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Urtekram International A/S
Central Business Registration No
31493994
Klostermarken 20
9550 Mariager

Annual report 2015

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 01.03.2016

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name: Peter Sven-Eric Åsberg

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Entity details

Entity

Urtekram International A/S Klostermarken 20 9550 Mariager

Central Business Registration No: 31493994

Registered in: Mariager

Financial year: 01.01.2015 - 31.12.2015

Phone: 98542288 Fax: 98542333

E-mail: info@urtekram.dk

Board of Directors

Peter Sven-Eric Åsberg, Chairman Ove Trygg Per Olov Lennart Svensson Rikke Maagaard Esbjerg Susanna Romanini

Executive Board

Lars Børresen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab City Tower, Værkmestergade 2 8000 Aarhus C

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Urtekram International A/S for the financial year 01.01.2015 - 31.12.2015.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2015 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2015 - 31.12.2015.

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

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

Mariager, 01.03.2016

Executive Board

Lars Børresen

Board of Directors

Peter Sven-Eric Åsberg Chairman Ove Trygg

Per Olov Lennart Svensson

Rikke Maagaard Esbjerg

Susanna Romanini

Independent auditor's reports

To the owners of Urtekram International A/S

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Urtekram International A/S for the financial year 01.01.2015 - 31.12.2015, which comprise the accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

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

Auditor's responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 Entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Management, as well as the overall presentation of the 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 financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31.12.2015 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2015 - 31.12.2015 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Independent auditor's reports

Statement on the management commentary

Pursuant to the Danish Financial Statements Act, we have read the management commentary. We have not performed any further procedures in addition to the audit of the financial statements.

On this basis, it is our opinion that the information provided in the management commentary is consistent with the financial statements.

Aarhus, 01.03.2016

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Henrik Vedel State Authorised Public Accountant

CVR-nr. 33963556

Management commentary

	2015 DKK'000	2014 DKK'000	2013 DKK'000	2012 DKK'000	2011 DKK'000
Financial high-					
lights					
Key figures					
Revenue	437.426	368.469	353.762	347.481	330.238
Gross profit/loss	100.735	80.270	73.970	65.548	63.278
EBITDA	29.103	14.024	18.560	16.629	12.912
Operating profit/loss	21.473	7.533	13.400	10.731	5.947
Net financials	-2.435	-1.559	-1.835	-2.882	-3.778
Profit/loss for the year	18.013	4.652	8.745	5.841	1.618
Total assets	156.211	132.528	127.512	142.978	154.777
Investments in proper-	4.502	6.700	2 221	1.750	2.242
ty, plant and equipment	4.593	6.789	3.321	1.758	3.243
Equity	67.152	51.715	48.735	43.443	37.975
Ratios					
Return on equity (%)	30,3	9,3	19,0	14,3	4,4
Solvency ratio (%)	43,0	39,0	38,2	30,4	24,5
Profit ratio (%)	5,0	2,0	4,0	3,0	2,0
Return on investment (%)	15,0	6,0	11,0	8,0	4,0

Management commentary

Primary activities

The primary activities of the Company are development, production and sale of organic and vegetable foods as well as environmentally sound body care products with Ecocert certification.

Development in activities and finances

The Company's revenue for the financial year amounts to DKK 437.4m. Revenue has seen an increase of 19% compared to last year. The change is primarily a result of increasing exports to Sweden and Finland.

The Company was sold to Midsona AB at 1 July 2015, which naturally affected the financial items in H2. Special attention should be made to sale of the branches in Sweden, Finland and Norway to Midsona's subsidiaries in the respective countries, which affected profit for the year with a non-recurring income of DKK 16m.

Profit for the year amounted to DKK 18,013k. Profit for the year is considered acceptable.

On average, the Company had 124 full-time employees.

Outlook

The Company's expectation for 2016 is growth, primarily on the basis of increasing activities in Scandinavia and other international markets.

Particular risks

Business risks

The Company's most significant operating risk is related to the ability to continue being strongly positioned towards key customers in Scandinavia as well as in the most important export markets for body care products.

Moreover, the Company is dependent on delivery reliability on certified organic raw materials, which is sought hedged through long-term agreements with selected suppliers.

Financial risks

The Company imports a considerable part of its goods and is therefore exposed to exchange rate fluctuations of a number of currencies. Most of the import purchases are settled in euro, which the Company regards as a stable currency relative to Danish kroner, and there is therefore no risk hedging relating to euro. Other more volatile currencies are subjected to risk hedging based on an individual assessment.

Environmental performance

Environmental considerations and environmentally sound products as well as the aim of sustainability are important driving forces for Urtekram.

Management commentary

Urtekram's buildings are heated by straw-burning from a combined heating and power plant (biofuel), and the power supply comes partly from wind turbines and partly from environmentally sustainable electricity.

Urtekram is environmentally certified according to the ISO 14001 standard and has been so since 2000.

Urtekram gives high priority to the environment, and we continuously work on reducing our impact on the surrounding environment by reducing our consumption of electricity, water, and waste.

Research and development activities

As a natural part of its business activities, the Company has focus on continuous product development and has spent resources thereon in cooperation with national and international cooperative partners over the year.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Reporting class

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

The accounting policies applied for these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the one in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs of sales for the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory write-downs.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc.

Staff costs

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

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

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

Other financial income

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

Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial assets comprises impairment of financial assets which are not measured at fair value on a current basis.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Income taxes

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

Balance sheet

Goodwill

Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. The amortisation period is usually ten years, however, in certain cases it may be up to 20 years for strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile if the longer amortisation period is considered to give a better reflection of the benefit from the relevant resources.

Goodwill is written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Intellectual property rights etc

Intellectual property rights etc comprise development projects completed and acquired intellectual property rights.

Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets. Other development costs are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred.

The cost of development projects comprises costs such as salaries and amortisation that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects.

Indirect production costs in the form of indirect attributable staff costs and amortisation of intangible assets and depreciation on property, plant and equipment used in the development process are recognised in cost based on time spent on each project.

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using the estimated useful lives of the assets. The amortisation period is 3 years. For development projects protected by intellectual property rights, the maximum amortisation period is the remaining duration of the relevant rights. Development projects are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Patents are amortised over their remaining duration, and licences are amortised over the term of the agreement, but over no more than 20 years.

Intellectual property rights etc are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

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

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation. For self-manufactured assets, cost comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, subsuppliers and labour costs. For assets held under finance leases, cost is the lower of the asset's fair value and present value of future lease payments.

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

Buildings 10-40 years
Plant and machinery 2-8 years
Leasehold improvements 3 years

For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

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

Receivables

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

Other investments

Other investments comprise non-listed securities which are measured at cost.

Inventories

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

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

Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and labour costs, costs of maintenance of, depreciation on and impairment losses relating to machinery, factory buildings and equipment applied for the manufacturing process as well as costs of factory administration and management. Financing costs are not included in cost.

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

Income tax payable or receivable

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

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. The proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity.

Treasury shares

Acquisition and selling prices and dividends for treasury shares are classified directly as equity under retained earnings. Gains and losses on sale are not recognised in the income statement. Capital reduction by cancellation of treasury shares reduces the contributed capital by an amount corresponding to the nominal value.

Deferred tax

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

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

Mortgage debt

At the time of borrowing, mortgage debt to mortgage credit institutions is measured at cost which corresponds to the proceeds received less transaction costs incurred. Mortgage debt is subsequently measured at amortised cost. This means that the difference between the proceeds at the time of borrowing and the nominal repayable amount of the loan is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the loan applying the effective interest method.

Finance lease commitments

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

Operating leases

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

Other financial liabilities

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

Cash flow statement

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

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities with an insignificant price risk less short-term bank debt.

Financial highlights

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with "Recommendations & Ratios 2015" issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts.

Ratios	Calculation formula	Ratios reflect
Return on equity (%)	Profit/loss for the year x 100 Average equity	The Entity's return on capital invested in the Entity by the owners.
Soliditetsgrad (%)	Equity x 100 Total assets	The financial strength of the Entity.
Profit ratio (%)	Operating profit/loss * 100 Revenue	The share of revenue turning into profit.
Return on investment (%)	Operating profit/loss * 100 Average fixed assets	The return generated by the Entity on the investors' funds.

Income statement for 2015

	_ Notes	2015 DKK	2014 DKK
Revenue		437.425.837	368.469.183
Other operating income		16.475.745	0
Cost of sales		-275.873.842	-224.429.134
Other external expenses		-77.292.407	-63.770.342
Gross profit/loss		100.735.333	80.269.707
Staff costs	1	-71.632.604	-66.245.784
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		-7.629.671	-6.491.398
Operating profit/loss		21.473.058	7.532.525
Other financial income		592.019	193.833
Impairment of financial assets		-674.723	0
Other financial expenses		-2.351.895	-1.752.567
Profit/loss from ordinary activities before tax		19.038.459	5.973.791
Tax on profit/loss from ordinary activities	2	-1.025.934	-1.322.166
Profit/loss for the year		18.012.525	4.651.625
Dranged distribution of profit/loss			
Proposed distribution of profit/loss Dividend for the financial year		0	3.000.000
Retained earnings		18.012.525	1.651.625
Actanica carnings		18.012.525	4.651.625
		10.014.545	4.031.045

Balance sheet at 31.12.2015

	<u>Notes</u>	2015 DKK	2014 DKK
Completed development projects		1.546.162	2.424.840
Acquired intangible assets		41.667	104.167
Goodwill		670.858	842.464
Intangible assets	3	2.258.687	3.371.471
Land and buildings		21.218.510	22.086.378
Plant and machinery		12.118.599	13.057.407
Leasehold improvements		0	0
Property, plant and equipment in progress		186.649	509.535
Property, plant and equipment	4	33.523.758	35.653.320
Other investments		0	749.480
Other receivables		1.253.810	1.280.343
Fixed asset investments	5	1.253.810	2.029.823
Fixed assets		37.036.255	41.054.614
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		52.496.935	45.973.682
Prepayments for goods		97.939	788.785
Inventories		52.594.874	46.762.467
Trade receivables		36.921.496	38.000.285
Receivables from group enterprises		18.178.106	0
Other short-term receivables		796.143	834.926
Income tax receivable		572.340	643.546
Prepayments	6	1.576.720	2.344.945
Receivables		58.044.805	41.823.702
Cash		8.535.024	2.887.604
Current assets		119.174.703	91.473.773
Assets		156.210.958	132.528.387

Balance sheet at 31.12.2015

	Notes	2015 DKK	2014 DKK
Contributed capital	7, 8	6.000.000	6.000.000
Retained earnings	7, 0	61.152.074	42.715.395
Proposed dividend		0	3.000.000
Equity		67.152.074	51.715.395
Provisions for deferred tax		2.923.392	3.146.000
Provisions		2.923.392	3.146.000
Mortgage debts		8.868.826	8.813.786
Finance lease liabilities		1.193.568	2.182.314
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	9	10.062.394	10.996.100
Current portion of long-term liabilities other than provisions	9	1.636.976	2.219.644
Other credit institutions		0	3.209.396
Trade payables		44.519.613	41.041.601
Debt to group enterprises		3.785.249	0
Income tax payable		176.397	183.294
Other payables		25.954.863	20.016.957
Current liabilities other than provisions		76.073.098	66.670.892
Liabilities other than provisions		86.135.492	77.666.992
Equity and liabilities		156.210.958	132.528.387
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	11		
Assets charged and collateral	12		
Ownership	13		
Consolidation	14		

Statement of changes in equity for 2015

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	6.000.000	42.715.395	3.000.000	51.715.395
Dividends from treasury shares	0	79.388	0	79.388
Sale of treausry shares	0	344.766	0	344.766
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	-3.000.000	-3.000.000
Profit/loss for the year	0	18.012.525	0	18.012.525
Equity end of year	6.000.000	61.152.074	0	67.152.074

Cash flow statement 2015

	Notes	2015 DKK	2014 DKK
Operating profit/loss		21.473.058	7.532.525
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		7.629.671	6.491.398
Working capital changes	10	-8.923.551	4.465.252
Cash flow from ordinary operating activities		20.179.178	18.489.175
Financial income received		592.019	188.414
Financial income paid		-3.026.618	-1.752.567
Income taxes refunded/(paid)		-1.183.753	-1.246.485
Cash flows from operating activities		16.560.826	15.678.537
Acquisition etc of intangible assets		-294.743	-1.360.088
Acquisition etc of property, plant and equipment		-4.592.580	-6.709.148
Sale of property, plant and equipment		500.000	0
Acquisition of fixed asset investments		0	-15.347
Sale of fixed asset investments		775.533	0
Other cash flows from investing activities		0	18.000
Cash flows from investing activities		-3.611.790	-8.066.583
Loans raised		869.070	0
Instalments on loans etc		-2.385.444	-3.715.832
Reduction of lease commitments		0	-1.957.288
Dividend paid		-2.920.612	-2.396.345
Sale of treasury shares		344.766	725.145
Cash flows from financing activities		-4.092.220	-7.344.320
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		8.856.816	267.634
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		-321.792	-589.426
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		8.535.024	-321.792
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:			
Cash		8.535.024	2.887.604
Short-term debt to banks		0.333.024	-3.209.396
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		8.535.024	-321.792
1			

		2015 DKK	2014 DKK
1. Staff costs			
Wages and salaries		63.353.582	58.816.347
Pension costs		4.107.937	3.874.883
Other social security costs		4.171.085	3.554.554
		71.632.604	66.245.784
		Remunera- tion of ma- nagement 2015 DKK	Remunera- tion of ma- nagement 2014 DKK
Total amount for management categories		1.974.990	1.849.812
		1.974.990	1.849.812
		2015 DKK	2014 DKK
2. Tax on ordinary profit/loss for the year		DKK	
Current tax		1.128.635	779.307
Change in deferred tax for the year		-222.608	540.000
Adjustment relating to previous years		119.907	2.859
		1.025.934	1.322.166
	Completed development projects DKK	Acquired intangible assets DKK	Goodwill DKK
3. Intangible assets			
Cost beginning of year	3.261.240	500.000	1.777.144
Additions	294.743	0	0
Disposals	-242.409	0	0
Cost end of year	3.313.574	500.000	1.777.144
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	-836.400	-395.833	-934.680
Amortisation for the year	-1.043.983	-62.500	-171.606
Reversal regarding disposals	112.971	0	0
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	-1.767.412	-458.333	-1.106.286
Carrying amount end of year	1.546.162	41.667	670.858

	Land and buildings DKK	Plant and machinery DKK	Leasehold improvements DKK	Property, plant and equipment in progress DKK
4. Property, plant and				
equipment				
Cost beginning of year Transfer to and from other	32.105.794	51.066.174	458.334	509.535
items	0	389.665	0	-389.663
Additions	135.673	4.390.130	0	66.777
Disposals	0	-2.235.887	0	0
Cost end of year	32.241.467	53.610.082	458.334	186.649
Depreciation and impairment				
losses beginning of the year	-10.019.416	-38.008.767	-458.334	0
Depreciation for the year	-1.003.541	-4.874.915	0	0
Reversal regarding disposals	0	1.392.199	0	0
Depreciation and impairment losses end of the year	-11.022.957	-41.491.483	-458.334	0_
Carrying amount end of year	21.218.510	12.118.599	0	186.649
Recognised assets not owned by entity	0_	4.309.250	0	0_
			Other investments DKK	Other receivables DKK
5. Fixed asset investments				
Cost beginning of year			888.021	1.280.343
Disposals			-213.298	-26.533
Cost end of year			674.723	1.253.810
Impairment losses beginning of ye	ar		-138.541	0
Impairment losses for the year	aı		-674.723	0
Reversal regarding disposals			138.541	0
Impairment losses end of year			-674.723	0
impairment losses end of year			-074.723	
Carrying amount end of year			0	1.253.810

6. Prepayments

Prepayments comprise insurance, subscriptions, licences, leasing and rent.

7. Contributed capital	-	Number	Par value DKK	Nominal value DKK
A-shares		5.100.000	1,00	5.100.000
B-shares		900.000	1,00	900.000
	- -	6.000.000		6.000.000
	Number	Nominal value DKK	Share of contributed capital	Purchase / (selling)-price DKK
8. Treasury shares				
Treasury shares disposed of:	40,000	40,000	0.67	244 770
B-shares	40.000	40.000	0,67	344.770
	40.000	40.000	0,67	
Holding of treasury shares:				
B-shares	118.775	118.775	1,98	
	118.775	118.775	1,98	
	Instalments within 12 months 2014 DKK	Instalments within 12 months 2015 DKK	Instalments beyond 12 months 2015 DKK	Outstanding after 5 years 2015 DKK
9. Long-term liabilities				
other than provisions Mortgage debts	389.640	498.984	8.868.826	7.261.042
Finance lease liabilities	1.830.004	1.137.992	1.193.568	0
Timanee rease macrimes	2.219.644	1.636.976	10.062.394	7.261.042
10. Change in working cap Increase/decrease in inventories	oital		2015 DKK -5.832.407	2014 DKK -6.060.355
Increase/decrease in receivables			-16.292.309	3.589.589
Increase/decrease in trade payable	es etc		13.201.165	6.936.018
			-8.923.551	4.465.252

	2015 DKK	2014 DKK
11. Unrecognised rental and lease commitments		
Commitments under rental agreements or leases until expiry	10.895.488	12.174.000

12. Assets charged and collateral

Mortgage debt is secured on properties. The carrying amount of the mortgaged properties amounts to DKK 21,219k.

Payables to credit institutions are secured as follows:

- All monies mortgage of a nominal value of DKK 6,200k secured on properties.
- Two mortgages on movable property of a nominal value of DKK 5,525k secured on operating equipment and goodwill.

The carrying amount of the mortgaged assets amounts to DKK 12,119k.

Other payables to credit institutions are secured as follows:

- All monies mortgage of a nominal value of DKK 40,000k secured on inventories and trade receivables.

The carrying amount of the mortgaged assets amounts to DKK 89,516k.

13. Ownership

The following shareholders are registered in the Company's register of shareholders as holding minimum 5% of the voting rights or minimum 5% of the share capital:

Midsona AB, Reg-no. 556241-5322, Dockplatsen 16, Malmø, Sweden

14. Consolidation

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:

Midsona AB, Reg-no. 556241-5322, Dockplatsen 16, Malmø, Sweden