

Dan-Slovakia Agrar A/S

Karlslundvej 14

8330 Beder

Central Business Registration

No 26296978

Annual report 2018

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 28/3 2019

Chairman of the General Meeting



Name: Erik Jantzen

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Entity details

Entity

Dan-Slovakia Agrar A/S
Karlslundvej 14
8330 Beder

Central Business Registration No (CVR): 26296978

Registered in: Aarhus

Financial year: 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018

Board of Directors

Niels Rauff Hansen
Erik Jantzen
Anders Bundgaard
Mogens Hansen

Executive Board

Erik Jantzen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
City Tower, Værkmestergade 2
8000 Aarhus C

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Dan-Slovakia Agrar A/S for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2018 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

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

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

Beder, 28.03.2019

Executive Board



Erik Jantzen

Board of Directors



Niels Rauff Hansen

Mogens Hansen



Erik Jantzen



Anders Bundgaard

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Dan-Slovakia Agrar A/S

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of Dan-Slovakia Agrar A/S for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for the Group as well as the Parent, and the consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2018, and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent 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 consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Parent's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Entity 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 the parent financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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

Independent auditor's report

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 these parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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'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 the parent 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'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 the parent 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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Independent auditor's report

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Aarhus, 28.03.2019

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Central Business Registration No (CVR) 33963556



Rasmus Brodd Johnsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne33217

Management commentary

	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000	2016 EUR'000	2015 EUR'000	2014 EUR'000
Financial highlights					
Key figures					
Gross profit	15.725	17.783	14.098	10.629	12.761
Operating profit/loss	7.037	9.990	7.201	4.082	6.309
Net financials	(1.162)	(1.149)	(1.092)	(1.137)	(1.276)
Profit/loss for the year	4.630	6.987	4.871	2.364	3.893
Profit/loss for the year excl minority interests	4.628	6.986	4.877	2.362	3.881
Total assets	108.181	109.158	99.347	87.399	83.637
Investments in property, plant and equipment	4.858	9.467	17.010	21.951	12.609
Equity	49.189	54.951	47.170	42.674	38.780
Equity excl minority interests	49.154	54.907	47.127	42.625	38.351
Ratios					
Return on equity (%)	8,9	13,7	10,9	5,8	10,7
Equity ratio (%)	45,4	50,3	47,4	48,8	45,9

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts.

Ratios	Calculation formula	Calculation formula reflects
Return on equity (%)	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year excl minority interests} \times 100}{\text{Average equity excl minority interests}}$	The entity's return on capital invested in the entity by the owners.
Equity ratio (%)	$\frac{\text{Equity excl minority interests} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$	The financial strength of the entity.

Management commentary

Primary activities

The primary activity of the Group is production of crops and pigs in the subsidiaries of Dan-Slovakia Agrar a.s., AgroEco s.r.o., AgroKorn s.r.o, PD Kútniky and Agro Optima s.r.o. in Slovakia. The Parent mainly provides consultancy services to its subsidiaries

Development in activities and finances

The activities for the financial year have been crop production on approx. 6,400 ha of land and production of pigs from 8,500 sows and pregnant gilts on average.

Pig production performed mainly as planned, but the market for pork was under pressure and prices obtained for both piglets and fatteners were significantly lower than in 2017. The feed prices were in line with budget.

The crops were challenged by a dry season. This, however, affected mostly the winter crops. Overall the budget was met.

Our investing activities in 2018 were primarily focused on building of new quarantine stables and various biosecurity measures on the pig farms.

Results of the year compared to Outlook for 2018

Group profit for the financial year was EUR 4.628k. This is a bit lower than the expectations for 2018, but Management considers the result as satisfactory year terms considered.

Outlook

Due to the current market outlook for 2019, management expects that pig meat prices will be higher in 2019 than in 2018. Global demand for pork is expected to exceed production. We expect a net profit for the Group on an annual basis of EUR 5.000k to 6.000k.

However, it should be noted that most neighbouring countries in Slovakia have problems with African Swine Fever. If the disease is to make its way into the country, it can pull in the opposite direction and lead to lower prices. In that case the profit will be lower.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

Measurement of PD Kútniky

The subsidiary, AgroKorn a.s., own interests in the Slovakian cooperative, PD Kútniky.

The cooperative has some special equity instruments called DPL loans, which are particular to Slovakian cooperatives. Due to the very little practice existing in Slovakia in this area, the legal position of these DPL loans is very uncertain. In principle, they constitute a right to a share of future distributions of dividend, without these DPL loans carrying any voting rights. There is no legal clarity as to whether or not the DPL loans are senior to the members of the cooperative in the event of liquidation or bankruptcy. DPL loans are traded in the open market to a limited degree, but at very low prices. It is the general view that DPL loans

Management commentary

do not have any fair value.

Based on this, AgroKorn a.s.' equity interests in the cooperative have been determined allowing for the DPL loans, and as a result only on the basis of the nominal share of the capital base, which is 99% (2017: 99%). Consequently, the minority interests' share of the profit/loss for the year and equity has been calculated at 1% (2017: 1%).

Recognition of welfare subsidy

The subsidiary, Dan-Slovakia Agrar a.s., participates in projects regarding increased welfare for sows and fatteners, which qualifies for a subsidy from the local Slovakian authorities. The project period is 5 years, however the company needs to be approved on an annual basis in order to receive the subsidy. The last approval was regarding 2017. The entity has calculated and booked the part of the expected subsidy that relates to the activities performed in 2018, based on the demands and conditions set out by the Slovakian authorities. The procedures are unchanged compared to 2017, hence the company also expect to be approved for 2018. The subsidy receivable amounts to EUR 720k (2017: 683k) before tax.

Particular risks

Operating risk

The Group's primary operating risk relates to the subsidiaries' ability to produce profitable, which means the risks associated with developing and operating a company in Slovakia. The sales price for pigs is the most uncertain factor in the Group's economy.

The uncertainty regarding African Swine Fever is also primarily about the effect on pig prices. So much has been invested in biosafety that the risk of infection of the Group's pigs is minimal. In addition, the entire herd is covered by a herd insurance which will replace the animals in case of culling the herd.

Financial exposure

The Company is exposed to changes in HUF and DKK exchange rates. Sales are primarily formed in EUR and a substantial part of financing has been arranged in EUR.

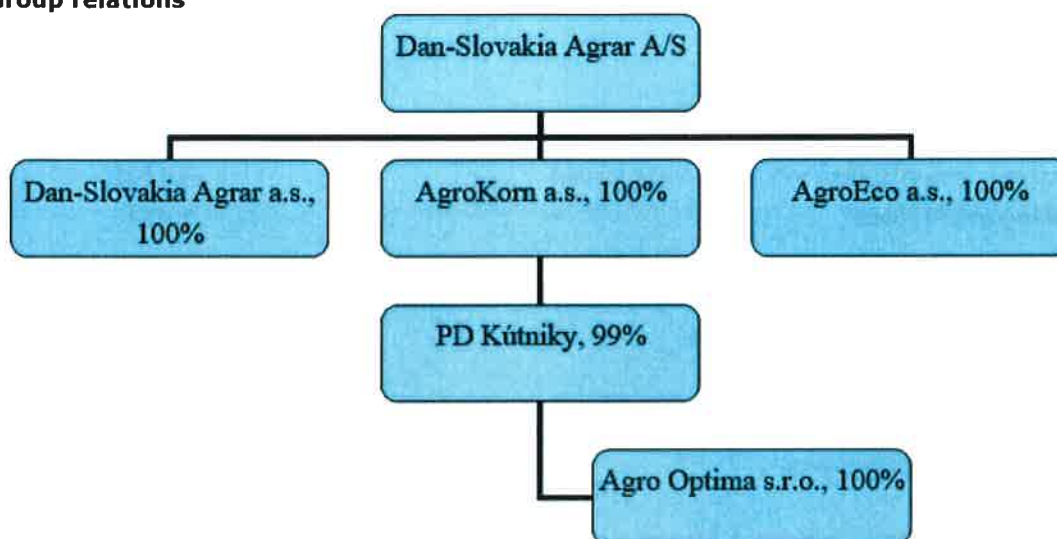
Group debt primarily carries floating rate interest.

The Group is not exposed to major risks from single customers or trading partners since all significant debtors are credit insured or paying cash.

It is the Group's policy that the cash generation as well as the placing of surplus liquidity are centrally controlled by the Parent in so far this is appropriate.

Management commentary

Group relations



Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Consolidated income statement for 2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 EUR'000</u>	<u>2017 EUR'000</u>
Gross profit		15.725	17.783
Staff costs	1	(4.495)	(3.926)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	<u>(4.193)</u>	<u>(3.867)</u>
Operating profit/loss		7.037	9.990
Other financial income		3	65
Other financial expenses	3	<u>(1.165)</u>	<u>(1.214)</u>
Profit/loss before tax		5.875	8.841
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	<u>(1.245)</u>	<u>(1.854)</u>
Profit/loss for the year	5	<u>4.630</u>	<u>6.987</u>

Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 EUR'000</u>	<u>2017 EUR'000</u>
Land and buildings		68.610	69.341
Plant and machinery		11.891	13.074
Biological assets		3.582	3.514
Property, plant and equipment in progress		2.912	2.132
Property, plant and equipment	6	86.995	88.061
Other investments		14	7
Fixed asset investments	7	14	7
Fixed assets		87.009	88.068
Raw materials and consumables		8.755	7.382
Livestock		6.571	6.122
Inventories		15.326	13.504
Trade receivables		2.719	3.160
Other receivables		2.330	1.958
Income tax receivable		339	0
Prepayments		3	5
Receivables		5.391	5.123
Cash		455	2.463
Current assets		21.172	21.090
Assets		108.181	109.158

Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 EUR'000</u>	<u>2017 EUR'000</u>
Contributed capital		3.564	3.564
Revaluation reserve		9.478	9.378
Retained earnings		34.012	33.219
Proposed dividend		2.100	8.746
Equity attributable to the Parent's owners		49.154	54.907
Share of equity attributable to minority interests		35	44
Equity		49.189	54.951
Deferred tax		5.446	5.045
Provisions		5.446	5.045
Bank loans		33.674	32.172
Finance lease liabilities		1.033	461
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	8	34.707	32.633
Current portion of long-term liabilities other than provisions	8	7.371	8.049
Payables to other credit institutions		3.975	978
Trade payables		3.703	2.546
Payables to shareholders and management		34	20
Income tax payable		20	932
Other payables		3.736	4.004
Current liabilities other than provisions		18.839	16.529
Liabilities other than provisions		53.546	49.162
Equity and liabilities		108.181	109.158
Assets charged and collateral	10		
Transactions with related parties	11		
Subsidiaries	12		

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2018

	Contributed capital EUR'000	Revaluation reserve EUR'000	Retained earnings EUR'000	Proposed extraordinary dividend EUR'000
Equity beginning of year	3.564	9.378	33.219	0
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	0
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	(1.745)
Revaluations for the year	0	100	0	0
Other entries on equity	0	0	10	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	783	1.745
Equity end of year	3.564	9.478	34.012	0
		Proposed dividend EUR'000	Share of equity attributable to minority interests EUR'000	Total EUR'000
Equity beginning of year		8.746	44	54.951
Ordinary dividend paid		(8.746)	0	(8.746)
Extraordinary dividend paid		0	0	(1.745)
Revaluations for the year		0	0	100
Other entries on equity		0	(11)	(1)
Profit/loss for the year		2.100	2	4.630
Equity end of year		2.100	35	49.189

Consolidated cash flow statement for 2018

	Notes	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
Operating profit/loss		7.037	9.990
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		4.193	3.867
Working capital changes	9	(848)	(841)
Cash flow from ordinary operating activities		10.382	13.016
Financial income received		(1.163)	(1.149)
Income taxes refunded/(paid)		(2.121)	(1.750)
Cash flows from operating activities		7.098	10.117
Acquisition etc of property, plant and equipment		(4.858)	(9.467)
Sale of property, plant and equipment		1.858	2.980
Acquisition of fixed asset investments		(7)	0
Acquisition of enterprises		0	(2.004)
Cash flows from investing activities		(3.007)	(8.491)
Loans raised		35.956	6.744
Repayments of loans etc		(34.560)	(7.402)
Dividend paid		(10.492)	(1.218)
Cash flows from financing activities		(9.096)	(1.876)
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(5.005)	(250)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		1.485	1.735
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		(3.520)	1.485
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:			
Cash		455	2.463
Short-term debt to banks		(3.975)	(978)
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		(3.520)	1.485

Notes to consolidated financial statements

	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
1. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	3.337	3.334
Other social security costs	1.158	592
	4.495	3.926
Average number of employees	194	181
	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
2. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4.229	3.822
Profit/loss from sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	(36)	45
	4.193	3.867
	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
3. Other financial expenses		
Other interest expenses	1.156	1.198
Exchange rate adjustments	9	16
	1.165	1.214
	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
4. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax	871	1.829
Change in deferred tax	374	25
	1.245	1.854
	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
5. Proposed distribution of profit/loss		
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	2.100	8.746
Extraordinary dividend distributed in the financial year	1.745	0
Retained earnings	783	(1.760)
Minority interests' share of profit/loss	2	1
	4.630	6.987

Notes to consolidated financial statements

	Land and buildings EUR'000	Plant and machinery EUR'000	Biological assets EUR'000	Property, plant and equipment in progress EUR'000
6. Property, plant and equipment				
Cost beginning of year	72.092	30.152	3.514	2.132
Additions	1.341	1.086	1.651	1.364
Disposals	(232)	(890)	(1.583)	(584)
Cost end of year	73.201	30.348	3.582	2.912
Revaluations beginning of year	11.713	0	0	0
Revaluations for the year	127	0	0	0
Revaluations end of year	11.840	0	0	0
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(14.464)	(17.078)	0	0
Depreciation for the year	(1.995)	(2.234)	0	0
Reversal regarding disposals	28	855	0	0
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(16.431)	(18.457)	0	0
Carrying amount end of year	68.610	11.891	3.582	2.912
				Other investments EUR'000
7. Fixed asset investments				
Cost beginning of year				7
Additions				7
Cost end of year				14
Carrying amount end of year				14
	Due within 12 months 2018 EUR'000	Due within 12 months 2017 EUR'000	Due after more than 12 months 2018 EUR'000	Outstanding after 5 years EUR'000
8. Liabilities other than provisions				
Bank loans	6.939	7.760	33.674	3.097
Finance lease liabilities	432	289	1.033	N/A
	7.371	8.049	34.707	3.097

Notes to consolidated financial statements

	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
9. Change in working capital		
Increase/decrease in inventories	(1.822)	457
Increase/decrease in receivables	71	(1.575)
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc	903	277
	(848)	(841)

10. Assets charged and collateral

Bank debt is secured by way of mortgage on properties. The mortgage also comprises the plant and machinery deemed part of the property.

The carrying amount of mortgaged land amounts to EUR 10.224k and the carrying amount of mortgaged assets amounts to EUR 39.387k.

Bank debt is secured by way of company charge covering properties, plant and machinery, heard and receivables.

The carrying amount of properties, plant and machinery, heard and receivables amounts to EUR 86.753k.

Bank debt is secured by way of cross guarantee between Dan-Slovakia Agrar A/S and Agri Consult ApS. The guaranteed bank debt in Agri Consult ApS amounts to EUR 2.963k as of 31.12.2018.

11. Transactions with related parties

Only related party transactions not conducted on an arm's length basis are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions have been conducted in the financial year.

	Registered in	Equity inte- rest %
12. Subsidiaries		
Dan-Slovakia a.s.	Slovakia	100,0
AgroEco a.s.	Slovakia	100,0
Agrokorn a.s.	Slovakia	100,0

Parent income statement for 2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 EUR'000</u>	<u>2017 EUR'000</u>
Gross profit		99	76
Income from investments in group enterprises		4.637	6.989
Other financial income		120	146
Other financial expenses		(228)	(226)
Profit/loss before tax		4.628	6.985
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	1
Profit/loss for the year	2	4.628	6.986

Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 EUR'000</u>	<u>2017 EUR'000</u>
Investments in group enterprises		52.100	57.846
Fixed asset investments	3	<u>52.100</u>	<u>57.846</u>
Fixed assets		<u>52.100</u>	<u>57.846</u>
Receivables from group enterprises		4.176	4.124
Other receivables		1.413	13
Prepayments	4	3	5
Receivables		<u>5.592</u>	<u>4.142</u>
Cash		<u>189</u>	<u>418</u>
Current assets		<u>5.781</u>	<u>4.560</u>
Assets		<u>57.881</u>	<u>62.406</u>

Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 EUR'000</u>	<u>2017 EUR'000</u>
Contributed capital	5	3.564	3.564
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		43.455	42.555
Retained earnings		35	42
Proposed dividend		2.100	8.746
Equity		49.154	54.907
Bank loans		4.074	4.911
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	6	4.074	4.911
Current portion of long-term liabilities other than provisions	6	1.205	1.576
Payables to other credit institutions		3.430	978
Trade payables		8	0
Income tax payable		6	6
Other payables		4	28
Current liabilities other than provisions		4.653	2.588
Liabilities other than provisions		8.727	7.499
Equity and liabilities		57.881	62.406
Staff costs	1		
Assets charged and collateral	7		
Related parties with controlling interest	8		
Transactions with related parties	9		

Parent statement of changes in equity for 2018

	Contributed capital EUR'000	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method EUR'000	Retained earnings EUR'000	Proposed extraordinary dividend EUR'000
Equity beginning of year	3.564	42.555	42	0
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	0
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	(1.745)
Value adjustments	0	100	0	0
Other entries on equity	0	11	(1)	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	789	(6)	1.745
Equity end of year	3.564	43.455	35	0
			Proposed dividend EUR'000	Total EUR'000
Equity beginning of year			8.746	54.907
Ordinary dividend paid			(8.746)	(8.746)
Extraordinary dividend paid			0	(1.745)
Value adjustments			0	100
Other entries on equity			0	10
Profit/loss for the year			2.100	4.628
Equity end of year			2.100	49.154

Reserve for netrevaluation according to the equity method takes into account expected dividend payments of EUR 2.100k from subsidiaries to be approved in the local entities.

Notes to parent financial statements

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
1. Staff costs		
Average number of employees	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	<u>EUR'000</u>	<u>EUR'000</u>
2. Proposed distribution of profit/loss		
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	2.100	8.746
Extraordinary dividend distributed in the financial year	1.745	0
Transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	789	(1.758)
Retained earnings	(6)	(2)
	<u>4.628</u>	<u>6.986</u>
		<u>Investments in group enterprises EUR'000</u>
3. Fixed asset investments		
Cost beginning of year		<u>6.545</u>
Cost end of year		<u>6.545</u>
Revaluations beginning of year		51.301
Adjustments on equity		100
Share of profit/loss for the year		4.637
Dividend		(10.492)
Other adjustments		9
Revaluations end of year		<u>45.555</u>
Carrying amount end of year		<u>52.100</u>

The amounts calculated for Agrocorn a.s. regarding equity and profit for the year include investments in the Slovak co-operative society, PD Kútники. As stated in the management commentary, measurement and recognition of the investments is subject to uncertainty due to uncertainties regarding the legal aspects of equity instruments referred to as DPL loans, which are considered to grant the right to receive dividend. As Agrocorn a.s. fully controls the co-operative society's future dividend distributions as a result the company holding a considerable majority of the voting rights, and as DPL loans are traded at very low prices in the open market due to the general belief that the DPL loans have no fair value, the DPL loans are not included in the calculated ownership interest of 99%.

Notes to parent financial statements

A specification of investments in subsidiaries is evident from the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

4. Prepayments

Prepayments attribute to insurance paid in advance.

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Nominal value EUR'000</u>
5. Contributed capital		
Shares	26.600.000	3.564
	26.600.000	3.564

No changes were made to the contributed capital in the past five years.

	<u>Due within 12 months 2018 EUR'000</u>	<u>Due within 12 months 2017 EUR'000</u>	<u>Due after more than 12 months 2018 EUR'000</u>
6. Liabilities other than provisions			
Bank loans	1.205	1.576	4.074
	1.205	1.576	4.074

7. Assets charged and collateral

Bank debt is secured by way of mortgage in shares in Dan-Slovakia Agrar a.s. of EUR 9.865k nominal.

Bank debt is secured by way of cross guarantee between Dan-Slovakia Agrar A/S and Agri Consult ApS. The guaranteed bank debt in Agri Consult ApS amounts to EUR 2.963k as of 31.12.2018.

8. Related parties with controlling interest

The following parties have a controlling interest in the Dan-Slovakia Agrar A/S Group:

Erik Jantzen, Karlslundvej 14, 8330 Beder – Director and shareholder of Dan Slovakia Agrar A/S

Mogens Hansen, Cicovska, 93201 Vel'ký Meder, Slovakia – Director of Dan-Slovakia Agrar a.s. and shareholder of Dan Slovakia Agrar A/S

9. Transactions with related parties

Only related party transactions not conducted on an arm's length basis are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions have been conducted in the financial year.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (medium).

The accounting policies applied to these consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements are consistent with those applied last year. All amounts are presented in EUR.

Business combinations

Newly acquired or newly established enterprises are recognised in the consolidated financial statements from the time of acquiring or establishing such enterprises. Divested or wound-up enterprises are recognised in the consolidated income statement up to the time of their divestment or winding-up.

The purchase method is applied at the acquisition of new enterprises, under which identifiable assets and liabilities of these enterprises are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. On acquisition of enterprises, provisions are made for costs relating to decided and published restructurings in the acquired enterprise. Allowance is made for the tax effect of restatements.

Positive differences in amount (goodwill) between cost of the acquired share and fair value of the assets and liabilities taken over are recognised under intangible assets, and they are amortised systematically over the income statement based on an individual assessment of their useful life, however, no more than 20 years. Negative differences in amount (negative goodwill), corresponding to an estimated adverse development in the relevant enterprises, are recognised in the balance sheet under deferred income, and they are recognised in the income statement when such adverse development is realised. Negative differences in amount (negative goodwill), corresponding to actual lucky buys, where the negative goodwill exceeds the fair value of the assets and liabilities take over, is recognised through the profit and loss.

Profits or losses from divestment of equity investments

Profits or losses from divestment or winding-up of subsidiaries are calculated as the difference between selling price or settlement price and the carrying amount of the net assets at the time of divestment or winding-up, inclusive of non-amortised goodwill and estimated divestment or winding-up expenses.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Accounting policies

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent and the group enterprises (subsidiaries) that are controlled by the Parent. Control is achieved by the Parent, either directly or indirectly, holding more than 50% of the voting rights or in any other way possibly or actually exercising controlling influence. Enterprises in which the Group, directly or indirectly, holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and exercises significant, but not controlling influence are regarded as associates.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining uniform items. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, intra-group accounts and dividends as well as profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises are eliminated. The financial statements used for consolidation have been prepared applying the Group's accounting policies.

Subsidiaries' financial statement items are recognised in full in the consolidated financial statements. Minority interests' proportionate share of profit or loss is presented as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit or loss, and their share of subsidiaries' net assets is presented as a separate item in group equity.

Investments in subsidiaries are offset at the pro rata share of such subsidiaries' net assets at the acquisition date, with net assets having been calculated at fair value.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement

Accounting policies

when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

Other external expenses

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

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as property, plant and equipment.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings, plant and machinery and biological assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land and biological assets is not depreciated.

The properties have been revalued on the basis of 75% of an independent assessment of the market value

Accounting policies

of four pig farms. If the sites and land have been acquired at low cost, they have been revalued at public land assessment equalling market price.

Farmland has been revaluated on the basis of an independent assessment of the market value of land. The assessment has been made by an external public assessor. Alternatively by benchmarking to comparable transactions.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Buildings	30 years
Plant and machinery	3-10 years

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Biological assets

Biological assets comprising live animals and crops are measured at the lower cost which, for acquired assets, comprises the acquisition price plus any directly related acquisition cost, and not realisable value.

Investments in group enterprises

In the parent financial statements, investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

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

Other investments

Other investments comprise securities which are measured at cost.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the average cost method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs. Cost of manufactured goods and work in progress consists of costs of raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs.

Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and labour costs, costs of maintenance of, depreciation

Accounting policies

on of and impairment losses relating to machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process as well as costs of factory administration and management. Finance costs are not included in cost.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

Receivables

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

Income tax payable or receivable

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

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

Minority interests

Minority interests consist of non-controlling interests' share of equity in subsidiaries not 100% owned by the Parent.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset or the planned settlement of each liability.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Deferred tax relating to retaxation of previously deducted losses in foreign subsidiaries is recognised on the basis of an actual assessment of the purpose of each subsidiary.

Accounting policies

Finance lease liabilities

Lease commitments relating to assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as liabilities other than provisions, and, at the time of inception of the lease, measured at the present value of future lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, lease commitments are measured at amortised cost. The difference between present value and nominal amount of the lease payments is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the leases.

Operating leases

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

Other financial liabilities

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

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities as well as cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

Cash flows from operating activities are presented using the indirect method and calculated as the operating profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes and Income taxes paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisition and divestment of enterprises, activities and fixed asset investments as well as purchase, development, improvement and sale, etc of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, including acquisition of assets held under finance leases.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the contributed capital and related costs as well as the raising of loans, inception of finance leases, instalments on interest-bearing debt, purchase of treasury shares and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash less short-term bank loans.