Cremo Ingredients A/S

Toftegårdsvej 3, 5620 Glamsbjerg

Company reg. no. 27 68 84 70

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2022

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 19 May 2023.

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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's statement

Today, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have approved the annual report of Cremo Ingredients A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2022.

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

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Glamsbjerg, 19 May 2023

Managing Director

Ronan Deasy

Board of directors

Trevor James Horan Ronan Deasy Claire Salmon

Chairman

To the Shareholders of Cremo Ingredients A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Cremo Ingredients A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("financial statements").

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (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 on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

Independent Auditor's Report

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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.

Odense, 19 May 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers

State Authorised Public Accountants

Company reg. no. 33 77 12 31

Brian Petersen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne33722

Anders Kronborg Choy

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne44142

Company information

The company Cremo Ingredients A/S

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Company reg. no. 27 68 84 70 Domicile: Assens

Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

Board of directors Trevor James Horan, Chairman

Ronan Deasy Claire Salmon

Managing Director Ronan Deasy

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Munkebjergvænget 1, 3rd and 4th floor

5230 Odense M

Parent company Kerry Group B.V.

Financial highlights

DKK in thousands.	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Income statement:					
Revenue	614.425	459.599	485.992	485.041	427.653
Gross profit	134.733	100.165	116.423	157.474	109.384
Profit from operating activities	17.967	12.461	13.146	17.642	14.960
Net financials	-3.982	-4.392	-4.242	-4.235	-4.351
Net profit or loss for the year	11.076	6.299	3.560	10.441	8.271
Statement of financial position:					
Balance sheet total	341.084	316.958	290.137	338.101	285.245
Investments in property, plant and equipment	11.754	5.727	6.046	2.626	21.111
Equity	140.382	139.306	133.007	154.447	144.006
Employees:					
Average number of full-time employees	128	112	117	106	108
Key figures in %:					
Gross margin ratio	21,9	21,8	24,0	32,5	25,6
Profit margin (EBIT-margin)	2,9	2,7	2,7	3,6	3,5
Equity share	41,2	44,0	45,8	45,7	50,5
Return on equity	7,9	4,6	2,5	7,0	5,9

Calculations of key figures and ratios do, in all material respects, follow the recommendations of the Danish Association of Finance Analysts.

The key figures and ratios shown in the statement of financial highlights have been calculated as follows:

Gross margin ratio	Gross profit x 100 Revenue
Profit margin (EBIT margin)	Operating profit or loss (EBIT) x 100 Revenue
Equity share	Equity, closing balance x 100 Total assets, closing balance
Return on equity	Net profit or loss for the year x 100 Average equity

Management's review

The principal activities of the company

The Company's activity is production and sale of processed cheese products for the food industry.

Development in activities and financial matters

We continue to engage with key customers on the application of our cheese powder in sectors such as bakery, snacks and dairy which may lead to increased volumes and or new business in due course.

2022 was a satisfactory year considering general increases in commodity prices and production costs. We have incurred general price increases on raw materials and utilities which has generally been offset by renegotiating commercial pricing contracts with customers and stable volume demand.

The results from ordinary activities after tax are DKK11 million, which is an increase of DKK 5 million versus the previous year, as against an expected result of DKK 4 million to DKK 6 million.

The favourable 2022 results when compared to the prior and previously expected should consider full year 2021 result was affected by external factors such as Covid-19.

This result is considered satisfactory.

Special risks

Operating risks

The company's earnings are dependent on the development of commodity prices for purchased products (Raw materials/Cheese) and selling prices for finished products.

Environmental issues

The company meets all environmental standards and make continuous efforts for prevention of environmental damage.

Management's review

The environmental policy is fulfilled by:

- managing the environmental impact proactively through waste and effluent minimisation, reuse, recycling and ultimately safe disposal. Having focus on energy and natural resources.
- appropriate and robust measures to manage environmental risks, including contingency plans taking into account the environment in all phases including process development, production and distribution.
- encouraging, where possible, suppliers and contractors to implement sustainable environmental policies and effective environmental management systems.
- trying to continuously improve environmental performance of all aspects of the business.

The company is ISO 14001: 2015 certified and carries out measurements and audits accordingly. The company is subject to inspection by the Food Authority.

Cremo Ingredients A/S is covered by the parent company's Code of Conduct suite of policies which include Anti-bribery and corruption. All new employees complete this course upon induction and every two years thereafter.

Cremo Ingredients A/S is covered by the parent company's policies on environmental and social responsibility and has the honour of referring to the parent company Kerry Group plc Annual Report & Accounts 2022.

Know how resources

The company aims to maintain and develop human resources in accordance with the requirements of the company. We refer to the group annual report for Kerry Group. The Kerry Group Plc annual report may be obtained at: https://www.kerry.com/annual-report/assets/pdfs/KGAR22 web.pdf

Research and development activities

Cremo Ingredients A/S performs R&D applications activities (i.e., amendments of existing recipes based on new ideas or on specific customers' requirements on direction from Kerry Group Services International Ltd) as a sub-contractor on behalf of Kerry Group Services International Ltd, charging its full loaded R&D costs plus a mark-up for providing this service.

The expected development

Cremo Ingredients A/S expects net profit for 2023 to be in the range of DKK 8 million to DKK 10 million

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date, which would have material impact on the financial position of the company.

Statement of corporate social responsibility cf. article 99a in Danish Financial Statement Act

Regarding the Company's statement of corporate social responsibility, we refer to the group annual report for Kerry Group Plc. The Kerry Group Plc annual report may be obtained at:

https://www.kerry.com/annual-report/assets/pdfs/KGAR22_web.pdf

Target figures and policies for the under-represented sex

The company is covered by The Danish Financial Statement Act 99b regarding the underrepresented gender.

The Company has a target of at least one female on the Board of Directors, which is fulfilled. The Board of Directors consists of two male and one female, who have all been elected by the general meeting.

On the other management levels in the company, it is also the policy not to discriminate but to employ the best qualified candidates irrespective of gender, it is also the policy to give both genders the same rights, opportunities and conditions related to their employment.

In 2022 we have continued to look for and find qualified candidates of both genders for leadership positions in Cremo Ingredients A/S. The other management level in Cremo Ingredients A/S consist of three female and six male. The company will continue its efforts going forward to improve the proportion using external headhunters and encouraging all to apply for open positions.

Cremo Ingredients A/S is constantly considering relevant activities to raise awareness of the industry and of Cremo Ingredients A/S in particular in order to attract key talent.

Employments in the financial year have been in compliance with the policy.

Statement on data ethics cf. article 99d in Danish Financial Statement Act

The company is covered by The Danish Financial Statement Act 99d regarding disclosure of data ethics. Cremo Ingredients A/S does not use advance technologies such as artificial intelligence or machine learning. The company handles data in the form of customer data, supplier data and employee data. Data is processed in accordance with the GDPR, our personal data policies and our information security policy. With the limited processing of data, it is the company's assessment that there at the current time is no need for a policy on data ethics. The company will continuously assess whether a data ethics policy is required.

Uncertainties as to recognition or measurement

There has been no particular uncertainty in relation to recognition and measurement of the accounting items

Accounting policies

The annual report for Cremo Ingredients A/S has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class C enterprises (large enterprises).

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Pursuant to section 86 (4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no statement of cash flows for the enterprise has been prepared, as the relevant information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Kerry Group plc.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Fixed assets acquired and paid for in foreign currency are measured at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Accounting policies

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Recognition of revenue is exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Production costs

Production costs include the manufacturing and procurement costs incurred to achieve the revenue for the year. Direct and indirect manufacturing costs are recognised, including costs for raw materials and consumables, salaries and wages, and depreciation on product plant.

Distribution costs

Distribution costs comprise costs incurred for the distribution of goods sold during the year and for sales campaigns carried out during the year. Also, costs concerning sales staff, advertising and exhibitions costs, and amortisations.

Administration expenses

Administration expenses comprise expenses incurred during the year concerning management and administration, including expenses concerning administrative staff, the executive board, office premises, stationery and office supplies, and depreciations.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise items of secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including losses on the disposal of intangible and tangible assets.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

Statement of financial position

Intangible assets

Goodwill

Acquired goodwill is measured at cost with deduction of accumulated amortisation.

Goodwill is depreciated over the estimated useful life, determined based on the management's experience within the individual business areas. The amortisation period is usually 5 years, but can be up to 20 years for strategic acquisitions. The company was initially acquired to strengthen the future platform in ingredients business. Based on the company's strategic market position and expectations for the future earnings, depreciation horizon therefore set at 20 years.

Goodwill is impaired to its recoverable value if this is lower than the carrying value.

Tangible fixed assets

Other tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and writedown for impairment. Land is not depreciated.

The depreciable amount is cost less any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount, the depreciation is discontinued.

The cost comprises acquisition cost and costs directly associated with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life:

	Useful life
Buildings	33 years
Plant and machinery	14 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5 years

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, land, and equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

As regards self-constructed assets, the cost comprises direct costs for materials, components, deliveries from subsuppliers, payroll costs, and borrowing costs from specific and general borrowing concerning the construction of each individual asset.

Accounting policies

Leases

All leases are regarded as operating leases. Payments in connection with operating leases and other lease agreements are recognised in the income statement for the term of the contract. The company's total liabilities concerning operating leases and lease agreements are recognised under contingencies, etc.

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of both intangible and tangible fixed assets are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist. Impairment relating to goodwill is not reversed.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost on the basis of weighted measured average prices. In cases when the net realisable value is lower than the cost, the latter is written down for impairment to this lower value.

Costs of goods for resale, raw materials, and consumables comprise acquisition costs plus delivery costs.

Costs of manufactured goods and work in progress comprise the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct wages, and indirect production costs. Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and wages, and other direct production costs.

The net realisable value for inventories is recognised as the market price less costs of completion and selling costs. The net realisable value is determined with due consideration of negotiability, obsolescence, and the development of expected market prices.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

Accounting policies

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand.

Equity

Dividend

Dividend expected to be distributed for the year is recognised as a separate item under equity.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Segmental statement

Information on activity and geographical markets is provided. The segmental statement complies with the consolidated accounting policies, risks, and management control systems of the company.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

Note	<u>e</u>	2022	2021
1	Revenue	614.425	459.599
	Production costs	-479.692	-359.434
	Gross profit	134.733	100.165
	Distribution costs	-6.500	-6.364
	Administration expenses	-110.266	-81.340
	Other operating expenses	0	0
	Operating profit	17.967	12.461
	Other financial income	253	111
5	Other financial expenses	-4.235	-4.503
	Financing, net	-3.982	-4.392
	Pre-tax net profit or loss	13.985	8.069
6	Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-2.909	-1.770
7	Net profit or loss for the year	11.076	6.299

Balance sheet at 31 December

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Note		2022	2021
	Non-current assets		
8	Goodwill and customer relationships	12.103	16.613
	Total intangible assets	12.103	16.613
9	Land and property	22.975	24.398
10	Production plant and machinery	43.517	41.899
11	Tangible assets under construction	5.215	2.385
	Total property, plant, and equipment	71.707	68.682
	Total non-current assets	83.810	85.295
	Current assets		
	Raw materials and consumables	55.470	35.347
	Manufactured goods and goods for resale	119.755	65.387
	Prepayments for goods	1.917	1.218
	Assets held for sale	8.769	7.320
	Total inventories	185.911	109.272
	Receivables from group enterprises	34.971	85.997
	Income tax receivables	36.392	36.392
	Other receivables	0	1
12	Prepayments	0	1
	Total receivables	71.363	122.391
	Cash and cash equivalents	0	0
	Total current assets	257.274	231.663
	Total assets	341.084	316.958

Balance sheet at 31 December

	Equity and liabilities		
Note		2022	2021
	Equity		
13	Contributed capital	501	501
	Retained earnings	129.881	128.805
	Proposed dividend for the financial year	10.000	10.000
	Total equity	140.382	139.306
	Provisions		
14	Provisions for deferred tax	10.292	10.777
	Total provisions	10.292	10.777
	Long term labilities other than provisions		
15	Debt to group enterprises	90.000	100.000
16	Other payables	6.914	6.809
	Total long term liabilities other than provisions	96.914	106.809
	Bank debts	0	148
	Trade payables	38.175	27.015
	Debt to group enterprises	34.224	13.259
	Income tax payable	3.175	0
	Other payables	17.922	19.644
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	93.496	60.066
	Total liabilities other than provisions	190.410	166.875
	Total equity and liabilities	341.084	316.958

- 2 Employee issues
- 3 Fees, auditor
- 4 Depreciation and losses
- 17 Contingencies
- 18 Related parties

Statement of changes in equity

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the financial year	Total
Equity 1 January 2022	501	128.805	10.000	139.306
Retained earnings for the year	0	1.076	10.000	11.076
Distributed dividend adopted during the financial year	0	-10.000	0	-10.000
	501	119.881	20.000	140.382

Notes

DKK thousand.

		2022	2021
1.	Revenue		
	EU	312.159	350.260
	America	14.214	88
	Asia Pacific	122.871	100.253
	Africa	1.626	4.080
	Middle East	4.184	4.068
	United Kingdom	159.371	850
		614.425	459.599
2.	Employee issues		
	Salaries and wages	70.764	64.683
	Pension costs	6.453	5.652
	Other costs for social security	1.096	1.001
		78.313	71.336
	Average number of employees	128	112

Remuneration to the Executive Board has not been disclosed in accordance with section 98 B (3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

3. Fees, auditor

With reference to section 96 (3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act., information on fees to autitors elected by the general meeting is omitted. We refer to the consolidated financial statements of the Ultimate Parent company Kerry Group plc.

4. Depreciation and losses are allocated as follows

	13.242	12.485
Administration costs	4.511	4.511
Productions costs	8.731	7.974

Notes

		2022	2021
5.	Other financial expenses		
	Financial costs, group enterprises	4.065	4.198
	Other financial costs	170	305
		4.235	4.503
6.	Tax on net profit or loss for the year		
0.	•	2 204	1 702
	Tax on net profit or loss for the year	3.394	1.723
	Adjustment of deferred tax for the year		47
		2.909	1.770
7.	Proposed appropriation of net profit		
	Extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year	0	0
	Dividend for the financial year	10.000	10.000
	Allocated from retained earnings	1.076	-3.701
	Total allocations and transfers	11.076	6.299

		31/12 2022	31/12 2021
8.	Goodwill and customer relationships		
	Cost 1 January 2022	90.212	90.212
	Cost 31 December 2022	90.212	90.212
	Amortisation and writedown 1 January 2022	-73.599	-69.088
	Amortisation and depreciation for the year	-4.511	-4.511
	Amortisation and writedown 31 December 2022	-78.109	-73.599
	Carrying amount, 31 December 2022	12.103	16.613
9.	Land and property		
	Cost 1 January 2022	47.586	47.280
	Additions during the year	0	31
	Transfers	0	275
	Cost 31 December 2022	47.586	47.586
	Depreciation and writedown 1 January 2022	-23.188	-21.771
	Depreciation for the year	-1.423	-1.417
	Depreciation and writedown 31 December 2022	-24.611	-23.188
	Carrying amount, 31 December 2022	22.975	24.398
10.	Production plant and machinery		
	Cost 1 January 2022	107.614	96.101
	Additions during the year	7.798	5.037
	Transfers	1.127	6.476
	Cost 31 December 2022	116.539	107.614
	Depreciation and writedown 1 January 2022	-65.715	-59.158
	Depreciation for the year	-7.307	-6.557
	Depreciation and writedown 31 December 2022	-73.022	-65.715
	Carrying amount, 31 December 2022	43.517	41.899

DKK	thousand.

	31/12 2022	31/12 2021
11. Tangible assets under construction		
Cost 1 January 2022	2.385	8.478
Additions during the year	3.956	659
Disposals during the year	0	0
Transfers	-1.126	-6.752
Cost 31 December 2022	5.215	2.385
Carrying amount, 31 December 2022	5.215	2.385
12. Prepayments		
Other prepayments	0	1
	0	1
13. Contributed capital		
Contributed capital 1 January 2022	501	501
	501	501
The share capital consists of 501 shares, each with a nominal value capital is not divided into classes.	of DKK 1.000.	The contributed
14. Provisions for deferred tax		
Provisions for deferred tax 1 January 2022	10.777	10.730
Deferred tax relating to the net profit or loss for the year	-485	47
	10.292	10.777
The following items are subject to deferred tax:		
Intangible assets	2.663	3.655
Tangible fixed assets	8.268	7.491
Current assets	-639	-369
	10.292	10.777

Notes

DKK thousand.

15.	Debt to group enterprises	31/12 2022	31/12 2021
	Total debt to group enterprises	90.000	100.000
	Share of amount due within 1 year	0	0
	Total debt to group enterprises	90.000	100.000
16.	Other payables		
	Holiday pay obligations, salaried staff	6.914	6.809
		6.914	6.809

The Holiday pay obligation is carrying interest.

17. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

Lease liabilities

The company has entered into operational leasing contracts with an average annual leasing payment of t.DKK 1.921 and a combined leasing obligation of t.DKK 4.962. The leasing contracts concerns company cars, forklifts, photocopiers and module office facilities.

The Danish tax authorities (Skattestyrelsen) have adjusted the Company's taxable income for 2010, 2011 and 2012. In 2017 the Company has paid DKK 25 million and in early 2019 an additional DKK 10 million on account to Skattestyrelsen regarding this adjustment, which is recognised under "Income tax receivables". The Company disagrees with Skattestyrelsen and has appealed the ruling.

DKK thousand.

18. Related parties

Controlling interest

Kerry Group BV, Majority shareholder

Maarssenbroeksedijk 2a

3542 DN Utrecht

The Netherlands

Kerry Group BV, Maarssenbroeksedijk 2a, 3542 DN Utrecht, The

Parent company

Netherlands.

Kerry Group plc, Prince's Street, Tralee, Co. Kerry, V92 EH11 Ireland. Ultimate parent

company

Trevor James Horan, Killeeneenmore, Craughwell, Co. Galway, Chairman of Board of

H91 K6PE, Ireland. directors

Ronan Deasy, 44 Mounthawk Manor, Tralee, Co. Kerry, Ireland. Member of Board of

directors

Claire Salmon, 8 Doire Loin, Clogherbrien, Tralee Co. Kerry, Member of Board of

V92 C3V5, Ireland.

All transactions with related parties are performed at arm's length.

Consolidated financial statements

Cremo Ingredients A/S is included in the Group Annual report of the Ultimate Parent company Kerry Group plc.