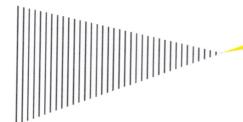
VikingGenetic F.M.B.A

Ebeltoftvej 16, 8960 Randers SØ, Denmark CVR no. 31 47 45 74



Annual report 2015

Approved at the meeting of the supervisory board on 31 March 2016

Chairman:





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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of VikingGenetic F.M.B.A for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish act on foundations and certain associations as well as the deed of foundation.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the foundation's financial position at 31 December 2015 and of the results of the foundation's operations and of the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015.

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

We recommend the adoption of the annual report.

Assentoft, 8 March 2016 Executive Board:

Rex Archard Clausager

Board of Directors:

Lars-Inge Gunnarsson

Chairman

Casper Koldkjær Pedersen

vice chairman

Jan Duchwaider Erik Hansen

Tiina Anneli Mitikka

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Sven Per-Johan Svensson

Anna Riitta Lappalainen

vice chairman

Charlotte Andersson

Anders Levring



Independent auditors' report

To the shareholders of VikingGenetic F.M.B.A

Independent auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of VikingGenetic F.M.B.A for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015, which comprise an income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies for the group as well as the foundation, and a cash flow statement for the group. The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

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

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the parent Company financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and additional requirements according to Danish audit regulations. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements that give a true and fair view. The purpose is to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used, the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Management as well as the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Our audit has not resulted in any qualification.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the foundation's financial position at 31 December 2015 and of the results of the Group's and the foundation's operations, and the consolidated cash flow for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.



Independent auditors' report

Statement on the Management's review

Pursuant to the Danish Financial Statements Act, we have read the Management's review. We have not performed any other procedures in addition to the audit of the financial statements. On this basis, it is our opinion that the information provided in the Management's review is consistent with the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements.

Aarhus, 8 March 2016 ERNST & YOUNG Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 30 70 02 28

state authorised public accountant



Management's review

Information about the foundation

Name

Address, Postal code, City

VikingGenetic F.M.B.A

Ebeltoftvej 16, 8960 Randers SØ, Denmark

CVR No.

Established Registered office Financial year 31 47 45 74

1 January 2008 Assentoft, 8960

1 January - 31 December

Website

www.vikinggenetics.com

Board of Directors

Lars-Inge Gunnarsson, Chairman

Casper Koldkjær Pedersen, vice chairman Anna Riitta Lappalainen, vice chairman

Jan Duchwaider Erik Hansen

Charlotte Andersson Tiina Anneli Mitikka Sven Per-Johan Svensson

Anders Levring

Executive Board

Rex Archard Clausager

Auditors

Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Værkmestergade 25, P O Box 330, 8100 Aarhus C, Denmark

Bankers

Nordea



Management's review

Financial highlights for the Group

EURt	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
				2012	2011
Key figures					
Revenue	30,837	32,446	32,268	32,371	35,540
Gross margin	12,267	12,790	13,692	35,540	32,380
Operating profit/loss	-374	535	1,930	101	1,318
Net financials	-21	-227	-267	-311	-572
Profit/loss for the year	-486	573	1,794	-657	859
			_,		- 007
Total assets	56,734	59,574	60,078	65,043	70,631
Equity	50,883	51,256	51,022	49,632	49,743
Portion relating to investment in					
property, plant and equipment	1,688	1,096	1,265	3,810	686
Financial ratios in %					
Return on assets	-0.6 %	0.9 %	3.1 %	0.1 %	1.8 %
Current ratio	525.7 %	372.0 %	344.9 %	217.8 %	175.7 %
Solvency ratio	89.7 %	86.0 %	84.9 %	76.3 %	70.4 %
Return on equity	-1.0 %	1.1 %	3.6 %	-1.3 %	1.7 %
				=10 //	2.7 70
Average number of employees	154	152	160	156	165

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society's recommendations on the calculation of financial ratios "Recommendations and Financial Ratios 2015". For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.



Management's review

Operating review

The most significant activities of the foundation

VikingGenetics F.M.B.A. has been formed by a merger between Dansire from Denmark, Swedish Avel from Sweden and Faba cooperative from Finland.

VikingGenetics F.M.B.A has a branch in Sweden, VikingGenetics F.M.B.A. filial Danmark located in Skara.

The association's activity includes primarily production of semen. In addition, the association effects external sales to foreign customers through subsidiaries.

Financial review

In the year under review, VikingGenetics F.M.B.A. sold semen to the three members VikingDanmark, Växa and Faba. In addition VikingGenetics F.M.B.A. has sold semen to its subsidiaries and associated company, VikingGenetics International, VikingGenetics Australia and ProCross ApS, which exported 940.000 doses of semen, generating revenue of approx. EUR 5.6 million. VikingGenetics performance outside of Denmark, Sweden and Finland is considered satisfactory. The group VikingGenetics F.M.B.A.'s total revenue in 2015 was EUR 30.8 million. The group reported a pre-tax income for the year of EUR -0.4 million. The Net income for the year totalled EUR -0.5 million.

The association's performance in the year under review is considered satisfactory compared with expectations from 2014.

There will still be invested in the development of genomic selection and there are still high expectations to the further development of genomic selection.

Knowledge resources

The association has an academic environment, which ranges far and which is at the same time specialized. The association also considers it an important task to participate in research in areas relevant to its members. This is done in collaboration with a number of organizations. One of the association's visions is to be the absolute leader on the Danish, Swedish and Finnish markets in cattle breeding and be an active player in international livestock breeding work.

Impact on the external environment

The association is subject to environmental requirements which influence the operation of farms. The association has insurances in the event of an environmental pollution and conducts its operation according to current EU and national laws. Even though the association conduct its operation within the laws polution of land can still happen.

Research and development activities

As noted above, the association considers it an important task to participate in research and provides substantial annual contributions towards this purpose.

Post balance sheet events

No post balance sheet events have occurred which could materially affect the assessment of the association's financial position.

Outlook

In 2016 it is expected to have higher sales compared with 2015 and an EBIT on approximately EUR -0.5 million.



Income statement

		Gr	oup	Parent	company
Notes	EUR'000	2015	2014	2015	2014
2	Revenue Other operating income Other external expenses	30,837 1,402 -19,972	32,446 1,637 -21,293	28,131 629 -22,437	29,406 904 -22,230
4 5	Gross profit Staff costs Amortisation/depreciati on and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and	12,267 -10,053	12,790 -9,809	6,323 -5,569	8,080 -5,299
	equipment	-2,588	-2,446	-1,455	-1,322
	Operating profit/loss Income from investments in group	-374	535	-701	1,459
	entities Income from investments in	0	0	254	-733
	associates	15	12	15	9
	Financial income	12	34	40	72
7	Financial expenses	-33	-261	-100	-239
_	Profit/loss before tax	-380	320	-492	568
8	Tax for the year	-106	253	6	5
	Profit/loss for the year	-486	573	-486	573
	Proposed proft appropriati	on/distribution o	f loss		
	Retained earnings/accumul	ated loss		-486	573
				-486	573



Balance sheet

		Group		Parent	Parent company	
Notes	EUR'000	2015	2014	2015	2014	
9	ASSETS Non-current assets Intangible assets Acquired intangible					
	assets	490	994	385	792	
		490	994	385	792	
10	Property, plant and equipment Land and buildings Other fixtures and fittings, tools and	29,393	30,302	17,177	17,574	
	equipment	3,422	2,762	2,385	1,636	
		32,815	33,064	19,562	19,210	
11	Investments Investments in group entities, net asset value Investments in	0	0	19,322	18,877	
	associates, net asset value Other securities and investments	117 — 114 231	101 110 211	50 58 19,430	36 54	
	Total non-current assets	33,536	34,269	39,377	18,967 38,969	
	Current assets Inventories Finished goods and goods for resale	11,448 11,448	11,722 11,722	10,445	10,594	
	Receivables		11,722	10,445	10,594	
	Trade receivables Receivables from group	1,237	1,140	235	120	
	entities Receivables from associates	0	0	710	2,057	
	Income taxes receivable	667 108	611 86	667 0	607 0	
	Other receivables Deferred income	3,268 172	3,562 127	3,230 15	3,506 5	
		5,452	5,526	4,857	6,295	
	Cash	6,298	8,057	4,035	3,341	
	Total current assets	23,198	25,305	19,337	20,230	
	TOTAL ASSETS	56,734	59,574	58,714	59,199	



Balance sheet

		Gre	oup	Parent	company
Notes	EUR'000	2015	2014	2015	2014
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity Share capital	F2 646	52.511		
	Retained earnings	53,646 -2,763	53,511 -2,255	53,646 -2,763	53,511 -2,255
	Total equity	50,883	51,256	50,883	51,256
	Provisions Deferred tax	1,360	1,280	224	224
	Total provisions	1,360	1,280	224	224
12	Liabilities other than provisions Non-current liabilities other than provisions				
	Other payables	78	235	0	0
		78	235	0	0
12	Current liabilities other than provisions Current portion of long-				
	term liabilities Trade payables Payables to group	156 1,912	156 2,452	0 1,417	0 1,748
	entities Payables to associates Other payables Deferred income	0 31 1,506 808	0 13 3,208 974	5,014 31 636 509	2,792 13 2,327 839
		4,413	6,803	7,607	7,719
	Total liabilities other than provisions	4,491	7,038	7,607	7,719
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	56,734	59,574	58,714	59,199

¹ Accounting policies13 Collateral

¹⁴ Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.



Statement of changes in equity

		Group	
EUR'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2015 Profit/loss for the year Exchange adjustment	53,511 0 135	-2,255 -486 -22	51,256 -486 113
Equity at 31 December 2015	53,646	-2,763	50,883
	Р	arent company	
EUR'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2015	E2 E11	2.255	=4.0=4
Profit/loss for the year Exchange adjustment	53,511 0 135	-2,255 -486 -22	51,256 -486 113



Cash flow statement

		Gro	oup
Notes	EUR'000	2015	2014
15	Profit/loss for the year Adjustments	-486 2,407	573 1,229
16	Cash generated from operations (operating activities) Changes in working capital	1,921 -1,965	1,802 2,874
	Cash generated from operations (operating activities) Interest received, etc. Interest paid, etc. Income taxes paid	-44 12 -31 -82	4,676 33 -93 -32
	Cash flows from operating activities	-145	4,584
	Additions of intangible assets Additions of property, plant and equipment Disposals of property, plant and equipment Purchase of financial assets Acquisition of companies	-57 -1,688 291 -4 0	-243 -1,096 468 -10 -27
	Cash flows from investing activities	-1,458	-908
	Other repayments, long-term liabilities	-156	-156
	Cash flows from financing activities	-156	-156
17	Net cash flow Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	-1,759 8,057 6,298	3,520 4,537 8,057



Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of VikingGenetic F.M.B.A for 2015 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act as regards reporting class B enterprises.

The accounting policies applied by the association are consistent with those of last year.

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the parent, VikingGenetics F.M.B.A., and entities controlled by the parent. Control is presumed to exist when the parent owns, directly or indirectly, more than half of the voting power of an entity. Control may also exist by virtue of an agreement or articles of association or when the parent otherwise has a controlling interest in the subsidiary or actually exercises controlling influence over it.

The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether control exists.

The consolidated entities' financial statements are prepared in accordance with the accounting policies applied by the parent. The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the financial statements of the consolidated entities by adding together like items. Intra-group income, expenses, gains, losses, investments, dividends and balances are eliminated. Investments in consolidated entities are set off by the parent's proportionate share of the consolidated entity's net asset value.

Recently acquired or sold subsidiaries are recognised in the consolidated income statement for the period in which the parent controls such entities. Comparative figures are not restated for recently acquired or sold entities.

The purchase method of accounting is applied to the acquisition of subsidiaries. The cost is made up at the net present value of the consideration agreed plus directly attributable expenses. Conditional payments are recognised at the amount expected to be paid. Identifiable assets and liabilities in the acquired entities are recognised at the fair value at the time of acquisition. Provisions for restructuring expenses relating to the acquired entity are recognised if the restructuring has been decided at the time of acquisition. Allowance is made for the tax effect of revaluations of assets and liabilities. Any residual difference between the cost and the group's share of the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities is recognised as goodwill or negative goodwill.

Entities over which the group exercises significant influence are considered associates. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the group directly or indirectly holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights or otherwise has or actually exercises significant influence. Associates are recognised in the consolidated financial statements at their net asset value.

Currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Euro at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Euro at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as financial income/expenses.



Notes

1 Accounting policies - continued

Foreign group entities

Foreign subsidiaries and associates are considered separate enterprises. Items in such enterprises' income statements are translated at the average exchange rates for the month, and their 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 such enterprises at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and on translation of the income statements from the average exchange rates at the transaction date to closing.

Leases

Leases in respect of which the association does not bear all significant risks and enjoy all significant benefits associated with the title to the assets are considered operating leases. Payments under operating leases are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Income statement

Revenue

Income from the sale is recognised in revenue at the time of delivery and when the risk passes to the buyer, provided that the income can be made up reliably and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at 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 includes items of a secondary nature relative to the association's core business.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, lease payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

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

Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

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

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:

Acquired IP rights

3-7 years



Notes

1 Accounting policies - continued

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

20-30 years

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment

3-10 years

Land is not depreciated.

Income from investments in group entities and associates

The item includes the entity's proportionate share of the profit/loss for the year in subsidiaries and associates after elimination of intra-group income or losses and net of amortisation and impairment of goodwill and other excess values at the time of acquisition.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital and exchange gains and losses on securities and foreign-currency transactions, and amortisation of mortgage loans.

Tax

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

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise patents and licences. Patents and licences are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Patents and licences are amortised over the remaining patent term.

Development costs and internally generated rights are expensed in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

An impairment test is made for acquired intangible assets if there are indications of impairment. The impairment test is made for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. The assets are written down to the higher of the value in use and the net selling price of the asset or group of assets (recoverable amount) if this is lower than the carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment include land and buildings and other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment. Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.



Notes

1 Accounting policies - continued

An impairment test is made for property, plant and equipment if there are indications of impairment. The impairment test is made for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. The assets are written down to the higher of the value in use and the net selling price of the asset or group of assets (recoverable amount) if this is lower than the carrying amount.

Investments in group entities and associates

On initial recognition, investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost and subsequently at the proportionate share of the enterprises' net asset values calculated in accordance with the parent company's accounting policies less or plus any residual value of positive or negative goodwill determined in accordance with the acquisition method. Subsidiaries and associates with a negative net asset value are measured at DKK 0 (nil), and any amounts owed by such enterprises are written down by the parent company's share of the net asset value if the amount owed is deemed irrecoverable. If the negative net asset value exceeds the amounts owed, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions if the parent company has a legal or a constructive obligation to cover the enterprise's deficit. Net revaluations of investments in subsidiaries and associates are transferred to the net revaluation reserve according to the equity method in so far as the carrying amount exceeds the acquisition cost.

Enterprises acquired or formed during the year are recognised in the financial statements from the date of acquisition or formation. Enterprises disposed of are recognised up to the date of disposal.

Acquisitions of new subsidiaries and associates are accounted for using the purchase method, according to which the assets and liabilities acquired are measured at their fair values at the date of acquisition. Provision is made for costs related to adopted plans to restructure the acquired enterprise in connection with the acquisition. The tax effect of revaluations made is taken into account.

Other securities and investments

Other securities and investments are measured at fair value. The fair value is made up at the market value at the balance sheet date if the securities are listed and at a value made up using generally recognised valuation principles if the securities are unlisted.

Inventories

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

The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct labour and indirect production overheads.

Production overheads include the indirect cost of material and labour as well as maintenance and depreciation of production machinery, buildings and equipment and expenses relating to plant administration and management. Borrowing costs are not recognised in the sales price.

Goods for resale are measured at cost, which comprises the cost of acquisition plus delivery costs as well as other costs directly attributable to the acquisition.



Notes

1 Accounting policies - continued

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

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

Receivables with no objective indication of individual impairment are tested for objective indication of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily composed on the basis of debtors' domicile and credit ratings in accordance with the Company's risk management policy. The objective indicators used for portfolios are determined based on historical loss experience.

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

Prepayments

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

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

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the entity's net cash flows, broken down by operating, investing and financing activities, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents and the entity's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the year.

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



Notes

1 Accounting policies - continued

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, and payment of dividends to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, short-term bank loans and short-term marketable securities which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Segment information

Segment information is given for revenue broken down by business segment. The segmentation is in accordance with the entity's internal financial management.

Financial ratios

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society's guidelines on the calculation of financial ratios "Recommendations and Financial Ratios 2015".

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

Return on assets

Profit/loss from operating activites

Average assets x 100

Current ratio Current assets x 100
Current liabilities

Solvency ratio Equity at year end x 100

Total equity and liabilities at year end

Return on equity

Profit/loss for the year after tax x 100

Average equity



Notes

		Group	p	Parent comp	oany
	EUR'000	2015	2014	2015	2014
2	Revenue				
	Business segmentation of revenue:				
	Sale of semen	28,999	30,068	27,439	28,644
	Sale of cattle Other sales (goods and services)	759 1,079	1,195 1,183	322 370	361
	other sales (goods and services)	30,837	32,446	28,131	401
				20,131	29,406
3					
	Contributions	387	460	206	212
	Other income	1,015	1,177	423	692
		1,402	1,637	629	904
4	Staff costs				
	Wages/salaries	7,958	7,677	4,780	4,517
	Pensions	1,013	975	524	503
	Other social security costs Other staff costs	691 391	610 547	82	65
		10,053	9,809	183 	5,299
					3,277
	Average number of full-time employees	154	152	73	73
	Remuneration to members of man	agement:			
	Executive board	192	177	192	177
	Board of Directors	79	92	79	92
	-	271	269	271	269
5	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment Amortisation of intangible				
	assets Depreciation of property, plant	564	495	462	388
	and equpiment	2,024	1,951	994	934
	-	2,588	2,446	1,456	1,322



Notes

		Group		Parent compa	ny
EUR'000		2015	2014	2015	2014
6 Financial income Interest receivable	e, group	,			
entities		0	0	40	70
Other financial inc	come	12	34	0	2
		12	34	40	72
7 Financial expense Interest expenses					
entities		0	0	74	0
Other financial exp	oenses	33	261	26	239
		33	261	100	239
8 Tax for the year Estimated tax char	ge for the				
year Deferred tax adjus	tments in the	60	23	1	1
year		45	-276	-6	-6
		105	-253	-5	-5

9 Intangible assets

	Group
EURt	Acquired intangible assets
Cost at 1 January 2015 Exchange adjustment Additions in the year	2,032 12 57
Cost at 31 December 2015	2,101
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2015 Exchange adjustment Amortisation/depreciation in the year	1,038 9 564
Impairment losses and amortisation at	1,611
Carrying amount at 31 December 2015	490



Notes

	Parent company
EURt	Acquired intangible assets
Cost at 1 January 2015 Exchange adjustment Additions in the year	1,438 -4 57
Cost at 31 December 2015	1,491
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2015 Exchange adjustment Amortisation/depreciation in the year	646 -2 462
Impairment losses and amortisation at	1,106
Carrying amount at 31 December 2015	385

10 Property, plant and equipment

		Group	
EURt	Land and buildings	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Total
Cost at 1 January 2015 Exchange adjustment Additions in the year Disposals in the year	41,573 186 188 -65	7,623 14 1,500 -74	49,196 200 1,688 -139
Cost at 31 December 2015	41,882	9,063	50,945
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2015 Exchange adjustment Amortisation/depreciation in the year Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of disposals in the year	11,271 40 1,178	4,861 4 846 -70	16,132 44 2,024
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2015	12,489	5,641	18,130
Carrying amount at 31 December 2015	29,393	3,422	32,815



Notes

	Parent company		
EURt	Land and buildings	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Total
Cost at 1 January 2015 Exchange adjustment Additions in the year Disposals in the year	22,576 -14 107 -40	5,702 -14 1,302 -27	28,278 -28 1,409 -67
Cost at 31 December 2015	22,629	6,963	29,592
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2015 Exchange adjustment Amortisation/depreciation in the year Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of disposals in the year	5,002 5 445	4,066 -10 549 -27	9,068 -5 994
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2015	5,452	4,578	10,030
Carrying amount at 31 December 2015	17,177	2,385	19,562

11 Investments

	Group		
EURt	Investments in associates, net asset value	Other securities and investments	l alt
Cost at 1 January 2015 Exchange adjustment Disposals in the year Additions in the year	81 0 0	110 1 -5 8	191 1 -5 8
Cost at 31 December 2015	81	114	195
Value adjustments at 1 January 2015 Exchange adjustment Share of the profit/loss for the year	20 1 15	0 0	20 1 15
Value adjustments at 31 December 2015	36	0	36
Carrying amount at 31 December 2015	117	114	231



Notes

		Parent company			
	EURt	Investments in group entities, net asset value	Investments in associates, net asset value	Other securities and investments	
	Cost at 1 January 2015	20,482	27	54	20,563
	Exchange adjustment	187	0	0	
	Disposals in the year	0	0	-3	-3
	Additions in the year	0	0	6	6
	Cost at 31 December 2015	20,669	27	57	20,753
	Value adjustments at				
	1 January 2015	-1,605	9	0	-1,596
	Exchange adjustment	4	-1	0	3
	Share of the profit/loss for the year	254	15	0	269
	Value adjustments at				
	31 December 2015	-1,347	23	0	-1,324
	Carrying amount at			7	
	31 December 2015	19,322	50	57	19,429
	EUR'000	Domicile	Interest	Equity	Profit/loss
	Subsidiaries				
	VikingGenetics Sweden AB	Skara, Sweden	100.00 %	6,513	41
	VikingGenetics International AB	Skara, Sweden	100.00 %	208	37
	VikingGenetics Finland Oy AB	Hollola, Finland Tallangatta,	100.00 %	12,401	168
	VikingGenetics Australia	VIC, Australia	100.00 %	199	8
	EUR'000	Domicile	Interest	Equity	Profit/loss
	Associates				
	Svensk Kôttrasprövning AB	Skara, Sweden Randers,	45.00 %	67	0
	Procross ApS	Denmark	50.00 %	50	14
12	Long-term liabilities		0		
		Group			
	EUR'000	Total debt at 31/12 2015	Repayment, next year	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
	Other payables	234	156	78	0
		234	156	78	0



Notes

13 Collateral

Group

VikingGenetics Finland Oy AB has put up security of EUR 1.6 million for mortgage debt.

Parent company

No security for loans has been put up at 31 December 2015.

14 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other financial obligations

Group

VikingGenetics Finland Oy has liabilities under operating leases regarding computer equipment, totalling EUR 16.2 thousand.

A remaining lease liability equalling EUR 7 thousand expires in 2016, whereas remaining lease liabilities equalling EUR 6.2 thousand and EUR 3.0 thousand expires in 2017 and later than 2017, respectively.

		Group	
	EUR'000	2015	2014
15	Adjustments Amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses Gain/loss on the sale of fixed assets Provisions Income from investments in associates Financial income Financial expenses Tax for the year Other adjustments	2,588 -221 0 -15 -12 33 106 -72	2,446 -378 0 -12 -34 261 -257 -797
16	Changes in working capital Change in inventories Change in receivables Change in prepayments and trade and other payables Other adjustments in working capital	274 196 -523 -1,912 -1,965	1,491 1,453 -391 321 2,874
17	Cash and cash equivalents at year end Cash and cash equivalents according to the balance sheet	6,298 6,298	8,057 8,057