

Vintherbørn ApS

Nordre Ringgade 5, 9330 Dronninglund CVR no. 26 10 38 94

Annual report for 2021

Årsrapporten er godkendt på den ordinære generalforsamling, d. 23.06.22

Ulrik Bjerre Rasmussen Dirigent



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Group information etc.

The company

Vintherbørn ApS Nordre Ringgade 5 9330 Dronninglund

Registered office: Brønderslev

CVR no.: 26 10 38 94

Financial year: 01.01 - 31.12

Executive Board

Anne Vinther Morant

Board of Directors

Ulrik Bjerre Rasmussen, chairman Anne Vinther Morant Kirsten Vinther Søren Vinther Rasmussen Mona Karen Rasmussen

Auditors

Beierholm

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Banks

Jyske Bank Sydbank Sparekassen Vendsyssel



Subsidiaries

Kangamiut Holding A/S, Brønderslev
Kangamiut Seafood A/S, Brønderslev
Alimex Seafood A/S, Fredericia
SN Seafood AS, Myre, Norge
North Atlantic Seafood A/S, Brønderslev
Danmarin A/S, Brønderslev
Alimex International Limited, Hong Kong
DanSea Nordic A/S, Furesø
Northcoast Seafoods DK A/S, Brønderslev
Fish and Feed Ltd., Ghana
Kangamiut Green Land ApS, Brønderslev

Associates

G&K Seafood eht., Reykjavik, Island Boco Seafood A/S, Brønderslev Wihaprest, Wilmille, Frankrig Freshpack Holding SA, Saint-Martin-Bologne, Frankrig Halibut Greenland ApS, Illilissat, Grønland Uummannaq Seafood A/S, Ilulissat, Grønland Læsø Choice A/S, Brønderslev



Vintherbørn ApS

Statement of the Board of Directors and Executive Board on the annual report

We have on this day presented the annual report for the financial year 01.01.21 - 31.12.21 for

Vintherbørn ApS.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act (Årsregn-

skabsloven).

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and financial statements give a true and fair view of the group's and the parent's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31.12.21 and of the results of the group's and parent's activities and of the group's cash flows for the financial year

01.01.21 - 31.12.21.

We believe that the management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the

management's review.

The annual report is submitted for adoption by the general meeting.

Dronninglund, June 23, 2022

Executive Board

Anne Vinther Morant

Board of Directors

Ulrik Bjerre Rasmussen

Chairman

Anne Vinther Morant

Kirsten Vinther

Søren Vinther Rasmussen

Mona Karen Rasmussen

BEIERHOLM VI SKABER BALANCE

To the capital owners of Vintherbørn ApS

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements of Vintherbørn ApS for the financial year 01.01.21 - 31.12.21, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies for the group as well as for the parent company as well as the consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act (Årsregnskabsloven).

In our opinion the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the group's and the parent company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31.12.21 and of the results of the group's and the parent company's operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.21 - 31.12.21 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act (Årsregnskabsloven).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the group and 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 audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Statement regarding the management's review

Management is responsible for management's review.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements does not cover management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements, our responsibility is to read management's review and, in doing so, consider whether management's review is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or parent company 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's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that management's review is in accordance with the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Acts. We did not identify any material misstatement of management's review.

Management's responsibility for the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements

The Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Furthermore the Management is responsible for the internal control as the Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the group's and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements unless management either intends to liquidate the group and the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 International Standards on Auditing 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements.



As part of an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 group's and the parent company'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 consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 group's and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 group and the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the consolidated financial statements
 and parent company financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated
 financial statements and parent company financial statements represent the underlying
 transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and per-formance of the group audit.
 We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.



Independent auditor's report

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.

Aalborg, June 23, 2022

Beierholm

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 32 89 54 68

Per Lindholt State Authorized Public Accountant MNE-no. mne21381



GROUPS FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key figures

Figures in DKK '000	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Profit/loss					
Revenue	3,589,130	3,107,639	3,399,321	3,415,062	2,319,629
Index	155	134	147	147	100
Operating profit/loss Index	86,913	46,944	64,421	71,315	50,180
	173	94	128	142	100
Total net financials Index	5,437	2,114	-11,156	-8,326	12,636
	43	17	-88	-66	100
Profit for the year	74,015	40,163	41,866	51,274	53,061
Index	139	76	79	97	100
Profit for the year, parent Index	48,004	29,421	26,459	26,677	40,544
	118	73	65	66	100
Balance					
Total assets Index	1,636,242	1,389,793	1,234,197	1,286,584	897,250
	182	155	138	143	100
Investments in property, plant and equipment Index	12,578	1,541	180	215	760
	1,655	203	24	28	100
Equity	506,966	444,430	409,614	486,403	439,884
Index	115	101	93	111	100
Cashflow					
Net cash flow: Operating activities Investing activities Financing activities	-59,088	-107,751	77,198	-241,698	56,288
	-920	63,486	-162,256	19,022	40,672
	51,391	56,227	95,742	-17,820	-17,750
Cash flows for the year	-8,617	11,962	10,684	-240,496	79,210



Management's review

Ratios								
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017			
Profitability								
Return on equity	15.6%	9.4%	9.3%	11.1%	12.4%			
Profit margin	2.4%	1.5%	1.9%	2.1%	2.2%			
Asset turnover	2.4	2.4	2.7	3.1	2.5			
Equity ratio								
Solvency ratio	31.0%	32.0%	33.2%	37.8%	49.0%			
Others								
Number of employees (average)	77	53	45	40	41			
Ratios definitions								
Return on equity:			s for the ye erage equi					
Profit margin:		Operatir	ng profit/los	s x 100				
Asset turnover:		Revenue Revenue						
Solvency ratio:		Equity,	g. total asseend of year Total assets					



Primary activities

The company's activities primarily comprises in being investment and financing company.

The group's activities comprise primarily of trading fish and seafood.

Development in activities and financial affairs

The income statement for the period 01.01.21 - 31.12.21 shows a profit/loss of DKK'000 74,015 against DKK'000 40,163 for the period 01.01.20 - 31.12.20. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK'000 506,966.

The group has continued the development in several important markets in China, Europe and USA.

The result of 2021 is significantly above the expected result of DKK 25,000k to DKK 30,000k for 2021.

In 2021, the COVID-19 pandemic has, as expected, continued to present challenges to several group companies for the first half of 2021, especially related to sales and raw material supply. However, this has been significantly improved in the second half of 2021 and has been compensated for by increased sales for other companies in the group, where sales to production for retail etc. has resulted in significant additional sales. At the same time, the strength of the group has enabled an increase in market shares, during a year with many uncertainties due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Sales to China have continued to be impeded by COVID-19. This is due to the fact that logistics in China continued to be slow due to the Chinese authorities' large and serious focus on ensuring that there is no COVID-19 in containers with raw materials and therefore wanted to test all imported raw materials.

The management considers the net profit for the year to be very satisfactory.

Outlook

The group will continue to consolidate in 2022. The company continues to work on new initiatives to maintain and develop the group's position. However, there is significant uncertainty regarding expectations for market development in 2022 due to the ongoing war in Ukraine. See the section "subsequent events". Taking this uncertainty into account, the Group Management expects a result for 2022 in the range of DKK 30,000k to DKK 40,000k.

In addition to the usual market risk, the Group's most significant operational risk is related to the amount of raw materials from external suppliers as well as political risks. The Group continuously optimizes risk policies, sales and delivery policies as well as the digitization of the company's processes to minimize risks.



Financial risks

Interest rate risks

As a result of its operation and finance, the group is exposed to risks associated with changes in the interest rate level and exchange rates. The parent company manages the financial risks for the group companies and coordinates the financial planning. The group has policies to secure that no significant financial risks are taken within the group.

Sales to customers are secured by credit insurance, prepayments, or documentary credit. Sales with calculated risks only occur to a limited extent.

Subsequent events

Following the closing of the annual accounts, war has broken out between Russia and Ukraine. The EU and the US have imposed sanctions on Russia. At present, it is not clear what consequences this may have for food imports and sales.

Corporate social responsibility

This is the Group's fourth corporate social responsibility (CSR) statement, in accordance with the Danish Accounts Act §99a, effective from 2018.

The statement includes a brief description of the Group's business model and a short explanation of the Group's position on mandatory subjects; environment and climate; social and employment conditions; respect for human rights; and anti-corruption and bribery.

Management wishes to operate in full compliance with Danish legislation, and act as a responsible company with focus on minimizing any negative influences on the environment and the community. CSR is to a continuously increasing extent integrated as part of the work of the Group's board of directors to ensure focus and prioritization of CSR and sustainability issues using the UN's Sustainability Development Goals and Global Compact as guiding principles.

As listed in the subsequent sections, the company has a number of policies in place, applicable to all subsidiaries where the parent company is a majority shareholder.

While the Group continues to maintain its high standards for employee and social relations as well as a zero tolerance for tax speculation, corruption, and bribery, it was acknowledged in the 2020 annual report that the Group's efforts concerning environment and climate should receive increased focus, and that adequate resources should be allocated for this in the future. Accordingly, in 2021 the Group has established a Sustainability & CSR unit reporting directly to the Group CEO and with representation in the Board of Directors. In addition, a new subsidiary "Kangamiut Green Land ApS" has been established in 2021 with the dedicated aim of acting as the Kangamiut Group's central function for strategic planning and operation of environmental initiatives, primarily to reduce the Group's carbon footprint. The specific CSR activities are described below.



Business model

The group's activities consist primarily of trading fish and seafood. The group experiences increasingly competitive and volatile markets. As a result, constant adaptability and an extensive network are required to secure raw materials to meet customer demands, and to maintain or increase market shares. The group has a high level of financial preparedness, which guarantees a significant market position for the group's main products.

The organization is adjusted on a continuous basis to ensure close contact to suppliers and customers and secure market and product knowledge. The group has a clearly defined organization with key account managers who are responsible for specific products and markets. The decentralized structure, both organizationally and legally, also secures a high level of local knowledge and employee involvement in the individual group companies. The group continues to attract new individuals and companies who wish to partner with the Kangamiut group. The group considers itself a strong, professional and serious business, with a reputation of long term partnerships.

Environment and climate

The company does not have a formal, general policy governing impacts on environment and climate, as the main environmental and climate risks are to be found in the up- and downstream value chain rather than in the company's core business (trading fish and seafood). Instead, specific policies guide explicit environment and climate actions. In addition, a set of initiatives for reducing the Group's climate impact have been launched. Please refer to the overview in Table 1.

In general, in these initial steps towards reducing our environmental impact, priority is placed on addressing the company's own activities, i.e. those where we have a direct impact and influence through majority ownership. Our efforts mainly focus on the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 13: Climate action, and 14: Life below water. While preliminary work is being done to identify risks pertaining to our upstream and downstream value chain, these risks – on which we mostly have limited and indirect influence – will in general be systematically addressed only as a next step.

To date, our efforts have been on launching specific activities to reduce our environmental and climate impact. Data collection to document this impact has been sporadic and focused on specific products (life cycle analysis for cod and shrimps), or office locations (HQ energy audit); systematic data collection to report the development is pending. In 2022 we aim to initiate the development of a system for data collection to allow future data-based reporting of environmental and social aspects of our business in accordance with the EU Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive.

Sourcing of fish and seafood

The individual Group companies purchase raw material from a large range of suppliers; thus, the Group activities have an indirect environmental impact through the primary fisheries. Responsible fishing practices is key to preserving and strengthening fish and seafood stocks, and to securing both food and income basis for future generations. The target is to ensure that the majority - and an increasing proportion of - traded products are derived from certified (MSC for wild caught and ASC for



farmed) fisheries. This is sustained 1) by actively encouraging certification, and by directly supporting suppliers in the certification process, and 2) by prioritizing trading with MSC and ASC certified products. A formal company policy for sustainable fisheries was implemented in 2021 describing prioritization of products according to certification status. Of note, while MSC and ASC products hold the highest priority, we do not systematically exclude non-certified products as there should be room for supporting fisheries in the process of improving as well as small scale fisheries that may not have the resources to go through a formal certification process. Goal setting for MSC and ASC certified products is pending systematic data collection and analysis to be established by 2023.

The Group's turnover of MSC and ASC certified products is subject to continuous audits by independent control agencies. In addition, to avoid any trade with IUU (Illegal, unreported, unregulated) products, the Group has an established traceability control, primarily based on catch certificates, and subject to continuous audits by the Danish Veterinary and Food Administration.

Of note, while the primary activity of most Group companies is trading only, since O4 2020 the Group company Danmarin A/S is a majority shareholder of Fish & Feeds which owns and runs an aquaculture facility in Ghana since 2018. The farm mainly produces tilapia as a quality source of seafood and protein for the local market. To comply with our own policy on prioritizing certified seafood, an ASC pre-assessment was completed in 2021 to identify areas for improvement. The aim is to obtain ASC certification of the farm in spite of ASC certification being a rarity in Africa with only 6 farms ASC certified to date according to ASC (https://www.asc-aqua.org/find-a-farm/). ASC covers both environmental and social aspects of aquaculture while MSC for wild caught fish focuses on biological and environmental sustainability.

Social and employment conditions

The Group acknowledges the importance of the workplace for each employee's everyday life, and continues to work on improving the working conditions, also to limit illness and absence. The company cares about the individual employee: good health insurance plans are provided, and continuous development of employee qualifications is highly prioritized.

Several subsidiaries' activities have been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Management has paid particular attention to employee safety and well-being in 2021 and will continue to do so in 2022.

Group management recognizes the potential strengths found in diversity among its employees (including the management group itself), including but not limited to gender, nationality, education, and neurodiversity. This is described in the company's 'Diversity and Inclusion' policy (updated 2021) and embraced when recruiting, entering new partnerships as well as by actively cooperating with public authorities to allocate jobs and/or training opportunities for professionals with special needs.

As is the case for environmental and climate-related data, the Group does not yet have a system in place for systematic data collection pertaining to social and employee conditions. The aim is to initiate the development of such system in 2022 to facilitate a more transparent reporting.



To allow anonymous reporting of reasonable suspicion of serious and objectionable facts or illegalities, including serious violations of employee rights or related policies, a company-wide whistleblower system was established in December 2021. As the system was not fully launched until Q1 2022, reporting of any events reported via the whistleblower system will only take place from the reporting year 2022.

As mentioned in the section on environment and climate, since Q4 2020 the Group company Danmarin A/S is a majority shareholder of Fish & Feeds which owns and runs a tilapia farm in Ghana. The farm creates local jobs and has established local infrastructure in a rural area in Ghana and provides a valuable source of quality animal protein that is sold in the local area. An ASC preassessment has been completed in 2021 to identify areas of improvement on both environmental and social aspects. The aim is to conduct an aquaculture improvement project over the coming years to correct the identified non-conformities and qualify the farm for ASC certification.

The identified risks and associated actions pertaining to social and employee conditions are summarized in Table 2.

Human rights, anti-corruption and bribery

Management considers objection to all forms of violation of human rights, corruption and bribery as an integral part of the Group's business practices. The Group has implemented policies for anti-corruption and bribery while a formal human rights policy (beyond the existing 'diversity and inclusion' and 'sexual harassment' policies) has not been defined in writing, as respect for human rights has been seen as implicit to all the Group's operations. Given the size of the company, it is recognized that a formal policy should be defined and implemented, and the aim is to do so in 2022.

In 2021, no instances of corruption, or violation of diversity and inclusion or sexual harassment policies have been reported, nor have there been any reports of violation of human rights. It is, however, acknowledged that to date, such reporting has only been possible via contact to management. Despite the relatively low number of employees and the fostering of an open communication, the company has as per December 2021 launched a whistleblower platform to facilitate anonymous reporting from employees in any of the company's geographic locations.

Future efforts related to corporate social responsibility

Management will increasingly prioritize environmental and climate initiatives to fulfill the Group's ambition to minimize the negative impacts on the surrounding community and environment. To ensure that CSR and in particular environment and climate issues are prioritized, this work is anchored in the Board of Directors in the mother company and in selected subsidiaries at a strategic level. With the establishing of a Sustainability & CSR unit in 2021, reporting directly to the CEO and with representation in the Board of Directors, the road is paved for more systematic work with sustainability and CSR initiatives. Areas for improvement include systematic data collection for transparent reporting of environmental and social impacts and progress on related initiatives. In terms of goal setting, this will be implemented where relevant, pending data collection and analysis.



Table 1. Environmental challenges and associated actions

Challenge or risks1	Company policies ²	Action ³	UN SDGs		
D: Climate action, scope 1, company cars	Company car policy	Company cars transitioning to electric since Q3 2020; transition expected completed by 2023			
D: Climate action, scope 1 & 2, HQ office	N/A	Energy optimization of HQ office ongoing & energy review all DK office sites in 2021	13		
D: Climate action, scope 1 & 2, Ghana aquaculture	N/A	Activities pending data collection. Future point of focus.	13		
I: Climate action, scope 3, value chain					
D/I: Climate action, scope 3, air travel	Travel policy	All air travel booked through central agency to facilitate CO2-e data collection since 2021. Opportunities for sustainable aviation fuel programs being explored.			
D: Climate action, biodiversity & environment, local nature	N/A	New subsidiary (Kangamiut Green Land ApS) established in 2021 with the sole aim of acting as the Kangamiut Group's central function for strategic planning and operation of environmental initiatives, primarily to reduce the Group's carbon footprint. 38 hectares local forest acquired August 2021 → focus on CO₂ optimization and biodiversity. Opportunities for planting trees and establishing new forest being explored.	13, 15		
D/I: Overfishing	Sustainable fisheries policy	For wild caught products, priority is placed on sourcing from MSC certified fisheries. Reporting and potential goal setting pending systematic data collection to be in place by 2023. Continuously working with suppliers to support certification efforts Zero tolerance policy for trading IUU (Illegal, unreported, unregulated) products	14		
l: Marine biodiversity, supplier primary fisheries	Sustainable fisheries policy	Efforts to identify risks initiated on a sporadic basis	14		
D: Sustainable aquaculture, Ghana fish farm	Sustainable fisheries policy	ASC pre-assessment of tilapia farm in Ghana conducted 2021 (Fish & Feeds/ Danmarin A/S)	12, 15		
l: Sustainable aquaculture, suppliers	Sustainable fisheries policy	For farmed species, priority is placed on sourcing ASC certified products. Collaboration with WWF, customers and local shrimp farms to ASC certify small scale family-owned farms in Vietnam, ongoing since 2016 (Northcoast Seafoods A/S). First 20+ farms ASC certified in 2019	12, 15		

 $^{^{1}}$ Risks marked 'D' means mitigation is under direct influence of the company. 'I' means the company only has indirect influence.



² When applicable as not all areas are governed by formal policies

³ Subsidiary specified in parenthesis means the activity is run at subsidiary level

Table 2. Social challenges and associated actions.

Challenge or risks ⁴	Company policies ⁵	Action ⁶	UN SDGs			
D: Decent work and good health, HQ neurodiversity	Diversity and inclusion policy	The Group actively cooperates with public authorities to allocate job and/or training opportunities for professionals with special needs. As per 2021, two such programs are ongoing within administrative functions.	3, 8			
D: Gender equality, salary disparity	N/A	Pending data collection. High disparity expected despite 'equal pay for equal work' strategy, due to uneven distribution of men and women in management and chief procurement positions.	5			
D: Decent work and good health, senior employees	Senior employee policy	Senior employee policy created describing potential scenarios for balancing remuneration and employee flexibility for employees >60 years old. The policy came into effect ultimo 2021.	3, 8			
D: Decent work and gender equality, sexual harassment	Sexual harassment policy	Sexual harassment policy updated in 2021 outlining the company policy and procedures for reporting potential cases				
D: Decent work and good health, all HQ employees	N/A	A set of internal guidelines (updated in 2021) define employee working conditions including but not limited to: Child's first day of illness granted by the company regardless of whether the other parent has used his/her right to child's first day of illness in his/her employment Paid massage therapy, fitness, workplace assessment and physiotherapy counselling Dental and health insurance Granting of supplementary days off for serious illness of close relatives	8			
D: Decent work and economic growth, Ghana aquaculture	N/A	ASC pre-assessment of tilapia farm in Ghana conducted 2021 (Fish & Feeds/ Danmarin A/S). Whistleblower system established and implemented early 2022.				
l: Working conditions, value chain	N/A	Efforts to identify risks initiated on a sporadic basis. Several supplier and customer production facilities SMETA certified (complete overview in development).				

⁴ Risks marked 'D' means mitigation is under direct influence of the company. 'I' means the company only has indirect influence



⁵ When applicable as not all areas are governed by formal policies

⁶ Subsidiary specified in parenthesis means the activity is run at subsidiary level

Gender diversity

Supreme management body

Gender diversity and in particular female representation at management and Board of Directors level is a soft spot in Kangamiut Holding A/S and the majority of the subsidiary companies.

In Kangamiut, we acknowledge this premise. However, while we wish to promote female representation at management and Board of Directors level, improving gender diversity especially at management level is bound to be a lengthy process due to the otherwise very positive slow employee turnover.

Yet, in 2021, we have made progress, as reported in Table 3: Female representation at both Board of Directors and executive management level has been improved. However, for the sake of transparency, it should be noted that the actual improvement corresponds to one new female member of the Kangamiut Holding A/S Board of Directors and a single new female member holding both executive management and individual subsidiary company Board of Directors positions.

Table 3. Gender diversity challenges and associated actions

Challenge or risks ⁷	Company policies ⁸	Action ⁹	UN SDGs
D: Gender equality, representation of women in Board of Directors	N/A	Female representation increased to 33% (two out of six) in 2021 from 20% in 2020. Female representation increased to 60% (three out of five) in Vintherbørn ApS, mother company of Kangamiut Holding A/S. Female representation introduced in two Group companies (Alimex A/S, Kangamiut Green Land ApS; one out of six and three, respectively). All other consolidated Group company boards composed of 100% male board members.	5
D: Gender equality, representation of women in management	N/A	Female representation in executive management increased to 33% (one out of three) in 2021 from 0% (zero out of two) in 2020. Female representation at individual consolidated Group company CEO level increased to 10% (one out of ten) in 2021 from 0% in 2020.	5

⁷ Risks marked 'D' means mitigation is under direct influence of the company. 'I' means the company only has indirect influence



⁸ When applicable as not all areas are governed by formal policies

⁹ Subsidiary specified in parenthesis means the activity is run at subsidiary level

Board composition

The Group target for the underrepresented gender on the board of directors corresponding to minimum two (out of typically five or six) board members was met in 2021 with the addition of a new female board member specializing in financial, strategic, and educational business aspects.

The Vintherbørn ApS' board consists of three women (60%) and two men (40%).

Group management composition

Upper management counts one woman and two men (+ 1 woman in 2021). At the subsidiary level, one out of eight CEO positions are held by women (+ 1 woman in 2021). The aim is to promote the representation of the underrepresented gender in management in the future, and this will be prioritized when hiring new employees as well as where this may fit as part of future generational change in management.

Data ethics

The Group has activity globally. In a digitalized world, data processing has become a central part of the core business. In the Kangamiut Group, we are aware of our responsibility for data processing, and this applies to employees as well as partners, customers and suppliers. The Group has not formulated a policy for data ethics, as the Group does not collect and process critical data. However, the Group has rules for storing data responsibly, which continuously ensures that data is processed and stored in a secure manner, as well as setting a framework for the data ethics behavior that complies with current rules.



	_	Group		Parent		
te		2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000	
3	Revenue	3,589,130	3,107,639	0	a	
	Other operating income	6,327	8,861	0	3,732	
	Costs of raw materials and consumables	-3,381,801	-2,963,922	0	(
	Other external expenses	-58,485	-52,576	-2,634	-478	
4	Staff costs	-58,511	-41,100	-214	-200	
	Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation, write-downs and					
	impairment losses	96,660	58,902	-2,848	3,054	
	Depreciation, amortisation and impairments losses of intangible assets					
	and property, plant and equipment	-9,742	-11,345	0	(
	Other operating expenses	-5 	-613	0	(
	Operating profit/loss	86,913	46,944	-2,848	3,054	
6	Income from equity investments in group enterprises	0	0	50,033	25,968	
7	Income from equity investments in			,	,	
	associates	19,112	14,843	0	(
	Income from other investments and					
	receivables that are fixed assets	125	86	0	(
	Financial income	7,717	5,874	892	907	
9	Financial expenses	-21,517	-18,689	-6	-349	
	Total net financials	5,437	2,114	50,919	26,526	
	Profit before tax	92,350	49,058	48,071	29,580	
0	Tax on profit for the year	-18,335	-8,895	-67	-159	

¹¹ Proposed appropriation account



ASSETS

	G	roup	Pa	rent
	31.12.21 DKK '000	31.12.20 DKK '000	31.12.21 DKK '000	31.12.20 DKK '000
Acquired rights	0	0	0	(
Goodwill	25,588	33,781	0	C
Total intangible assets	25,588	33,781	0	O
Land and buildings	17,813	11,408	0	C
Plant and machinery	1,910	1,431	0	(
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	4,204	2,171	0	C
Biological assets	3,400	2,171	0	(
Total property, plant and equipmen	nt 27,327	15,010	0	C
Equity investments in group enterprises	s 0	0	399,768	359,643
Equity investments in associates	92,392	86,178	0	C
Receivables from associates	2,825	97	0	C
Other investments	1,062	1,028	253	253
Other receivables	20,237	22,830	0	C
Total investments	116,516	110,133	400,021	359,896
Total non-current assets	169,431	158,924	400,021	359,896
Raw materials and consumables	90,180	49,374	0	0
Manufactured goods and goods for resal		600,398	0	C
Prepayments for goods	254,423	117,123	0	C
Total inventories	862,004	766,895	0	0
Trade receivables	486,221	351,780	0	C
Receivables from group enterprises	0	0	0	18,901
Receivables from associates	128	3,216	0	0
Deferred tax asset	4,485	4,322	0	2.707
Income tax receivable Other receivables	0 40,382	0 22,759	4,330 5,080	3,797 7,391
Prepayments	1,075	764	0	7,591
Total receivables	532,291	382,841	9,410	30,089
Other investments	10,924	10,423	10,924	10,423
Total securities and equity				
investments	10,924	10,423	10,924	10,423
Cash	61,592	70,710	7,105	7,920
Total current assets	1,466,811	1,230,869	27,439	48,432
Total assets	1,636,242	1,389,793	427,460	408,328



EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

	_	Group		Parent		
е		31.12.21 DKK '000	31.12.20 DKK '000	31.12.21 DKK '000	31.12.20 DKK '000	
7	Contributed capital	125	125	125	125	
	Reserve for net revaluation according to the					
	equity method	68,245	62,094	190,531	150,406	
	Foreign currency translation reserve	-670	-2,021	0	0	
	Retained earnings	350,233	314,639	227,277	224,306	
	Proposed dividend for the financial year	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	
	Equity attributable to owners of the					
	parent	422,933	379,837	422,933	379,837	
	Non-controlling interests	84,033	64,593	0	0	
	Total equity	506,966	444,430	422,933	379,837	
	Other payables	0	809	0	0	
	Total long-term payables	0	809	0	0	
	Short-term part of long-term payables	808	808	0	0	
	Payables to other credit institutions	795,000	733,183	0	0	
	Prepayments received from customers	2	225	0	0	
	Trade payables	275,614	158,440	110	64	
	Payables to group enterprises	0	0	4,346	27,834	
	Payables to associates	4,888	5,671	0	591	
	Income taxes	13,877	4,389	0	0	
	Other payables	39,087	38,310	71	2	
	Deferred income	0	3,528	0	0	
	Total short-term payables	1,129,276	944,554	4,527	28,491	
	Total payables	1,129,276	945,363	4,527	28,491	
	Total equity and liabilities	1,636,242	1,389,793	427,460	408,328	

²² Fair value information



²³ Derivative financial instruments

²⁴ Contingent liabilities

²⁵ Charges and security

²⁶ Related parties

Statement of changes in equity

Figures in DKK '000	I Contributed capital	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	Foreign currency translation reserve	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the financial year	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
Group:								
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.20 - 31.12.20								
Balance as at 01.01.20 Net effect of mergers and acquisition of	125	119,632	0	237,070	0	356,827	52,766	409,593
enterprises	0	919	0	0	0	919	0	919
Adjusted balance as at 01.01.20 Foreign currency translation adjustment of	125	120,551	0	237,070	0	357,746	52,766	410,512
foreign enterprises	0	-5,440	-2,021	0	0	-7,461	-816	-8,277
Distributed dividend from associates	0	-32,122	0	32,122	0	0	0	0
Dividend paid	0	0	0	0	0	0	-6,084	-6,084
Purchase of non-controlling interests	0	0	0	-781	0	-781	8,038	7,257
Other changes in equity	0	714	0	198	0	912	-53	859
Transfers to/from other reserves	0	-36,422	0	36,422	0	0	0	0
Net profit/loss for the year	0	14,813	0	9,608	5,000	29,421	10,742	40,163
Balance as at 31.12.20	125	62,094	-2,021	314,639	5,000	379,837	64,593	444,430



Statement of changes in equity

Figures in DKK '000	Contributed capital	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	Foreign currency translation reserve	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the financial year	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.21 - 31.12.21								
Balance as at 01.01.21	125	62,094	-2,021	314,639	5,000	379,837	64,593	444,430
Foreign currency translation adjustment of foreign enterprises	0	307	1,351	0	0	1,658	348	2,006
Distributed dividend from associates	0	-8,975	0	8,975	0	0	0	0
Dividend paid	0	0	0	0	-5,000	-5,000	-6,924	-11,924
Other changes in equity	0	-1,566	0	0	0	-1,566	5	-1,561
Transfers to/from other reserves	0	-2,728	0	2,728	0	0	0	0
Net profit/loss for the year	0	19,113	0	23,891	5,000	48,004	26,011	74,015
Balance as at 31.12.21	125	68,245	-670	350,233	5,000	422,933	84,033	506,966



Statement of changes in equity

Figures in DKK '000	I Contributed capital	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	Foreign currency translation reserve	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the financial year	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
Parent:								
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.20 - 31.12.20								
Balance as at 01.01.20	125	145,870	0	210,844	0	356,839	0	356,839
Foreign currency translation adjustment of								
foreign enterprises	0	-7,146	0	0	0	-7,146	0	-7,146
Distributed dividend from group enterprises	0	-15,000	0	15,000	0	0	0	0
Other changes in equity	0	714	0	0	0	714	0	714
Transfers to/from other reserves	0	-8,570	0	8,579	0	9	0	9
Net profit/loss for the year	0	34,538	0	-10,117	5,000	29,421	0	29,421
Balance as at 31.12.20	125	150,406	0	224,306	5,000	379,837	0	379,837
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.21 - 31.12.21								
Balance as at 01.01.21	125	150,406	0	224,306	5,000	379,837	0	379,837
Foreign currency translation adjustment of								
foreign enterprises	0	1,657	0	0	0	1,657	0	1,657
Distributed dividend from group enterprises	0	-10,000	0	10,000	0	0	0	0
Dividend paid	0	0	0	0	-5,000	-5,000	0	-5,000
Other changes in equity	0	-1,565	0	0	0	-1,565	0	-1,565
Net profit/loss for the year	0	50,033	0	-7,029	5,000	48,004	0	48,004
Balance as at 31.12.21	125	190,531	0	227,277	5,000	422,933	0	422,933



Consolidated cash flow statement

	G	coup
	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
Profit for the year	74,015	40,163
Adjustments	22,819	20,104
Change in working capital:		
Inventories	-95,109	-233,018
Receivables	-152,375	32,557
Trade payables	116,951	53,354
Other payables relating to operating activities	-2,750	4,703
Cash flows from operating activities before net financials	-36,449	-82,137
Interest income and similar income received	7,717	5,874
Interest expenses and similar expenses paid	-21,517	-18,689
Income tax paid	-8,839	-12,799
Cash flows from operating activities	-59,088	-107,751
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-12,578	-7,997
Sale of property, plant and equipment	33	0
Purchase of securities and equity investments	-65	-500
Sale of securities and equity investments	0	38,256
Dividend recieved	8,977	32,122
Loans	2,713	1,605
Cash flows from investing activities	-920	63,486
Dividend paid	-11,924	-6,077
Arrangement of payables to credit institutions	61,818	98,463
Arrangement of payables to associates	2,305	0
Repayment of payables to associates	0	-8,738
Repayment of other long-term payables	-808	-27,421
Cash flows from financing activities	51,391	56,227
Total cash flows for the year	-8,617	11,962
Cash, beginning of year	70,710	43,305
Securities with no significant price risk, beginning of year	10,423	25,866
Cash, end of year	72,516	81,133
Cash, end of year, comprises:		
Cash	61,592	70,710
Securities with no significant price risk	10,924	10,423
Total	72,516	81,133



1. Subsequent events

Following the closing of the annual accounts, war has broken out between Russia and Ukraine. The EU and the US have imposed sanctions on Russia. At present, it is not clear what consequences this may have for food imports and sales.

2. Special items

Special items are income and expenses that are special due to their size and nature. The following special items were recorded in the financial year:

	_	Gı	roup	Pa	rent
Special items:	Recognised in the income statement in:	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
Impairment losses on intangible assets Gain on the divestment of associates	Depreciation and amortisation of and impairment losses on intangible assets and property, plant and equipment Income from equity investments in associates	0	-2,880 5,550	0	0
Total		0	2,670	0	0



	G	roup	Pa	arent
	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
3. Revenue				
Revenue comprises the following activities:				
Fish and shellfish Guarantee fee Management fee	3,588,448 100 582	3,106,252 223 1,164	0 0 0	0 0 0
Total	3,589,130	3,107,639	0	0
Revenue comprises the following geographical Revenue, Denmark	al markets:	1,859,617	0	0
Revenue, export	1,066,289	1,330,941	0	0
Sales revenue deductions	-93,874	-82,919	0	0
Total	3,589,130	3,107,639	0	0
4. Staff costs				
Wages and salaries	53,265	37,298	200	200
Pensions Other social security costs	3,004 558	2,522 368	0	0
Other staff costs	1,684	912	14	0
Total	58,511	41,100	214	200

77

53



year

Average number of employees during the

1

1

_	Group		Parent	
	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
5. Fees to auditors appointed by the ge meeting	neral			
Statutory audit of the financial statements	498	475	8	7
Other assurance engagements	34	51	8	7
Tax advice	41	55	33	31
Other services	137	47	38	16
Total	710	628	87	61

6. Income from equity investments in group enterprises

Share of profit or loss of group enterprises	0	0	57,447	34,538
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	0	-1,156
Amortisation of goodwill	0	0	-7,414	-7,414
Total	0	0	50,033	25,968

7. Income from equity investments in associates

Share of profit or loss of associates	20,247	10,216	0	0
Elimination of internal gains and losses	0	212	0	0
Amortisation of goodwill	-1,135	-1,135	0	0
Gain on the divestment of associates	0	5,550	0	0
Total	19,112	14,843	0	0



	G	roup	Pa	arent
	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
8. Financial income				
Interest, group enterprises Interest, associates Other interest income Foreign currency translation adjustments Other financial income Total	0 206 4,509 2,502 500	0 254 3,796 1,554 270	128 0 264 0 500	377 0 271 0 259
		-,-:-		
9. Financial expenses Interest, associates Other interest expenses Foreign currency translation adjustments	251 16,508 2,981	243 16,359 1,215	0 4 0	0 319 0
Foreign exchange losses Other financial expenses	52 1,725	1,213 0 872	0 2	0
Total	21,517	18,689	6	349
10. Tax on profit for the year				
Current tax for the year Adjustment of deferred tax for the year Adjustment of tax in respect of previous years	18,498 -163	8,677 252 -34	67 0 0	193 0 -34

18,335

8,895

67



Total

159

_	Group		Parent	
	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
11. Proposed appropriation account				
Reserve for net revaluation according to the				
equity method	19,113	14,813	50,033	34,538
Proposed dividend for the financial year	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Non-controlling interests	26,011	10,742	0	0
Retained earnings	23,891	9,608	-7,029	-10,117
Total	74,015	40,163	48,004	29,421

12. Intangible assets

Figures in DKK '000	Acquired rights	Goodwill
Group:		
Cost as at 01.01.21	7,400	95,474
Cost as at 31.12.21	7,400	95,474
Amortisation and impairment losses as at 01.01.21 Amortisation during the year	-7,400 0	-61,693 -8,193
Amortisation and impairment losses as at 31.12.21	-7,400	-69,886
Carrying amount as at 31.12.21	0	25,588



13. Property, plant and equipment

Figures in DKK '000	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Biological assets
Group:				
Cost as at 01.01.21 Foreign currency translation adjustment of	11,820	1,491	6,479	0
foreign enterprises	-69	114	1,369	0
Additions during the year	7,033	466	1,678	3,400
Disposals during the year	0	-33	0	0
Cost as at 31.12.21	18,784	2,038	9,526	3,400
Depreciation and impairment losses as at 01.01.21 Foreign currency translation adjustment of	-412	-60	-4,308	0
foreign enterprises	-27	-4	-61	0
Depreciation during the year	-532	-64	-953	0
Depreciation and impairment losses as at 31.12.21	-971	-128	-5,322	0
Carrying amount as at 31.12.21	17,813	1,910	4,204	3,400



14. Investments

Figures in DKK '000	Equity invest- ments in group enterprises	Equity invest- ments in asso- ciates	Other invest- ments
Group:			
Cost as at 01.01.21 Additions during the year	0 0	24,084 65	1,368 0
Cost as at 31.12.21	0	24,149	1,368
Revaluations as at 01.01.21 Foreign currency translation adjustment of	0	66,066	-140
foreign enterprises	0	306	0
Revaluations during the year	0	0	34
Net profit/loss from equity investments	0	20,247	0
Dividend relating to equity investments	0	-8,975	0
Other equity adjustments relating to equity			
investments	0	-1,566	0
Transfers during the year to/from other items	0	-2,728	0
Revaluations as at 31.12.21	0	73,350	-106
Depreciation and impairment losses			
as at 01.01.21	0	-3,972	-200
Amortisation of goodwill	0	-1,135	0
Depreciation and impairment losses			
as at 31.12.21	0	-5,107	-200
Carrying amount as at 31.12.21	0	92,392	1,062
The item comprises goodwill as at 31.12.21 of	0	3,404	0



1	4.	Investments	-	continued	-
-		111 4 00 011101100		commuda	

Equity invest- ments in group	Equity invest- ments in asso-	Other invest- ments
enterprises	Clates	
209,237	0	253
209,237	0	253
210,204	0	0
1,657	0	0
57,447	0	0
-10,000	0	0
-1,565	0	0
257,743	0	0
-59,798	0	0
-7,414	0	0
-67,212	0	0
399,768	0	253
21 085	0	0
	ments in group enterprises 209,237 209,237 210,204 1,657 57,447 -10,000 -1,565 257,743 -59,798 -7,414 -67,212	ments in group enterprises ments in associates 209,237 0 209,237 0 210,204 0 1,657 0 57,447 0 -10,000 0 -1,565 0 257,743 0 -59,798 0 -7,414 0 -67,212 0 399,768 0



14. Investments - continued -

NT	Ownership
Name and registered office:	interest
Subsidiaries:	
Kangamiut Holding A/S, Brønderslev	100%
Kangamiut Seafood A/S, Brønderslev	60%
Alimex Seafood A/S, Fredericia	75%
SN Seafood AS, Myre, Norge	70%
North Atlantic Seafood A/S, Brønderslev	83%
Danmarin A/S, Brønderslev	80%
Alimex International Limited, Hong Kong	100%
DanSea Nordic A/S, Furesø	60%
Northcoast Seafoods DK A/S, Brønderslev	85%
Fish and Feed Ltd., Ghana	85%
Kangamiut Green Land ApS, Brønderslev	100%
Associates:	
G&K Seafood eht., Reykjavik, Island	50%
Boco Seafood A/S, Brønderslev	38%
Wihaprest, Wilmille, Frankrig	33%
Freshpack Holding SA, Saint-Martin-Bologne, Frankrig	33%
Halibut Greenland ApS, Illilissat, Grønland	23%
Uummannaq Seafood A/S, Ilulissat, Grønland	13%
Læsø Choice A/S, Brønderslev	50%



15. Other non-current financial assets

Figures in DKK '000	Receivables from associates	Other receivables
Group:		
Cost as at 01.01.21 Additions during the year Disposals during the year	7,552 0 0	24,980 1,183 -2,366
Cost as at 31.12.21	7,552	23,797
Impairment losses as at 01.01.21 Impairment losses during the year Reversal of impairment losses in respect of previous years	-7,455 0 2,728	-2,150 -1,410 0
Impairment losses as at 31.12.21	-4,727	-3,560
Carrying amount as at 31.12.21	2,825	20,237

	Group		Parent	
	31.12.21 DKK '000	31.12.20 DKK '000	31.12.21 DKK '000	31.12.20 DKK '000
16. Prepayments				
Prepaid insurance premiums	0	52	0	0
Prepaid lease payments	49	0	0	0
Other prepayments	274	455	0	0
Prepaid exhibition costs	752	257	0	0
Total	1,075	764	0	0

17. Share capital

The share capital consists of:

	Quantity	Total nominal value
Share capital	125	125
Total		125



	Group		Parent	
	31.12.21 DKK '000	31.12.20 DKK '000	31.12.21 DKK '000	31.12.20 DKK '000
18. Non-controlling interests				
Non-controlling interests, beginning of year	64,593	52,766	0	0
Foreign currency translation adjustment of				
foreign enterprises	348	-816	0	0
Dividend paid	-6,924	-6,084	0	0
Purchase of non-controlling interests	0	8,038	0	0
Other changes in equity	5	-53	0	0
Net profit/loss for the year (distribution of net profit)	26,011	10,742	0	0
Total	84,033	64,593	0	0
19. Deferred tax				
19. Deferred tax Provisions for deferred tax as at 01.01.21	4,322	4,037	0	0
Provisions for deferred tax as at 01.01.21 Additions relating to mergers and	·			
Provisions for deferred tax as at 01.01.21 Additions relating to mergers and acquisition of enterprises	4,322 0	4,037 537	0	0
Provisions for deferred tax as at 01.01.21 Additions relating to mergers and	·			

As at 31.12.21, the company has recognised a deferred tax asset of DKK 4,485k, which can primarily be attributed to tax losses carried forward. The deferred tax asset is recognised on the basis of expectations of positive operating results for the coming years.

2,750

4,485

2,750

4,322



Intangible assets

Inventories

Receivables

Liabilities

Total

Property, plant and equipment

20. Long-term payables

Figures in DKK '000	Repayment first year	Outstanding debt after 5 years	Total payables at 31.12.21	Total payables at 31.12.20
Group:				
Other payables	808	0	808	1,617
Total	808	0	808	1,617

	Group		Parent	
	31.12.21 DKK '000	31.12.20 DKK '000	31.12.21 DKK '000	31.12.20 DKK '000
21. Deferred income				
Deferred income	0	3,528	0	0

22. Fair value information

Figures in DKK '000	Listed securities and equity investments	Derivative financial instruments	Total
Group:			
Fair value as at 31.12.21	11,043	790	11,833
Unrealised changes of fair value recognised in the income statement for the year	620	790	1,410

Forward exchange contracts are valued according to generally accepted valuation techniques based on relevant observable exchange rates. All forward contracts are with Jyske Bank and Sydbank, which is considered to have good expertise in the calculation of forward exchange contracts. The fair value of derivative financial instruments is calculated using valuation models, such as discounted cash flow models. The expected cash flows for the individual contract are based on observable market data, such as interest rate curves and exchange rates. The fair value is also based on unobservable data for own credit risk. Non-observable data do not have a significant effect on the fair value of the derivative financial instruments per. December 31, 2021.



23. Derivative financial instruments

Group:

The Board of Directors lays down the framework for the conclusion of contracts for derivative financial instruments. The group concludes contracts for the sole purpose of hedging the currency risk on the future sale of goods in foreign currency. At the end of a 2021, a future sale of goods of NOK 177,416k and CAD 887k was secured for a period of up to 3 months. The fair value of the forward exchange contracts amounts to DKK 73,089k as at 31.12.21. Forward exchange contracts are only concluded with counterparties (Danish banks) with a good credit score from a reputable credit rating agency.

24. Contingent liabilities

Group:

Lease commitments

The group has concluded lease agreements with terms to maturity of 102 months and average lease payments of DKK 57k, a total of DKK 835k.

Recourse guarantee commitments

The group has provided a guarantee whereby the guarantor assumes primary liability for group enterprises' debt to credit institutions. The guarantee is unlimited. The group enterprises' debt to the credit institutions concerned amounts to DKK 775,556k at the balance sheet date.

The group has provided a guarantee whereby the guarantor assumes primary liability for associates' debt to credit institutions. The guarantee is unlimited. The associates' debt to the credit institutions concerned amounts to DKK 7.925k at the balance sheet date.

Parent:

Other contingent liabilities

The company is taxed jointly with the other Danish companies in the group and has joint, several and unlimited liability for income taxes and any obligations to withhold tax at source on interest, royalties and dividends for the jointly taxed companies. The liability also includes any subsequent corrections to the calculated tax liability as a consequence of changes made to the jointly taxable income etc.



25. Charges and security

Group:

The group has provided a company charge of DKK 775,556k as security for debt to credit institutions on DKK 663,000k. As at 31.12.21, the company charge comprises the following assets with the following carrying amounts:

- Inventories, DKK 862,004k
- Trade receivables, DKK 486,221k

Parent:

The company has not provided any security over assets.

26. Related parties

Controlling influence	Basis of influence
Anne Vinther Morant	Real owner, based on voting rights

Related party transactions are not disclosed, as all transactions are entered into in the ordinary course of business at arms' length.

	Group	
	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
27. Adjustments for the cash flow statement		
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments losses of intangible assets		
and property, plant and equipment	9,742	11,345
Other operating expenses	5	613
Income from equity investments in associates	-19,113	-14,844
Income from other investments and receivables that are fixed assets	-125	-86
Financial income	-7,717	-5,875
Impairment losses on financial assets	0	600
Financial expenses	21,517	18,689
Tax on profit or loss for the year	18,335	8,895
Other adjustments	175	767
Total	22,819	20,104



28. Accounting policies

GENERAL

The annual report is presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for large groups and enterprises in reporting class C.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently with previous years.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and writedowns, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company, and the value of such assets can be measured reliably. Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company, and the value of such liabilities can be measured reliably. On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

On recognition and measurement, account is taken of foreseeable losses and risks arising before the date at which the annual report is presented and proving or disproving matters arising on or before the balance sheet date.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements comprise the parent and its subsidiaries in which the parent directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting rights or by way of agreements exercises control. Enterprises in which the group holds participating interests, between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and in which it has significant interest but not control, are considered associates.

All financial statements used for consolidation are prepared in accordance with the accounting policies of the group.

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries by adding together items of a uniform nature, eliminating intercompany income and expenditure, equity investments, intercompany balances and dividends as well as gains and losses resulting from transactions between the consolidated enterprises to the extent that the underlying assets and liabilities are not realised.



Non-controlling interests

The financial items of the subsidiaries are recognised in full in the consolidated financial statements. The non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the subsidiaries' equity is classified as a part of consolidated equity. The subsidiaries' results are distributed proportionately to non-controlling interests and the parent's equity interest.

Purchase and sale of non-controlling interests in a subsidiary which do not result in changes in control of the subsidiary are treated in the consolidated financial statements as equity transactions, and the difference between the consideration and the carrying amount is allocated to the parent's equity interest.

BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

Newly acquired or newly founded enterprises are recognised as from the date of acquisition and the date of foundation, respectively. The date of acquisition is the date at which control of the enterprise is obtained. Divested or discontinued enterprises are recognised until the date of divestment or discontinuation. The date of discontinuation is the date at which control of the enterprise passes to a third party.

Acquired enterprises are recognised in accordance with the acquisition method, according to which the identifiable assets and liabilities of the newly acquired enterprises are measured at fair value at the date of acquisition.

The cost of the equity investments in the acquired enterprises is offset against the proportionate share of the fair value of the enterprises' net assets at the acquisition date.

On acquisition of subsidiaries, goodwill is recognised on a proportionate basis in the balance sheet of the parent based on the actual ownership interest in the acquired equity investments. In the consolidated financial statements, goodwill is recognised in full regardless of the ownership interest held in the subsidiary, i.e. including goodwill relating to the shares of non-controlling interests in subsidiaries.

The goodwill (positive difference) determined at the date of acquisition is recognised under intangible assets in the consolidated financial statements and under equity investments in subsidiaries in the parent's balance sheet. Goodwill from acquired enterprises is adjusted until 12 months after the acquisition date.

On acquisitions of subsidiaries in stages, the value of existing equity investments is remeasured at fair value at the date control is obtained, and the difference between the carrying amount of existing equity investments and fair value is recognised in the income statement.



CURRENCY

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the transaction date. Exchange rate differences between the exchange rate applicable at the transaction date and the exchange rate at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as a financial item. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate applicable at the balance sheet date and at the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest annual report is recognised under financial income or expenses in the income statement. Fixed assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated using historical exchange rates.

On recognition of independent foreign entities, the income statements are translated at the exchange rates applicable at the transaction date or approximate average exchange rates. The balance sheet items are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date. Foreign currency translation adjustments arising from the translation of equity at the beginning of the year using the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date and from the translation of income statements from average exchange rates to the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in equity under the reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in respect of investments measured according to the equity method, and otherwise under the foreign currency translation reserve.

Translation adjustments of intercompany balances with independent foreign entities, measured using the equity method and where the balance is considered to be part of the overall investment, are recognised directly in equity under the foreign currency translation reserve. On the divestment of foreign entities, accumulated exchange differences are recognised in the income statement.

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

On initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are measured at cost. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value and recognised under other receivables and other payables, respectively.

The company does not apply the hedge accounting rules under which changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments are recognised under other net financials in the income statement.

LEASES

Lease payments relating to operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.



INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods is recognised in the income statement if delivery has taken place and the risk has passed to the buyer before the end of the financial year and where the selling price can be determined reliably and is expected to be paid. Revenue is measured at fair value and is determined exclusive of VAT and other taxes collected on behalf of third parties and less discounts.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature in relation to the enterprise's activities, including rental income, negative goodwill and gains on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Costs of raw materials and consumables

Costs of raw materials and consumables comprise raw materials and consumables used for the year as well as any changes in inventories, including any inventory wastage.

Write-downs of inventories of raw materials and consumables are also recognised under raw materials and consumables to the extent that these do not exceed normal write-downs.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise costs relating to distribution, sales and advertising and administration, premises and bad debts to the extent that these do not exceed normal write-downs.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries as well as other staff-related costs.



Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

The depreciation and amortisation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment aim at systematic depreciation and amortisation over the expected useful lives of the assets. Assets are depreciated and amortised according to the straight-line method based on the following expected useful lives and residual values:

	Useful	Residual
	lives,	value,
	years	per cent
Acquired rights	5	0
Goodwill	5-7	0
Buildings	50	0
Plant and machinery	5-7	0
Other plant, fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-7	0

Goodwill is amortised over 5-7 years. The useful life has been determined in consideration of the expected future net earnings of the enterprise or activity to which the goodwill relates.

Land is not depreciated.

Biological assets consists of forest and are not depreciated.

The basis of depreciation and amortisation is the cost of the asset less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life. Moreover, the basis of depreciation and amortisation is reduced by any impairment losses. The useful life and residual value are determined when the asset is ready for use and reassessed annually.

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are impaired in accordance with the accounting policies referred to in the 'Impairment losses on fixed assets' section.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise costs of a secondary nature in relation to the enterprise's activities, including costs relating to rental activities and losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.



Income from equity investments in group entreprises and associates

For equity investments in equity investments in associates and in the parent also equity investments in subsidiaries that are measured using the equity method, the share of the enterprises' profit or loss is recognised in the income statement after elimination of unrealised intercompany profits and losses and less any goodwill amortisation and impairment losses. For associates only the proportionate share of intercompany gains and losses is eliminated.

Income from equity investments in equity investments in subsidiaries and associates also comprises gains and losses on the sale of equity investments.

Income from other investments and receivables that are fixed assets

Interest income, dividends, unrealised capital gains and realised gains on disposal are recognised under this item.

Dividends from other equity investments are recognised as income in the financial year in which the dividend is declared.

Other net financials

Interest income and interest expenses, foreign exchange gains and losses on transactions denominated in foreign currencies, gains and losses on other securities and equity investments etc. are recognised in other net financials.

Dividends from other equity investments are recognised as income in the financial year in which the dividend is declared.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The current and deferred tax for the year is recognised in the income statement as tax on the profit/loss for the year with the portion attributable to the profit/loss for the year, and directly in equity with the portion attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity.

The company is jointly taxed with Danish consolidated enterprises. The parent is the administration company for the joint taxation and thus settles all income tax payments with the tax authorities.

In connection with the settlement of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes. This means that enterprises with a tax loss receive joint taxation contributions from enterprises which have been able to use this loss to reduce their own taxable profit.



BALANCE SHEET

Intangible assets

Acquired rights

Aquired rights are measured in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Acquired rights are amortised using the straight-line method based on useful lives, which are stated in the 'Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses' section.

Goodwill

Goodwill is measured in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Goodwill is amortised using the straight-line method based on useful lives, which are stated in the 'Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses' section.

Gains and losses on the disposal of intangible assets

Gains and losses on the disposal of intangible assets are determined as the difference between the selling price, if any, less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal.

Property, plant and equipment

Biological assets

On initial recognition, biological assets, which comprise living plants and animals that are biological transformed and acquired for the purpose of sale, conversion, consumption or breeding/culture of further animals and plants, are measured at cost. Cost comprises the purchase price and expenses resulting directly from the purchase until the asset is ready for use. Interest on loans arranged to finance production is not included in the cost.

Subsequent to initial recognition, biological assets are measured in the balance sheet at cost.

Other property, plant and equipment

Other property, plant and equipment comprise land and buildings, plant and machinery as well as other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment.

Other property, plant and equipment are measured in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.



Cost comprises the purchase price and expenses resulting directly from the purchase until the asset is ready for use. Interest on loans arranged to finance production is not included in the cost.

The total cost of an asset is decomposed into separate components that are depreciated separately if the useful lives of the individual components vary.

Other property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method based on useful lives and residual values, which are stated in the 'Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses' section.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the selling price, if any, less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal less any costs of disposal.

Equity investments in group entreprises and associates

Equity investments in group enterprises

Equity investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured according to the equity method in the balance sheet of the parent. For equity investments in subsidiaries, the equity method is considered a consolidation method, and reference is made to the 'Equity method' section for further details.

Accounting policies for the acquisition of subsidiaries are stated in the 'Business combinations' section.

Equity investments in associates

In the balance sheet, equity investments in associates are recognised and measured according to the equity method. For equity investments in associates, the equity method is considered a measurement method, and reference is made to the 'Equity method' section for further details.

Equity method

On initial recognition, equity investments measured according to the equity method are measured at cost. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition are recognised in the cost of equity investments. However, transaction costs on the acquisition of subsidiaries are recognised in the income statement at the date incurred.



On subsequent recognition and measurement of equity investments according to the equity method, equity investments are measured at the proportionate share of the enterprises' equity value, determined according to the accounting policies of the parent, adjusted for the remaining value of goodwill and gains and losses on transactions with the enterprises in question. Equity investments, where information for recognition according to the equity method is not known, are measured at cost.

Equity investments with a negative carrying amount are measured at DKK 0. Receivables that are considered part of the combined investment in the enterprises in question are impaired by any remaining negative equity value. Other receivables from such enterprises are impaired to the extent that such receivables are considered uncollectible. Provisions to cover the remaining negative equity value are recognised to the extent that the parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the enterprise in question.

On the acquisition of non-controlling interests in subsidiaries, the difference between the consideration and the carrying amount of the equity investments is recognised in the parent's equity.

Goodwill recognised under equity investments is amortised according to the straight-line method based on an individual assessment of the useful life of the asset. The useful life of goodwill has been determined at 5-7 years for equity investments in subsidiaries and 5-7 years for equity investments in associates. The useful life has been determined in consideration of the expected future net earnings of the enterprise to which the goodwill relates.

Gains or losses on disposal of equity investments

Gains or losses on disposal of equity investments are determined as the difference between the disposal consideration and the carrying amount of net assets at the time of sale, including non-amortised goodwill, as well as the expected costs of divestment or discontinuation. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement under income from equity investments.

On disposal of non-controlling interests in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control of the subsidiary, the difference between the consideration and the equity value of the equity investments is recognised in the parent's equity.

Other investments

Equity investments that are not classified as group enterprises, associates or participating interests and which are not traded in an active market are measured in the balance sheet at cost. Other equity investments classified as current assets are written down to the lower of cost and net realisable value. Other equity investments that are traded in an active market are measured at fair value, equivalent to the market value at the balance sheet date.



Impairment losses on fixed assets

The carrying amount of fixed assets which are not measured at fair value is assessed annually for indications of impairment over and above what is reflected in depreciation and amortisation.

If the company's realised return on an asset or a group of assets is lower than expected, this is considered an indication of impairment.

If there are indications of impairment, an impairment test is conducted of individual assets or groups of assets.

The assets or groups of assets are impaired to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

The higher of net selling price and value in use is used as the recoverable amount. The value in use is determined as the present value of expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets as well as expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or group of assets after the expiry of their useful lives.

Impairment losses are reversed when the reasons for the impairment no longer exist. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed, unless goodwill is included in the carrying amount of equity investments.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost calculated according to the FIFO-method. Inventories are written down to the lower of cost and net realisable value.

The cost of raw materials and consumables as well as goods for resale is determined as purchase prices plus expenses resulting directly from the purchase.

The net realisable value of inventories is determined as the selling price less costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and the expected development in the selling price.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value, less write-downs for bad debts.

Write-downs for bad debts are determined based on an individual assessment of each receivable if there is no objective evidence of individual impairment of a receivable.



Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under assets comprise costs incurred in respect of subsequent financial years.

Cash

Cash includes deposits in bank accounts as well as operating cash.

Equity

The proposed dividend for the financial year is recognised as a separate item in equity.

The net revaluation of equity investments measured according to the equity method is recognized in the financial statements of the parent in the net revaluation reserve in equity according to the equity method to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the cost.

Unrealised foreign currency gains and losses from the translation of the net investment in independent foreign entities are recognised in equity under the foreign currency translation reserve. The reserve is dissolved when the independent foreign entities are disposed of.

Current and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the basis of the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax paid on account.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised as income tax under receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Deferred tax liabilities and tax assets are recognised on the basis of all temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is non-amortisable for tax purposes and other items where temporary differences, except for acquisitions, have arisen at the date of acquisition without affecting the net profit or loss for the year or the taxable income. In cases where the tax value can be determined according to different taxation rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability.

Deferred tax assets are recognised, following an assessment, at the expected realisable value through offsetting against deferred tax liabilities within the same tax jurisdiction or elimination in tax on future earnings.



Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and at the tax rates in the respective countries which, according to the legislation in force at the balance sheet date, will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

Payables

Long-term payables are measured at cost at the time of contracting such liabilities (raising of the loan). The payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost where capital losses and loan expenses are recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the payable on the basis of the calculated effective interest rate in force at the time of contracting the liability.

Short-term payables are measured at amortised cost, normally corresponding to the nominal value of such payables.

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to the time and date of delivery of the agreed product or completion of the agreed service.

Deferred income

Deferred income under liabilities comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent financial years.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The cash flow statement is prepared using the indirect method, showing cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities as well as cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities comprise the net profit or loss for the year, adjusted for non-cash operating items, income tax paid and changes in working capital.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with the acquisition and divestment of companies and financial assets as well as the purchase, development, improvement and sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the parent's share capital and associated costs and financing from and dividends paid to shareholders as well as the arrangement and repayment of long-term payables.



Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year comprise cash.

Referring to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act a cash flow statement has not been prepared for the parent as the parent is included in the consolidated cash flow statement.

