Company did not pay any remuneration to Management during the financial year.

3 Financial income Interest receivable, group entities Interest allowance, tax paid in advance Other financial income	763 0 837 1,600	112 3 648 763
4 Financial expenses Interest expenses, group entities Exchange losses Interest surcharges and tax recognised under net financials Other financial expenses	2,141 0 86 9	1,857 338 0 53
	2,236	2,248
5 Tax for the year Estimated tax charge for the year Deferred tax adjustments in the year	1,230 103 1,333	2,690 -144 2,546
DKK'000	2023	2022
6 Appropriation of profit		
Recommended appropriation of profit Retained earnings	274	4,593
	274	4,593

Notes to the financial statements

7 Intangible assets

DKK'000	Acquired intangible assets	Goodwill	Total
Cost at 1 January 2023	3,742	79,267	83,009
Cost at 31 December 2023	3,742	79,267	83,009
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2023 Amortisation for the year	3,742	59,480 4,397	63,222 4,397
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2023	3,742	63,877	67,619
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	0	15,390	15,390

8 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Property, plant and equipment under construction	Total
Cost at 1 January 2023 Additions Disposals Transferred	7,840 1,329 0 0	1,700 57 -55 0	7,606 266 0 410	410 971 0 -410	17,556 2,623 -55 0
Cost at 31 December 2023	9,169	1,702	8,282	971	20,124
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2023 Depreciation Depreciation and impairment of disposals	5,985 486 0	1,292 109 -55	6,301 434 0	0 0 0	13,578 1,029 -55
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2023	6,471	1,346	6,735	0	14,552
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	2,698	356	1,547	971	5,572

9 Investments

DKK'000	Deposits, investments
Cost at 1 January 2023	1,167
Cost at 31 December 2023	1,167
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	1,167

10 Share capital

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 4,100 thousand over the past 5 years.

Notes to the financial statements

	DKK'000	2023	2022
11	Deferred tax Deferred tax at 1 January Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year Other deferred tax	144 103 1	288 -356 212
	Deferred tax at 31 December	248	144
	Analysis of the deferred tax		
	Deferred tax liabililties	248	144
		248	144

12 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

As guarantee for the parent company loans in bank, Caldic Ingredients Denmark A/S has provided a guarantee for these loans together with other companies. The guarantee is however limited to booked Equity, at any given time, in Caldic Ingredients Denmark A/S.

In 2013 the company has performed a tax free demerger approved by the Danish Tax Authorities. When Caldic B.V. acquired the share capital, the approval was withdrawn which led to a tax to be paid of DKK 8.300 thousand excluding interests. The decision has been appealed to the National Tax Tribunal in Denmark and legal assessment is that is it less likely that the Company will lose the case.

The Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is the sum of Caldic Denmark A/S payable and the payable disclosed in the annual report of Caldic Ingredients Denmark A/S which is the management company of the joint taxatation purposes. Moreover, the Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, talx on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liabilities.

Other financial obligations

Other rent and lease liabilities:

DKK'000	2023	2022
Rent and lease liabilities	6,732	4,321

Notes to the financial statements

13 Related parties

Caldic Ingredients Denmark A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control		
Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
Caldic B.V.	Rotterdam, Holland	Participating interest

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements	
Caldic Holdco B.V.	Rotterdam, Holland	Westerlaan 1, NL-3016 CK Rotterdam, Holland	
Caldic B.V.	Rotterdam, Holland	Westerlaan 1, NL-3016 CK Rotterdam, Holland	

Related party transactions

Caldic Ingredients Denmark A/S was engaged in the below related party transactions:

DKK'000	2023	2022
Sale of goods to group enterprises	25,648	35,859
Purchase of goods from group enterprises	25,212	34,164
Management fee received from group enterprises	4,799	3,146
Management fee to group enterprises	9,973	8,108
Receivables from group enterprises	2,451	1,987
Payables to group enterprises	6,438	6,717
Loan from group enterprises	20,707	40,707
Loan to group enterprises	10,558	11,346