List of Signatures Page 1/1

INSEPA annual report 2022.pdf

Name	Method	Signed at
Flemming Nyenstad Enevoldsen	NEMID	2023-03-30 15:54 GMT+02
Peter Kjær	MitID	2023-03-30 15:03 GMT+02
Morten Kronborg Friis	NEMID	2023-03-30 13:55 GMT+02
Niels Walther-Rasmussen	MitID	2023-03-30 13:19 GMT+02
Klaus Beyer Nielsen	MitID	2023-03-30 13:00 GMT+02
Bettina Fürstenberg	One-Time-Password	2023-04-01 14:05 GMT+02
Lena Lauridsen	MitID	2023-03-31 15:38 GMT+02
Tobias Oppermann Jensen	NEMID	2023-03-31 13:28 GMT+02
Chris Thomas	One-Time-Password	2023-03-30 17:40 GMT+02



INSEPA A/S Amager Strandvej 403, 2770 Kastrup Annual Report 2022

The Annual Report 2022 was adoped by the Annual General Meebing on 30th of Larch 2023

Thair

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Statement of the Eoard of Directors and the Executive Joard

the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today _iscussed an_ approved the annual report of IN3EPA A/3 for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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

Niels Walther-Rasmussen

It is our opinion that the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements gi. e a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent Company's financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Croup's and the Parent Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 'anuary - 31 December 2022.

Further, in our opinion, the Management review gives a fair review of the development in the Group's and the Parent Company's operations and financial matters and the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations and financial position.

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

Kastrup, 24st of March 2023

Executive Board:

Klaus B. Wielsen
CEC

Board of Directors:

Flemming Enevoldsen
Christopher Thomas

Peter Kjær

Chair

Bettina Fürstenberg



Jacek Migrala

Independent auditor's report

To the shar holder of NSEPA A/S

Opi..i..n

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of INSEPA A/T for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies, for the Group and the Parent Company, and a consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statement Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January -- 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements" (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the financial statements") section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Group 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.

Man gement's responsibilities for the financial at tements

Nanagement 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 and for such internal control as Nanagement determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the 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 financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's res ionsibilities for the au-it of the financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.



Independent auditor's report

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- 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 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 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 Parent Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- 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.

Statement on the Management review

Management is responsible for the Management review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Independent auditor's report

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management 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 of the Management's review.

Aarhus, 24th of March 2023 EY Godkendt Kevisionspartnerselskab CVR. no. 30 70 02 28

Morten Friis State Authorised Public Accountant mge 27732

Tobias Oppermann State Authorised Public Accountant mne46362



Company details

INSEPA A/S Amager Strandvej 403 DK-2770 Kastrup Denmark

Telephone: +45 5690 6000 Fax: +45 5690 6001

Registration No.: 27 90 77 25 Established: 11 June 2004 Registered office: Copenhagen, Denmark

Board of Directors

Flemming Enevoldsen (Chair) Christopher Thomas Peter jær Niels Walther-Rasmussen Bettina Fürstenberg Jacek Migrala

Executive Board

Klaus B. Nielsen, CE- -

Auditors

E1 Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CvR. no. 30700228 Værkmestergade 25 Postboks 330 DK-8000 Aarhus C Denmark

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting is held on 30th of March 2023



Financial highlights for the Group

DKKm	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Key figures					
Revenue	3,650	3,003	3,131	3,064	3,008
Operating profit before special items (Note 2)	53	147	132	136	
Ordinary operating profit	42	127	123	124	16
Result before tax	28	98	72	90	-25
Non-controlling shareholders' interest	44	30	27	26	13
Result for the year	25	83	54	63	62 16 -25 13 -23
Non-current assets	541	551	522	535	563
Current assets	1,587	1,194	1,190	1,205	1,154
Total assets	2,128	1,745	1,712	1,740	1,717
Share capital	10	10	10	10	10
Equity	732	733	639	686	650
Non-controlling shareholder's interest	-63	-110	-59	-79	-99
Provisions	5	6	5	7	25
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	310	361	276	292	339
Current liabilities other than provisions	1,143	755	850	834	803
Cash flow from operating activities	-226	68	108	153	-144
Cash flow from investing activities, net	-62	-73	-73	-40	59
Hereof investments in tangible assets	-72	-67	-75	-55	-112
Cash flow from financing activities	272	-12	1	-115	98
Total cash flow	-16	-17	36	-2	13
Financial ratios					
Solvency ratio	34.4 %	42.0 %	37.3 %	39.4 %	37.9 %
Return on equity	+3,4 %	+12,1 %	+8,2 %	+9,4 %	-4.4 %
Average number of full-time employees	3,346	3,211	3,052	2,992	3,004

The financial ratios stated in the financial highlights overview have been calculated as follows:

Solvency ratio:

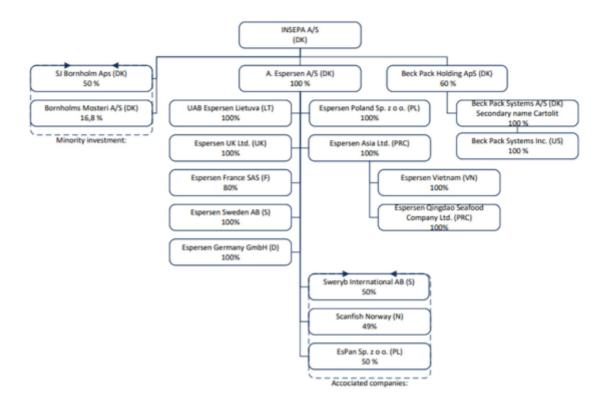
Equity at year end x 100 / Total equity and liabilities at year end

Return on equity:

Result for the year after tax x 100 / Average equity



Group chart pr. 31st of December 2022



Principal activities of the Group

INSEPA A/S' (International Seafood and Packaging A/S) principal activity is ownership of the subsidiaries A. Espersen A/S (Espersen Group) and Beck Pack Holding ApS (Beck Pack).

Espersen is a global supplier of frozen and chilled seufood products full the refail and cookervice markets supplying inturnational customers in use like the Life fession and MuDouald's as well and other international and large retail chains, foodservice chains and B2B customers, with whom Espersen have a long-lasting business relationship. Espersen operates manufactoring plants in Dunmark, Lithuulla, Poland, Russia (sold in 2022) and Vietnam The main raw material for Espersen products is frozen fish sourced globally.

Beck Pack's activity is production and sale of packaging to the fish processing industry worldwide.

Lucal engagement

Through the Foundation of Director J.P.A. Espersen and wife, Mrs. Dagny Espersen, the INSEPA Group contributes to charities in the local areas where INSEPA operates.



Development in activities and financial position

2022 saw two different developments for Espersen and Beck both on top- and bottom-line development against 2021. Espersen was heavily impacted by the high growth in raw materials up 38% compared to 2021 and utility prices going up 147% compared to 2021 and despite significant sales price increase in especially 2nd part of 2022, not enough to deliver a full year positive profitability for the business. Revenue for Espersen grew with 19% based on the increased sales prices even though volume being down with -3.6% compared to 2021.

We saw the opposite situation for Beck, where revenue grew with 39,5% compared to 2021 and the profitability was showing a growth of 60% compared to 2021 on EBIT level. The main drivers for the positive development was higher volume, significantly increased sales prices and favorable USD development.

Revenue for 2022 is therefore within the expected range in the outlook for 2022. Operating results before special items for 2022 amounts to DKK 41,683m and is therefore lower than in the outlook for 2022 for the reasons described above.

The Group's revenue increased 21.6% in 2022 to DKK 3,650m (2021: DKK 3,003m) mainly due to higher sales prices in both Espersen and Beck

The Group's solvency decreased to 34.4% at 31 December 2022 (2021: 42.0%). The decrease is mainly due to the need for higher levels of financing as a result of high inflation on materials and a delay in price increases. The actions taken to increase prices and reduce inventory levels are expected to increase the solvency ratio to the level of previous years.

Cond-19 .nsurance a ver

The negative direct cost impact seen from the Covid-19 in the years of 2020 and 2021 had no significant influence on the financial year of 2022 and on the contrary, we received in the financial year of 2022 an insurance payout related to compensation trig² ered by the pandemic.

Outloo-

As per the balance sheet date (31 December 2022) our outlook for 2023 shows topline, and particularly bottom-line growth. However due to the situation in and around Ukraine and the uncertainty following sanctions against Russia the outlook for 2023 has a higher degree of uncertainty. The financial impact is dependent on how long the situation will continue, anyhow Espersen have sold the manufacturing site in Russia in 2022, and the sale of Beck products in the Russian market has been sanctioned.

Furthermore, Russia holds a significant share of the world quota for cod and haddock, which are important fish species used by Espersen Group. Although there are not any sanctions on fish or other food products at present, the situation has already led to further price increases for non-Russian alternatives.

Contingency plans have been executed in 2022 and depending on the development of 2023 further contingency plans has been developed as part of the budgeting process and are ready for implementation – both for the shorter and for the longer term.

INSEPA Group has sufficient liquidity to continue its business.

Expected development

Due to the impact of the situation in and around Ukraine and the uncertainty following sanctions against Russia the outlook for 2023 is highly uncertain. Accordingly, with current knowledge we estimate 2023 revenue in the range DKK 3,900m - 4,600m and operating result before special items of DKK 80m - 130m.

Particular risks

General r.sk

The Group's main exposure is its dependence on raw material procurement. The Group depends on a good development of whitefish stocks, especially Cod, and is working both locally and globally to ensure sustainable fishing. A further risk could be an environmental disaster and its consequences for global fishing, as well as further sanctions against Russia if it involves the Russian fisheries.

Currency and financial risks

A considerable part of the Group's purchases and sales are performed in foreign currency, and fluctuations in the rates of exchange may have a short-term effect on the Group's results; in the long-term, these fluctuations are, however, included in the market. A defined policy is in place to mitigate significant short-term impacts of changes in exchange rates. Hedging of currency risks is mainly by use of foreign exchange forwards.

Credit risk

The credit risks of the Group primarily relates to trade receivables. As a rule, an international credit insurance institution insures all trade receivables in order to minimize credit risks.



Intellectual capital

The intellectual capital necessary for the current product development is available within the organization of the Group, and there is a high seniority and industry insight within the Group's employees.

The production activities of the Group are primarily processed on standard production equipment and the high seniority of the employees is a contributing factor to the higher yield, efficiency and profits.

Environmental issues

It is important for the Group to act in an ethical correct way, to support and work for sustainable fishing and to have a good image towards our business partners and in the local communities.

Corporate responsibility, cf. §99a

INSEPA A/S' (International Seafood and Packaging A/S) principal activity is ownership of the subsidiaries A. Espersen (Espersen Group) and Beck Pack Holding ApS (Beck Pack).

INSEPA has assessed that the most material impacts on the environment, climate, social and employee-related matters, and human rights are related to Espersen Group's activities. Hence, INSEPA's statement on corporate social responsibility is based on the subsidiary's activities.

Espersen Group is a global supplier of frozen and chilled seafood products for the retail and foodservice markets. Espersen Group operates manufacturing plants in Denmark, Lithuania, Poland, Russia (sold in 2022) and Vietnam. The main raw material is frozen fish sourced globally. Our customers are mainly international and large retail chains, fast food chains, foodservice chains as well as B2B customers, with whom we have long-lasting business relationship.

An evaluation of our sustainability risks was undertaken to identify areas, which pose a significant risk to our business. The analysis resulted in eight priority areas.

Below describes Espersen group's sustainability risks in the areas of marine biodiversity, climate change, sustainable sourcing, resource use, human rights, personnel, food safety and governance. The results of the analysis have informed Espersens future sustainability program.

Marine Biodiversity

- <u>Risk</u>: Ocean biodiversity has decreased because of the destruction of habitats by pollution and eutrophication, poor fishing
 practices and climate change. Biodiversity plays a vital role in maintaining the functionality and productivity of marine
 ecosystems, making habitats more resilient to environmental change.
- Steering: We work to promote sustainable sourcing and fishing methods. The work is guided by our sustainability program
 "Our Sea, Our Fish, Our Food".

Climate change

- <u>Risks</u>: Climate change is affecting our producers both locally and globally, and has negative consequences such as sea ice
 loss, rising sea temperature, moving fish stocks and extreme weather conditions such as torrential rain, floods, heat waves
 and dry wells.
- Steering: Risk mitigation plays a big role when choosing a supplier, and we work to ensure we spread the risks as much as
 possible. Espersen committed to the Science Based Targets initiative in December 2021. We submitted our near-term
 targets for validation in December 2022 but SBTi approval is pending. As a next step in our climate strategy, Espersen is
 establishing a reduction roadmap in 2023
- <u>Results:</u> We are working systematically to measure our overall carbon footprint. In 2022, we conducted a hot spot analysis of our entire supply chain emissions. We have expanded our scope of reporting and data quality to cover all categories within the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.
- . Expectations to the future; Our goal is to continuously decrease our impact on the environment and climate.

Sustainable sourcing

- <u>Risks</u>: The global demand for material goods and food continues to grow. Sourcing sustainably requires strategic planning and innovation to avoid negative impacts on ecosystems and communities.
- Steering: Mapping our supply chain and working closely with our suppliers. Monitor scientific advice of each of our
 resources help interpret future trends and guide our procurement decisions. This work is guided by our sourcing plan and
 our supplier risk assessment.



Resource use

- <u>Risks:</u> Over consumption of natural resources, results in environmental degradation, fresh water reserves, fish stocks and forests are decreasing.
- Steering: Promote efficient production methods and water management for long-term sustainable production. The work
 is managed through our sustainability program, the Mission Climate Friendly initiative, risk and vulnerability analysis.

Human rights in the supply chain

- · Risks; Risk of human rights violations in global supply chains.
- Steering: As a member of SEDEX, all our owned sites are SMETA audited or conduct an equivalent customer specific
 audit. We require our suppliers based in high-risk countries to conduct third party social audits at site (using SSCI
 Social and Scheme Management Criteria). We also have an internal process for conducting second party audits of our
 suppliers processing sites. However, in 2022, second party audits remained limited due to travel restrictions.
 - We work to ensure that all or suppliers follow our strict code of conduct. This work in guided by our code of conduct, supplier approval process and third and second party supplier audits.
- . Results: There were 10 conducted supplier audits in 2022 and no human right violations in our supply chain were found.
 - Expectations to the future: In the future we seek to continue to monitor our suppliers to make sure that there are no human right breaches.

Retain and recruit personnel

- <u>Risks:</u> Espersen Group's future is, to a significant extent, depending on the ability to retain, recruit and skills development
 of employees. Lack of a diverse and equal workforce is a strategic business risk, reducing the variety of skills, motivations
 and experiences within the company.
- Steering: We are building a supportive and inclusive workplace. This work is guided by our personal development plan (PDP), succession planning and talent management program.

Food Safety

- <u>Risks:</u> Deficient food safety during handling, processing and storage of our products can lead to health risks at consumption.
- Steering: We work actively with quality assurance through: HACCP, self-assessment and third-party certification, for our suppliers, production sites and through second party supplier auditing.

Corruption, fraud, threats & sabotage

- <u>Risks:</u> Driving responsible business practices is of high importance to the Espersen Group, where unethical behavior such
 as corruption and/or bribery, fraud, threats and sabotage poses a risk in the workplace and supply chain.
- Steering: The work is guided by our code of conduct, anti-corruption policy, and training for employees.
 Additionally, Espersen has an internal and external whistleblowing system that employees and other stakeholders can reach through our intranet and website. Anyone who wishes to use the service can remain completely anonymous as it is administrated by an external party to guarantee anonymity and professionalism. For more information about our whistleblower system, visit our website; https://espersen.whistleblowernetwork.net/
- <u>Results:</u> In 2022, 4 cases were raised through our whistleblower system. All cases were related to office and
 production employees. Not all cases were substantiated with evidence, but all cases were investigated and handled in
 accordance with our Whistleblower Policy. None of the cases had a severe impact on our business operations.
- Expectations to the future: In the future, we do not expect any reports of corruption.



Worker health & welfare

- <u>Risks:</u> We take our duty of care for our employees' safety very seriously, and our number one objective is to care for all
 our people. As an effect of the Covid-19 pandemic, Espersen in recent years established a corporate governance
 structure to develop risk scenarios and action plans, and to ensure implementation of all corporate and local policies and
 procedures as well as fast and transparent communication chains.
- Steering: Espersen has in 2022 developed special occupational safety procedures for every site; covering both
 offices and manufacturing sites. Our intranet, along with notice boards, helps to keep our employees informed.
 Espersen have Group-wide reporting and response procedure for accidents in the workplace.
- Results: For 2022, we experienced an increase in accidents as a result of more new employees at our production plants post pandemic.
- Expectations to the future: For the future, we seek to reduce the impact of sickness amount with our employees.

Gender distribution in management, cf. §99b

INSEPA believes in equal opportunities and picking the best candidate for all management positions. Management has set a target that minimum 1/3 of the Board should consist of the underrepresented gender in 2025. In 2022, the Board consisted of five men and one woman. In 2022, no new board members were elected. Due to that, the target figure was not reached in 2022.

Since INSEPA has less than 50 employees, no policies have been established for other management levels.

To read about our subsidiary A. Espersen's activities in this regard, A. Espersen's Sustainability Report is available at Espersen's website: https://www.espersen.com/commitment/reports-awards

Data Ethics

The Group has not expressed a specific Data Ethics policy, as the subject has been found sufficiently covered by the Group's general CSR and GDPR policies.

The Group will however reconsider the need of a specific Data Ethics policy during the current financial year.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the year-end closing which could significantly affect the evaluation of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company. However, reference is made to comments on the terrible situation in Ukraine provided in the Outlook section on the previous page.



Accounting policies

The annual report of INSEPA A/S for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class C large enterprises under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Presentation currency

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

Control

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent Company INSEPA A/S and group entities controlled by INSEPA A/S (control).

Control means the power to exercise decisive influence over a group entity's financial and operating decisions. Moreover, the possibility of yielding a return from the investment is required.

In assessing whether the Parent Company controls an entity, de facto control is also taken into consideration.

The existence of potential voting rights that may currently be exercised or converted into additional voting rights is considered when assessing whether an entity may become empowered to exercise decisive influence over another entity's financial and operating decisions.

Significant influence

Entities over whose financial and operating decisions the Group can exercise significant influence are classified as equity interests. Significant influence is deemed to exist when the Parent Company holds or controls, directly or indirectly, more than 20% of the voting rights of an entity but does not control it.

The existence of potential voting rights that may currently be exercised or converted into voting rights is considered when assessing whether significant influence exists.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared as a consolidation of the Parent Company's and the individual subsidiaries' financial statements, which are prepared according to the Group's accounting policies. On consolidation, intragroup income and expenses, shareholdings, intercompany balances and dividends, and realised and unrealised gains on intercompany transactions are eliminated. Unrealised gains on transactions with equity interests are eliminated in proportion to the Group's interest in the entity. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains in so far as they do not reflect

In the consolidated financial statements, the items of subsidiaries are recognised in full. Non-controlling interests' share of the profit/loss for the year and of the equity of subsidiaries which are not wholly-owned are included in the Group's profit/loss and equity, respectively, but are disclosed separately.

Business combinations

Recently acquired or formed entities are recognised in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition or formation. Entities sold or otherwise disposed of are recognised in the consolidated income statement until the date of disposal. Comparative figures are not restated in respect of recently acquired or sold entities.

Gains or losses on disposal of subsidiaries and equity interests are made up as the difference between the sales price and the carrying amount of net assets at the date of disposal plus non-amortised goodwill and anticipated selling costs.

Corporate acquisitions are accounted for using the purchase method according to which the acquired entity identifiable assets and liabilities are measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. Restructuring costs recognised in the acquired entity before the date of acquisition and not agreed as part of the acquisition are part of the acquisition balance sheet and, hence, the calculation of goodwill. Costs relating to restructuring decided by the acquiring entity must be recognised in the income statement. The tax effect of the restatement of assets and liabilities is taken into account.

Any excess of the cost over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired (goodwill) is recognised as intangible assets and amortised on a systematic basis in the income statement based on an individual assessment of the useful life of the

Negative differences (negative goodwill) are recognised as income in the income statement at the time of acquisition when the general revenue recognition criteria are met.

Goodwill and negative goodwill from acquired entities may be adjusted until 12 months after the year of acquisition.



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Intercompany business combinations

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

Non-controlling interests

On initial recognition, non-controlling interests are measured at the fair value of the non-controlling interests' ownership share or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the fair value of the acquired entity's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities.

In the former scenario, goodwill relating to the non-controlling interests' ownership share in the acquired entity is thus recognised, while, in the latter scenario, goodwill relating to the non-controlling interests' ownership share is not recognised. Measurement of non-controlling interests is chosen on a transaction-by-transaction basis and is stated in the notes in connection with the description of acquired entities.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and at the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Foreign subsidiaries and equity interests are considered separate entities. The income statements are translated at the average exchange rates for the month, and the balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation of the opening equity of foreign subsidiaries at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and on translation of the income statements from average exchange rates to the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in equity.

Foreign exchange adjustments of intercompany balances with independent foreign subsidiaries which are considered part of the investment in the subsidiary are recognised directly in equity. Foreign exchange gains and losses on loans and derivative financial instruments designated as hedges of foreign subsidiaries are also recognised directly in equity.

On recognition of foreign subsidiaries which are integral entities, monetary items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items are translated at the exchange rates at the acquisition date or at the date of any subsequent revaluation or impairment of the asset. Income statement items are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date, although items derived from non-monetary items are translated at the historical exchange rates applying to the non-monetary items.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised in the balance sheet at cost and are subsequently measured at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are included in other receivables and payables, respectively.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments designated as and qualifying for recognition as a hedge of the fair value of a recognised asset or liability are recognised in the income statement together with changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments designated as and qualifying for recognition as a hedge of future assets and liabilities are recognised in other receivables or other payables and in equity.



Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition. Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods, comprising sale of fish is recognised in the income statement when delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have taken place and provided that the income can be reliably measured and is expected to be received. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration exclusive of VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises items secondary to the activities of the Company, including income from renting out properties.

Raw materials and consumables

Costs of raw materials and consumables comprise purchases for the year and the change in the inventory of raw materials and consumables.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise all other costs, among these administration, bad debts, fixed costs and operational leases.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowances and pensions, and other social security cost etc. for the Company's employees. Refund received from public authorities are deducted from staff costs.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses which comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses regarding goodwill, intangible assets and property and equipment are provided on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, based on the assessed useful lives.

Income from investments in subsidiaries and equity interests

The proportionate share of the results after tax of the individual subsidiaries is recognised in the income statement of the parent company after full elimination of intercompany profits/losses.

The proportionate share of the results after tax of the equity interests is recognised in both the consolidated income statement and the parent company income statement after elimination of the proportionate share of intercompany profits/losses.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The Company is covered by the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of INSEPA A/S Group's Danish subsidiaries. Subsidiaries form part of the joint taxation from the date when they are included in the consolidation of the consolidated financial statements and up to the date when they exit the consolidation.

The parent company INSEPA A/S is the administrative company for the joint taxation and consequently settles all corporation tax payments with the tax authorities.

The current Danish corporation tax is allocated by settlement of joint taxation contribution between the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income. In this relation, companies with tax loss carry forwards receive joint taxation contribution from companies that have used these losses to reduce their own taxable profits.

Tax for the year comprises joint taxation contributions for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year – due to changes in the tax rate. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.



Balance sheet

Intangible assets

. c. uired rights

Acquired rights are measured at cost amortised over the remaining period and adjusted for impairment losses. Useful life vary between 1-5 years.

Software

Software is measured at cost and amortised over the expected useful live and adjusted for impairment losses. Useful vary between 1-15 years.

Goodwill

Goodwill is amortised over the expected economic life of the asset, measured by reference to Management's experience in the individual business segments. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period, which is between 5 and 20 years. The amortisation period is fixed on the basis of the expected repayment horizon, longest for strategically acquired business enterprises with strong market positions and long-term earnings profiles.

Development projects in progress

Development projects in progress include expenses, salaries and amortisation, which can be directly attributed to development projects.

Tangible assets

Land and buildings, plant and machinery and other fixtures and operating equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

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

Buildings 5-50 years
Plant and machinery 3-20 years
Other fixtures and operating equipment 3-10 years

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement by off-setting in depreciation for the year.

Investments in subsidiaries and equity interests

Investments in subsidiaries and equity interests are measured according to the equity method.

Investments in subsidiaries and equity interests are measured at the proportionate share of the entities' net asset value calculated in accordance with the Group's accounting policies minus or plus unrealised intercompany profits and losses and plus or minus any residual value of positive or negative goodwill determined in accordance with the purchase method of accounting.

Investments in subsidiaries and equity interests with negative net asset values are measured at DKK 0 (nil), and any amounts owed by such entities are written down in so far as the amount receivable is considered irrecoverable. If the Parent Company has a legal or constructive obligation to cover a deficit that exceeds the amount owed, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions.

Net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries and equity interests is recognised in the reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity where the carrying amount exceeds cost. Dividends from subsidiaries which are expected to be declared before the annual report of INSEPA A/S is adopted are not taken to the net revaluation reserve.

The purchase method of accounting is applied to corporate acquisitions, see the above description under "Consolidated financial statements".

Securities and other investments

Listed securities and other investments are measured at fair value at the balance sheet date.



Impairment of non-current assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and equity interests is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by amortisation or depreciation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

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

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the weighted average cost method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value. The net realisable value of inventories is determined as the selling price less any discounts, costs of completion and costs incurred to effect the sale, taking into account marketability, obsolescence and developments in the expected selling price.

Goods for resale and raw materials and consumables are measured at cost, comprising pur-chase price plus delivery costs.

Finished goods and work in progress are measured at cost, comprising the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct wages and salaries and indirect production overheads.

Receivables

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

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down for bad and doubtful debts is made when there is objective evidence that a receivable or a portfolio of receivables has been impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

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

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

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise costs concerning subsequent financial years.

Ecuity

Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method

Net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries and equity interests is recognised at cost in the reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method.

The reserve may be eliminated in case of losses, realisation of investments or a change in accounting estimates. The reserve cannot be recognised at a negative amount.

Translation and hedging reserve

The Translation reserve comprise the share of exchange rate adjustments arising from the translation into Danish Kroner at consolidation of the results and net assets in foreign group entities with a functional currency other than Danish Kroner. Further, currency exchange rate adjustments of receivables and liabilities, which are deemed part of the Company's net investment in such foreign group entities are also recognised directly in the Translation reserve in the equity. The Translation reserve is dissolved at disposal of such foreign group entities.

In the parent company's accounts the exchange rate adjustments of such foreign group entities will instead be included as part of the Reserve for revaluation under the equity method.

More elaborate explanation of "Foreign currency translation" and "Derivative financial instruments" is provided in separate sections elsewhere in these accounting policies.

Dividends

Proposed dividends are recognised as a liability at the date when they are adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). The expected dividend payment for the year is disclosed as a separate item under equity.



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Corporation tax and deferred tax

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

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. The change in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates is recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

In the parent financial statements, deferred income comprise the negative book value of subsidiaries that has arisen as a consequence of sale of minority interests.

Leases

The Company has chosen IAS 17 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to ownership to the entity are operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other leases are recognized in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's total liabilities relating to operating leases and other leases are disclosed under contingencies, etc.

Fair value

Fair value is determined based on the principal market. If no principal market exists, the measurement is based on the most advantageous market, i.e. the market that maximises the price of the asset or liability.

All assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or whose fair value is disclosed are classified based on the fair value hierarchy, see below:

- Level 1: Value based on the fair value of similar assets/liabilities in an active market.
- Level 2: Value based on generally accepted valuation methods on the basis of observable market information.
- Level 3: Value based on generally accepted valuation methods and reasonable estimates based on non-observable market information.

If a reliable fair value cannot be stated according to the above levels, the asset or liability is measured at cost.

Consolidated cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the Group's cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities for the year, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the profit/loss for the year adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in working capital and corporation tax paid.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisitions and disposals of enterprises and activities and of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the Company's share capital and related costs as well as the raising of loans, repayment of interest-bearing debt.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term marketable securities with a term of three months or less which are subject to only minor risks of changes in value.

Due to the nature of the cash pool, balances in the Group's cash pool are not regarded as cash and cash equivalents, but are included in the payables to group enterprises.



INC	COME STATEMENT				DKK'000
Note		Consoli	dated	Parer	nt
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Revenue	3.650.269	3.002.605	11.385	8.428
	Changes in inventories of finished goods	161.957	30.671	0	0
	Other operating income	19.948	6.925	0	0
		3.832.174	3.040.201	11.385	8.428
	Raw materials, consumables, etc.	-2.983.866	-2.146.905	0	0
	Other external costs	-258.543	-295.113	-11.844	-9.658
	Gross profit	589.765	598.183	-459	-1.230
4	Staff costs	-459.133	-409.802	-4.563	-4.168
5+6	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	-63.540	-56.426	-2.801	-1.177
	Other operating expenses	-25.405	-5.346	-175	0
	Operating profit/(loss)	41.687	126.609	-7.998	-6.575
7	Share of result after tax in subsidiaries	0	0	-22.054	46.741
8	Income from equity interests	1.131	2.978	762	449
9	Financial income and expenses	-14.766	-32.068	10.966	13.539
	Result before tax	28.052	97.519	-18.324	54.154
10	Corporation tax	-3.154	-14.098	-284	-355
	Result for the year	24.898	83.421	-18.608	53.799
	Breakdown of consolidated result for the year:				
	Shareholders, INSEPA A/S	-18,608	53,799		
	Non-controlling interests	43.506	29.622		
		24.898	83.421		
	Proposed profit/loss appropriation				
	Proposed dividends			4.500	5.000
	Retained earnings		-	-23.108	48.799



-18.608 53.799

BAL	ANCE SHEET				DKK'000
Note		Consoli	idated	Pare	nt
	ASSETS	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Non-current assets				
5	Intangible fixed assets				
	Acquired rights Goodwill Software Development projects in progress	0 49.254 45.298 162 94.714	55.611 49.647 0 105.258	7.938 0 7.938	0 0 10.106 0 10.106
6	Tangible fixed assets				
	Buildings Plant and machinery Other fixtures and operating equipment Tangible assets in progress	205.392 188.597 10.212 25.990 430.191	208.903 182.211 11.201 26.979 429.294	0 0 1.067 79 1.146	0 0 1.759 0 1.759
	Investments				
8	Investments in subsidiaries Equity investments in equity interests Other securities Other receivables	0 13.819 1.299 1.244 16.362	11.027 4.527 1.108	312.174 3.990 0 0 316.164	385.335 3.228 0 0 388.563
	Non-current assets	541.267	551.214	325.248	400.428
	Current assets				
	Inventories				
	Raw materials and consumables Finished goods and goods for resale	474.315 428.623 902.938	319.080 266.666 585.746	0 0 0	0
	Receivables				
	Trade receivables Receivables from group enterprises Other receivables Deferred tax Corporate tax receivable Prepayments	497.263 0 76.874 14.796 25.745 	406.654 0 67.141 21.632 28.078 347 523.852	0 1.142.965 5.252 0 0 0	772.076 7.818 320 0 0
	Cash at bank and in hand	67.903	83.924	0	0
	Current assets	1.586.717	1.193.522	1.148.217	780.214

TOTAL ASSETS



<u>2.127.984</u> <u>1.744.736</u> <u>1.473.465</u> <u>1.180.642</u>

BAI	ANCE SHEET				DKK'000
Note		Consoli	idated	Pare	ent
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
	Equity				
15	Share capital	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000
	Retained earnings	744.159	762.310	717.668	722.316
	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	1.180	7.293	0	0
	Translation reserve	-27.671	-51.362	0	-4.074
	Proposed dividends	4.500	5.000	4.500	5.000
		732.168	733.241	732.168	733.242
	Non-controlling interests	-62.647	-109.518	0	0
		669.521	623.723	732.168	733.242
	Provisions				
13	Deferred tax	4.905	5.704	190	0
		4.905	5.704	190	0
16	Non-current liabilities				
	Mortgage debt	310.178	360.604	0	0
	Other payables	164	164	0	0
		310.342	360.768	0	0
	Current liabilities				
	Mortgage debt	1,262	1.260	0	0
	Bank loans and overdrafts	695.419	368.136	620.182	255.286
	Trade payables	325.365	289.095	1.717	5.295
	Corporate tax payable	23.310	16.108	22.180	15.952
	Other payables	83.302	64.164	1.171	5.441
	Deferred income	14.558	15.778	95.857	165.426
		1.143.216	754.541	741.107	447.400
	Total liabilities	1.453.558	1.115.309	741.107	447.400
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	2.127.984	1.744.736	1.473.465	1.180.642

- 1 Events after the balance sheet date
- 2 Special items

- 2 Special terms

 18 Contingent liabilities and collateral

 19 Fees paid to the statutory auditor appointed at the general meeting

 20 Currency and interest rate risks and the use of derivative financial instruments
- 21 Related parties
- 22 Cash and Cash equivalent at year-end Consolidated
- 23 Proposed profit/loss appropriation:



CASH FLOW STATEMENT DKK'000

Note		Consolid	dated
		2022	2021
	Operating profit/(loss)	41.687	126.609
	Depreciation	63.540	57.079
	Adjustment from other non cash transactions	26.575	1.471
	Cash flows from operations before changes in working capital	131.802	185.159
	Changes in inventories	-317.192	-23.487
	Changes in trade receivables and other receivables	-100.478	-5.874
	Changes in trade payables and other payables	55.408	-56.604
	Cash flows from operations (operating activities)	-230.460	99.194
	Interest income and expense, net	4.235	-13.830
	Corporation tax received/(paid)	56	-17.662
	Investment in subsidiaries	9.667	0
	Dividend from equity interests	1.068	0
	Cash flows from operating activities	-226.169	67.702
	Purchase of tangible and intangible assets	-72.794	-80.262
	Disposal of tangible and intangible assets	348	6.989
	Dividend from equity interests	9.667	0
	Dividend from equity interests	1.068	-449
	Cash flow to/from investments	-61.711	-73.273
	Mortgage	-50.424	76.309
	Bank loans and overdrafts	327.283	0
	Dividends paid	-5.000	-88.000
	Cash flows to/from financing	271.859	-11.691
	Net cash flows for the year	-16.021	-17.262
	Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	83.924	101.186
22	Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	67.903	83.924

Cash and cash equivalents represent the total of cash.

The cash flow statement cannot be directly derived from the consolidated financial statements.



Consolidated

	Share capital	Reserve for reval under the equity method	Translation and hedging reserve	Retained earnings	Dividend	Total
Equity at 1 January 2021	10.000	3.265	-93.570	715.671	5.000	640.366
Dividend paid	0	736	0	-736	0	0
Dividend proposed	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from profit/loss for the year	0	2.978	0	-5.000	0	-2.022
FX rate adj. equity interests	0	314	0	50.820	0	51.134
FX rate adj. subsidiaries	0	0	14.454	0	0	14.454
Other adjustments	0	0	0	1.555	0	1.555
Derivative financial instr. at 1 Jan	0	0	35.053	0	0	35.053
Derivative financial instr. at 31 Dec	0	0	-7.299	0	0	-7.299
Equity at 1 January 2022	10.000	7.293	-51.362	762.310	5.000	733.241
Transfer	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividend paid	0	-1.068	0	0	-5.000	068
Dividend proposed	0	0	0	-4.500	4.500	0
Transfer from profit/loss for the year	0	1.131	0	-19.739	0	-18.608
FX rate adj. equity interests	0	-499	0	0	0	-499
FX rate adj. subsidiaries	0	0	8.658	0	0	8.658
Other adjustments	0	-5.677	0	6.088	0	411
Derivative financial instr. at 1 Jan	0	0	7.299	0	0	7.299
Derivative financial instr. at 31 Dec	0	0	7.734	0	0	7.734
Equity at 31 December 2022	10.000	1.180	-27.671	744.159	4.500	732.168

The Translation and hedging reserve comprise the share of exchange rate adjustments arising from the translation into Danish Kroner at consolidation of the results and net assets in foreign group entities with a functional currency other than Danish Kroner as well as the value of derivates recognized in equity. The Translation and hedging reserve is dissolved at disposal of such foreign group entities or changes in derivates.

In the parent company's accounts the exchange rate adjustments of such foreign group entities will instead be included as part of the Reserve for revaluation under the equity method.

Non-controlling interests

Carrying amount at 1 January 2021	-58.520
Dividend paid	-84.000
Transfer from profit/loss for the year	29.623
Other adjustment	-91
FX rate adj. subsidiaries	3.064
Derivative financial instr. at 1 Jan	773
Derivative financial instr. at 31 Dec	-367
Carrying amount at 1 January 2022	-109.518
Dividend paid	0
Transfer from profit/loss for the year	43.505
Other adjustment	0
FX rate adj. subsidiaries	2.340
Derivative financial instr. at 1 Jan	367
Derivative financial instr. at 31 Dec	659
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	-62.647

Parent Company

	Share capital	Reserve for reval under the equity method	Translation and hedging reserve	Retained earnings	Dividend	Total
Equity at 1 January 2021	10.000	0	-7.558	632.924	4.000	639.366
Transfer	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividend paid	0	0	0	0	-4.000	-4.000
Dividend proposed	0	0	0	-5.000	5.000	0
Transf. from profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	53.799	0	53.799
FX rate adj. equity interests	0	0	0	314	0	314
FX rate adj. subsidiaries	0	0	0	14.454	0	14.454
Other adjustments	0	0	0	1.555	0	1.555
Derivative financial instr. at 1 Jan	0	0	7.558	27.495	0	35.053
Derivative financial instr. at 31 Dec	0	0	-4.074	-3.225	0	-7.299
Equity at 1 January 2022	10.000	0	-4.074	722.316	5.000	733.242
Dividend paid	0	0	0	0	-5.000	-5.000
Dividend proposed	0	0	0	-4.500	4.500	0
Transf. from profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	-18.608	0	-18.608
FX rate adj. equity interests	0	0	0	-499	0	-499
FX rate adj. subsidiaries	0	0	0	8.658	0	8.658
Other adjustments	0	0	0	-658	0	-658
Derivative financial instr. at 1 Jan	0	0	4.074	3.225	0	7.299
Derivative financial instr. at 31 Dec	0	0	0	7.734	0	7.734
Equity at 31 December 2022	10.000	0	0	717.668	4.500	732.168

1 Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the year-end closing which could significantly affect the evaluation of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company. However, reference is made to comments on the terrible situation in Ukraine provided in the Outlook section in Management review.

2 Special items

Special items comprise significant income and expenses of a special nature relative to the Group's ordinary recurring activities such as costs of comprehensive structuring of processes and basic structural adjustments as well as any disposal gains and losses related thereto and which over time are of significance to the Group's development. Special items also comprise significant one-off items which in the opinion of Management do not form part of the Group's recurring operating activities.

As disclosed in the Management review, the profit for the year is affected by several matters that in the opinion of the Board of Directors do not form part of the recurring operating activities.

Special items for the year are specified below, and also the line items under which they are recognised in the income statement.

				Consolid	lated
				2022	2021
	Direct costs incurred due to Covid-19 (salaries to employees in quarant to keep employees safe (facemasks; Covid-19 tests; establishing extra production etc.)) Direct Covid-19 costs in connection with temporarily closure of Vietnan July 2021, including extra storage costs etc. The Vietnam factory was impacted in 2020.	space in n factory on 12		-3.929 -5.571	6.700
	Advisor costs and other costs in connection with acquisitions, sale of				
	buildings etc			2.500	3.132
	Moving to new Headoffice			9.205	0
	Divestment of Russia			9.389	0
	Cost in connection with implementation of new ERP system			0	1.257
	Total special items			11.594	20.589
	Reported in the Income Statement as below:				
	Staff costs			0	6.065
	Other external costs			11.705	14.524
	Other operating expences			9.389	0
	Other operating income		-	-9.500	0
			-	11.594	20.589
3	Segment note	Consol	idated	Pare	nt
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	IT services	0	0	11.385	8.428
	Fish products related to consumsen and packaging - domestic market	90.617	38.501	0	0
	Fish products related to consumsen and packaging - export markets	3.559.652	2.964.104	0	0
		3.650.269	3.002.605	11.385	8.428
4	Staff costs	Consol	idated	Pare	
4	Staff Costs				
	Wasse and relates	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Wages and salaries Pensions	398.488 29.710	336.498 12.793	4.550 0	3.715 450
	Other social security costs	30.935	60.511	13	3
		459.133	409.802	4.563	4.168

The Group had 3,346 full-time employees in 2022 (2021: 3,211) of which 1 were employed in the parent company (2021: 1).

Remuneration of the Executive Board and the Board of Directors in the parent company is DKK 4,512k (2021: DKK 4,028k). For the Group the remuneration of the Executive Board and the Board of Directors is DKK 7,949k (2021: DKK 7,470k).



5 Intangible assets

Consolidated	Acquired rights	Goodwill	Software	ment projects in progress	Total
Cost at 1 January 2022	21.773	177.064	60.593	0	259.430
Changes to previous years	0	-21.773	0	0	-21.773
Currency adjustments	0	1.080	2	162	1.244
Additions	0	0	1.699	0	1.699
Disposals	0	0	-6.836	0	-6.836
Transfer from/to other assets	0	0	769	0	769
Cost at 31 December 2022	21.773	156.371	56.227	162	234.533
Depreciation at 1 January 2022	21.773	121.453	10.946	0	154.172
Changes to previous years	0	-21.773	0	0	-21.773
Currency adjustments	0	800	114	0	914
Depreciation on disposed assets	0	0	-5.557	0	-5.557
Depreciation of the year	0	6.637	5.426	0	12.063
Transfer from/to other assets	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation at 31 December 2022	21.773	107.117	10.929	0	139.819
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	0	49.254	45.298	162	94.714

Parent company	Software	Total
Cost at 1 January 2022	13.980	13.980
Additions	1.103	1.103
Disposals	-1.162	-1.162
Transfer from/to other assets	0	0
Cost at 31 December 2022	13.921	13.921
Depreciation at 1 January 2022	3.874	3.874
Depreciation on disposed assets	0	0
Depreciation of the year	2.109	2.109
Depreciation at 31 December 2022	5.983	5.983
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	7.938	7.938

6 Tangible assets

Consolidated	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Operating equipment	assets in progress	Total
Cost at 1 January 2022	413.883	695.965	61.031	26.979	1.197.858
Changes to previous years	0	0	0	0	0
Currency adjustments	-931	-15.386	-3.389	545	-19.161
Additions	5.061	19.072	4.044	48.951	77.128
Disposals	-13.925	-58.262	-28.853	-135	-101.175
Transfer from/to other assets	12.327	33.257	3.835	-50.350	-931
Cost at 31 December 2022	416.415	674.646	36.668	25.990	1.153.719
Depreciation at 1 January 2022	204.980	513.754	49.830	0	768.564
Changes to previous years	0	0	0	0	0
Currency adjustments	1.862	-1.887	-594	0	-619
Depreciation on disposed assets	-11.955	-57.771	-26.168	0	-95.894
Depreciation of the year	16.136	31.953	3.388	0	51.477
Transfer from/to other assets	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation at 31 December 2022	211.023	486.049	26.456	0	723.528
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	205.392	188.597	10.212	25.990	430.191



6 Tangible assets (continued)

Specification of Beck Pack Holding ApS: Beck Pack Holding ApS equity at 31 December

Deferred income in INSEPA A/S

Elimination of internal unrealised goodwill, INSEPA's 60% share

INSEPA's 60% share hereof

,	rangible assets (continued)					
				Operating	Tangible assets in	
	Parent company			equipment	progress	Total
	Cost at 1 January 2022			3,497	0	3,497
	Additions			0.757	79	79
	Disposals			ō	0	0
	Transfer from/to other assets			0	0	0
	Cost at 31 December 2022			3.497	79	3.576
	Depreciation at 1 January 2022			1.738	0	1.738
	Depreciation on disposed assets			0	0	0
	Depreciation of the year			692	0	692
	Depreciation at 31 December 2022			2.430	0	2.430
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2022			1.067	79	1.146
,	Investments in subsidiaries			,	2022	2021
	Cost at 1 January and 31 December				904.758	904.758
	Value adjustment at 1 January				-684.849	-646.286
	Currency adjustments Dividends				8.159 0	8.617 -126.000
	Derivatives recognised in equity in subsidiaries				10.303	25.928
	Other equity postings in subsidiaries				0.505	6.151
	Amortisation of goodwill				-5.313	-5.313
	Share of Result after tax for the year				-16.741	52.054
	Value adjustment at 31 December				-688.441	-684.849
	Carrying amount at 31 December				216.317	219.909
	Presented in the Balance sheet as below:					
	Investment in subsidiaries				312.174	385.335
	Deferred income				-95.857	-165.426
					216.317	219.909
						Share of
			Ownership-		Share of	result after
		Reg. office	%	Share capital	equity	tax
	A. Espersen A/S	Denmark	100%	TDKK 39.000	284.091	-81.261
	Beck Pack Holding ApS	Denmark	60%	TDKK 1.000	-95.857	64.520
	Communicated II				188.234	-16.741
	Group goodwill				28.083	-5.313
					216.317	-22.054
					2022	2021

375.477

225.286

-321.143

-95.857

294.246

176.548

-341.983

-165.435

NOTES						DKK'000
8 Equity	investments in equity interests			lidated	Pare	
Consc	olidated		2022	2021	2022	2021
			12.620	12 000	0.456	0.456
Dispos	t 1 January		12.639 0	12.889 -250	8.456 0	8.456 0
Cost a	at 31 December		12.639	12.639	8.456	8.456
Value	adjustments at 1 January		1.616	-2.412	-5.228	-5.677
Curren	cy adjustments		-499	314	0	0
	al on assets disposed		0	736	0	0
	nd paid		-1.068	0	0	0
Share	of Result after tax for the year		1.131	2.978	762	449
	adjustments at 31 December		1.180	1.616	-4.466	-5.228
Carry	ing amount at 31 December		13.819	14.255	3.990	3.228
						Share of
			Ownership-		Share of	result after
		Reg. office	%	Share capital	equity	tax
Scanfis	sh Norway AS	Norway	49,0%	TNOK 500	6.148	536
Swery	D International AB	Sweden	50,0%	TSEK 200	1.525	158
	Sp. z o.o.	Poland	50,0%	TPLN 4,000	2.156	-325
	nholm APS	Denmark	50,0%	TDKK 425	2.971	747
Bornho	olms Mosteri A/S	Denmark	16,8%	TDKK 4,822	1.019	15
					13.819	1.131
9 Finan	cial income and expenses		Conso	lidated	Pare	ent
			2022	2021	2022	2021
Finan	cial income					
Interes	st income		8,748	531	8,642	0
Interes	st income from group enterprises		0	0	22.564	21.138
	ized foreign exchange adjustments, net		0	14.231	0	0
	ed foreign exchange adjustments, net		13.232	0	0	1.296
	financial income		28	33	0	0
			22.008	14.795	31.206	22.434
Finan	cial expenses					
	st expense		29.984	19.782	18.548	8.612
Interes	st expence from group enterprises		0	0	45	0
	ed foreign exchange adjustments, net		0	21.102	1.132	0
Capital	losses on securities and adjustments		3.173	4.378	0	0
	financial costs		3.617	1.601	515	283
			36.774	46.863	20.240	8.895
Et	alal la como and comonaca and		44766	22.050	40.000	43 530

Financial income and expenses, net



-14.766 -32.068

10.966

13.539

NO	TES				DKK'000
10	Corporation tax				
	Current tax for the year	2.812	12.340	1.578	1.209
	Hereof to be recognised directly in equity 1)	0	-2.470	-1.149	-954
	Movement in deferred tax for the year	1.920	10.770	158	178
	Adjustment to previous years	-1.579	-6.542	-303	-78
	Total tax for the year	3.153	14.098	284	355
	Tax analysis				
	Result before tax	28.052	97.519	-18.324	54.154
	Depreciation of goodwill	0	6.989	0	0
	Adjustments previous years	-7.177	-29.736	-1.377	-355
	Other	-5.412	-7.712	-300	-4.996
	Share of result in subsidiaries and equity interests	-1.131	-2.978	21.292	-47.190
	Result before tax, adjusted	14.332	64.082	1.291	1.614
	Implied tax rate of the above	22%	22%	22%	22%

Relates to financial instruments (hedging), which accounting wise is recognised directly in equity, and accordingly the tax impact should also be recognised directly in equity. At 31 December 2022 it is a tax payable of DKK 1.862k (31 December 2021: tax payable of DKK 1.516k), which is recognised directly in the equity.

11	Other securities	Consolidated		Parent	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Cost at 1 January and 31 December	69	69	0	0
	Value adjustment to fair value at 1 January	1.231	1.231	0	0
	Value adjustments to fair value at 31 December	1.231	1.231	0	0
	Carrying amount at 31 December	1.300	1.300	0	0
12	Other receivables	Consolidated		Parent	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Falling due between 2 and 5 years	1.244	1.108	0	0
		1.244	1.108	0	0

13 Deferred tax

At 31 December 2022, the Group recognised a deferred tax asset of DKK k (2021: DKK 21,632k). The tax asset include tax losses carry forward of DKK k (2021: DKK 0). Based on the Group's budgets, Management expect that the Group in the nearest future will generate possible taxable income against which the tax losses carry forward can be utilised.

The changes for the year are specified as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Deferred tax liabilities at 1 January	5.704	5.444	0	0
Deferred tax assets at 1 January	-21.632	-31.259	-320	-371
Deferred tax (asset)/liability, net at 1 January	-15.928	-25.815	-320	-371
Opening adjustment, foreign exchange rates	-248	1.805	0	0
Adjustments in respect of previous years	4.105	-8.896	351	-127
Movement for the year, equity items	610	6.208	0	0
Movement for the year, income statement	1.570	10.770	159	178
Deferred tax (asset)/liability, net at 31 December	-9.891	-15.928	190	-320
Deferred tax liabilities at 31 December	4.905	5.704	190	0
Deferred tax assets at 31 December	-14.796	-21.632	0	-320
	-9.891	-15.928	190	-320



14 Prepayments

Consists of various minor prepayments, mainly rent and insurance.

15 Share capital

The share capital consists of 10,000 shares of DKK 1.000 each. There have been no change to the share capital the last 5 years.

16	Non-current liabilities	Consoli	idated	Parent	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Falling due between 2 and 5 years	310.342	360.768	0	0
		310.342	360.768	0	0

17 Cash pool

The INSEPA group has entered into an agreement on a cash pool arrangement with Jyske Bank A/S, where INSEPA A/S is the group account owner and A. Espersen A/S is sub-account holder together with the group's other enterprises.

The agreed conditions in the cash pool arrangement gives Jyske Bank A/S the right to be able to settle withdrawals and deposits between the companies in the INSEPA group, whereby only the net balance of the total cash pool accounts constitutes INSEPA A/S' balance with the bank.

18 Contingent liabilities and collateral

Operational leasing - Consolidated	Sites	Cars	Equipment	Total
Falling due within one year	3.165	1.495	1.315	5.975
Falling due between 1-5 years	11.073	1.620	3.146	15.838
Falling due after more than 5 years	10.684	0	0	10.684
	24.921	3.114	4.461	32.496

Contingent liabilities

The company is unlimited and jointly liable with other group companies for corporate tax and withholding tax on dividends and interest within the jointly taxed group.

The company is jointly liable for any and all obligations that A. Espersen A/S and Espersen Poland Sp. z o.o. may have with the group's main bank. Shares in A. Espersen A/S and Beck Pack Holding ApS have been pledged as collateral with the groups main bank.

As collateral for A. Espersen A/S' mortgage lending, amounting to DKK 367k (2021: DKK 802k) A. Espersen has provided guarantees in its buildings with a carrying amount of DKK 4,531k at 31 December 2022 (2021: DKK 8,165k).

The company has provided a guarentee for a bank loan provided to the associated company Scanfish Norway AS in the amount of NOK 35m (2021: NOK 35m).

Collateral	teral Consolidated		d Parent	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Bank guarantee for customs duty	5.500	5.500	0	0
	5.500	5.500	0	0



19 Fees paid to the statutory auditor appointed at the general meeting

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Ordinary audit fee	1.357	1.479	52	50
Tax consultancy	733	746	102	11
Other services *	2.336	2.056	0	0
Total EY	4.426	4.281	154	61
Other	3.607	981	0	0
Total	8.033	5.262	154	61

^{*} Mainly due diligence advisory work on a non-completed acquisition in 2021 & 2022 in the Group.



20 Currency and interest rate risks and the use of derivative financial instruments

Currency risks:

Most revenues are invoiced in foreign currencies, mainly GBP, USD & EUR. A significant part of raw material purchases are made in USD, EUR and NOK.

To mitigate impact of changes in exchange rates on short/mid term performance future cash flows are hedged in accordance with the Company's finance policy. All hedging of currency risks in the Group is carried out in the Parent Company.

At 31 December 2022 the Company and the Group had the following open currency forward contracts:

Curren	cy	Principal	Months	Fair value
GBP	Sale	6.932	0 - 9	439
SEK	Sale	16.144	0 - 2	383
USD	Sale	42.934	0 - 6	8.746
USD	Purchase	71.765	0 - 10	-16.160
NOK	Purchase	131.382	0 - 6	-107
PLN	Purchase	189.164	0 - 7	10.845
Total				4.146

At 31 December 2021 the Company and the Group had the following open currency forward contracts:

Currency		Principal	Months	Fair value
GBP	Sale	7.141	0 - 3	-1.158
SEK	Sale	15.650	0 - 3	115
USD	Purchase	39.241	0 - 6	-5.588
NOK	Purchase	61.241	0 - 12	11.101
PLN	Purchase	3.960	0 - 4	707
USD	Sale	47.550	0 - 2	278
USD	Purchase	40.000	0 - 4	-422
Total				5.033

Interest rate risks:

Effectively all interest bearing debt is based on variable interest rates, which means that changes in interest rates are reflected in the income statement. Hedging of interest rate risks is both done in the Parent Company as well as in the subsidiaries.

At 31 December 2022 the Group had entered into 2 interest rate swaps totalling DKK 279 million with expiry between June 2023 and December 2024 at rates ranging from 0.25% - 3.74% (average rate 0.56%).

Fair value at 31 December 2022 of these interest rate swaps was positive by DKK 2.1 million (2021: DKK 5.0 million), which has been recognised in equity.

Fair value disclosures

Derivative financial instruments	Interest swaps
4.146	2.114
-3.173	0
8.822	2.506
2	2
	financial instruments 4.146 -3.173

The derivative financial instruments are categorised in level 2 in the fair value hierarchy, and no significant unobservable input is included in the valuation.



21 Related parties

INSEPA A/S is wholly-owned subsidiary of:

Direktør J.P.A Espersen og hustru, fru Dagny Espersen Fond

Sydhavnsvj 12

DK-3700 Rønne

Denmark

Related party transactions	2022	2021
Group Dividend paid to shareholders in the year (Parent and Group)	5.000	4.000
Parent		
Sale of services to group enterprises Interest income from group enterprises Receivables from group enterprises Dividend paid to shareholders in the year	11.385 22.564 1.142.965 5.000	8.428 21.138 772.076 4.000

Remuneration to members of the Executive Board and the Board of Directors of the Parent Company is disclosed in note 4.

22 Cash and Cash equivalent at year-end - Consolidated

	2022	2021
Cash according to the balance sheet	67.903	83.924

23 Proposed profit/loss appropriation:

	2022	2021
Proposed dividends	4.500	5.000
Retained earnings	-23.108	48.799
	-18.608	53.799