Nutrimin Holding ApS

Bodalen 11
8643 Ans By
CVR No. 34352925

Annual report 2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 17.06.2022

Carina Vang Kristoffersen
Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

Entity details

Entity

Nutrimin Holding ApS

Bodalen 11

8643 Ans By

Business Registration No.: 34352925

Registered office: Silkeborg

Financial year: 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021

Executive Board

Torben Jensen

Hendrikus Anthonius Maria Maatman

Gerardus Hendrikus Johannes van den Berg

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

City Tower, Værkmestergade 2

8000 Aarhus C

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Nutrimin Holding ApS for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2021 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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.

Ans By, 17.06.2022

Executive Board

Torben Jensen

Hendrikus Anthonius Maria Maatman

Gerardus Hendrikus Johannes van den Berg

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Nutrimin Holding ApS

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of Nutrimin Holding ApS for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for the Group as well as the Parent, and the consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2021 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021 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 financial statements" section of this auditor’s report. 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in

Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Entity's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

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

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

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

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

Aarhus, 17.06.2022

Deloitte
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Michael Bach
State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne19691

Nikolaj Dyregaard Nielsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne47838

Management commentary

Financial highlights

	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000	2018 DKK'000	2017/21 DKK'000
Key figures					
Gross profit/loss	57,878	48,510	39,173	29,580	29,839
Operating profit/loss	28,334	19,840	13,384	7,598	10,349
Net financials	(1,144)	(907)	385	(653)	(1,035)
Profit/loss for the year	21,168	14,730	10,906	5,594	7,265
Balance sheet total	147,863	113,874	113,786	102,526	88,645
Investments in property, plant and equipment	144	2,265	7,569	9,269	7,185
Equity	65,934	45,106	30,643	19,784	14,624
Ratios					
Return on equity (%)	38.13	38.89	43.25	32.52	54.70
Equity ratio (%)	44.59	39.61	26.93	19.30	16.50

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

Return on equity (%):
Profit/loss for the year * 100
Average equity

Equity ratio (%):
Equity * 100
Balance sheet total

Primary activities

The Group's activities consist of production and direct sale of mineral mixtures and piglet feed on the Danish market as well as production and sale of vitamin mixtures and premixtures to the Danish market as well as the export market.

Development in activities and finances

In 2021, the Group realized its highest turnover to date of DKK 497,376k, which is 11% higher than in 2021. This is due to a generally increased influx of customers, primarily in the Danish market. The Groups' operating profit (EBITDA) also reached a very satisfactory level of DKK 28,334k.

The result after tax is realized with DKK 21,168k., which is satisfactory.

2021 has as last year been a challenging year as supply security and major delays still occurred as an effect of COVID-19. Employees have fought bravely to make ends meet and we have managed to maintain deliveries to our customers, even when it was most difficult out.

Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

The expected profit before tax for 2021 of approx. DKK 14.000k was significantly improved with a realized result before tax of DKK 27,190k.

The reason for the improved result before tax is that the Group has acted in the best possible way in a difficult market with supply challenges. This is partly due to good hedges of raw materials in a difficult market and partly growth in revenue as well as earnings as a result of increased sales in the Danish and foreign markets.

Outlook

In 2022, the Group expects continued growth, and we have a good starting point in a continued highly competitive market at the beginning of 2022. There is still a focus on increasing activity levels and a profit before tax of approx. DKK 17.000k is expected in 2022. These expectations have not been incorporated for continued follow-up from COVID-19.

Reference is also made to the management report's section on events after the balance sheet date.

Use of financial instruments

Specific Risk

Risk management is a major focus area for the Group. These risks are primarily related to volatile market prices as well as financial risks within currency and rents. Effective risk management ensures that the Group assesses and manages the risks it assumes. Commodity and price risks are minimized by entering into purchase contracts that minimize open positions on commodities as far as possible.

By far the largest part of both turnover and purchases takes place in DKK or euros. the Group exchange rate policy is defined by not having significant open currency positions from purchases and sales of goods in currencies other than DKK and euros. To the extent that the Group's currency risk cannot be hedged by adjusting payments and disbursements in the same currency, the currency risk is hedged via forward exchange contracts and options.

To ensure quality management at the Group, certification is carried out according to the standards GMP + and VLOG. The quality management system describes all steps in the process from approval of suppliers and procurement of raw materials to production and delivery of the finished goods to the customer.

The group is vulnerable to the market conditions of primary agriculture, in order to eliminate this risk creditors of credit insured to the greatest possible extent.

Raw materials
After the previous financial year, Nutrimin expected that the effects of Covid-19 and the associated impacts on the commodity market would be a short-term affair, but we had to note that in 2021 there were significant fluctuations in commodity markets, which were partly affected by changes in supply and demand. In addition, there have been significant price increases in the freight markets, which in total has led to more risks.

Nutrimin only uses stable and well-known GMP + or FAMI-QS-approved manufacturers to ensure customers high-quality products.

Knowledge resources
A Nutrimin guide has been prepared to ensure the following:

- An equal partnership

- The ability to acquire and communicate knowledge as well as a good deal of business practice

- Only bearing this in mind, we can ensure our customers the optimal feed mix.

Environmental performance
The Group has no policy for corporate social responsibility, but we pay much attention to environmental impacts from our factory. Through Agriculture and Food and DAKOFO, the group is, among other things, represented in the Danish Alliance for responsible soy. The Group meets the requirements for APV, employee development interviews and work environment organization, whose overall tasks are to create the framework for a good, healthy and safe work environment at the Group.

The Group applies HACCP - Own check and Risk analysis, which means that all steps in the individual processes are assessed. HACCP provides an overview of the risks and errors that are typical in the manufacturing process. Therefore, HACCP contributes to increasing the level of protection of human and animal health.

To ensure as low environmental impact as possible when delivering goods to Danish customers, The Group uses lorries that are approved according to class Euro 6.

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. The outbreak and spread of COVID-19 in 2020 and 2021 has not been and is not expected to be significant impact on the Group's financial position and development. This is because the company's business area with the production and sale of vitamin and mineral mixtures and pig feed for the Danish market and the export market has proceeded according to plan. This is because the Group business area as a subcontractor to the food industry, which will continue to play an important social role.

Consolidated income statement for 2021

	Notes	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Gross profit/loss		**57,877,776**	**48,510,279**
Staff costs	1	(24,950,981)	(23,869,418)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	(4,593,001)	(4,801,079)
Operating profit/loss		**28,333,794**	**19,839,782**
Other financial income		4,236	5,010
Impairment losses on financial assets		0	(74,550)
Other financial expenses	3	(1,148,205)	(837,799)
Profit/loss before tax		**27,189,825**	**18,932,443**
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	(6,022,062)	(4,202,068)
Profit/loss for the year	5	**21,167,763**	**14,730,375**

Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2021

Assets

	Notes	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Completed development projects		0	0
Goodwill		0	16,917
Intangible assets	6	**0**	**16,917**
Land and buildings		22,849,325	23,821,543
Plant and machinery		8,742,345	12,201,728
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		0	0
Property, plant and equipment	7	**31,591,670**	**36,023,271**
Other investments		25,000	25,000
Financial assets	8	**25,000**	**25,000**
Fixed assets		**31,616,670**	**36,065,188**
Raw materials and consumables		38,214,806	43,643,474
Prepayments for goods		29,997,711	435,102
Inventories		**68,212,517**	**44,078,576**
Trade receivables		47,698,300	32,100,413
Other receivables		147,357	172,004
Receivables		**47,845,657**	**32,272,417**
Cash		**187,962**	**1,458,073**
Current assets		**116,246,136**	**77,809,066**
Assets		**147,862,806**	**113,874,254**

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Contributed capital		84,166	84,166
Retained earnings		65,850,175	44,682,412
Proposed dividend for the financial year		0	339,000
Equity		**65,934,341**	**45,105,578**
Deferred tax	9	846,000	1,221,000
Provisions		**846,000**	**1,221,000**
Mortgage debt		8,397,727	9,086,507
Lease liabilities		2,125,000	2,762,500
Other payables	10	0	1,243,470
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	11	**10,522,727**	**13,092,477**
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	11	1,334,291	1,311,637
Bank loans		10,981,220	3,679,113
Trade payables		28,134,202	25,498,117
Payables to group enterprises		15,442,776	0
Payables to owners and management		0	13,308,432
Tax payable		5,305,264	450,315
Other payables	12	9,361,985	10,207,585
Current liabilities other than provisions		**70,559,738**	**54,455,199**
Liabilities other than provisions		**81,082,465**	**67,547,676**
Equity and liabilities		**147,862,806**	**113,874,254**
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	14		
Assets charged and collateral	15		
Transactions with related parties	16		
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Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2021

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend for the financial year DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	84,166	44,682,412	339,000	45,105,578
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(339,000)	(339,000)
Profit/loss for the year	0	21,167,763	0	21,167,763
Equity end of year	**84,166**	**65,850,175**	**0**	**65,934,341**

Consolidated cash flow statement for 2021

	Notes	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Operating profit/loss		28,333,794	19,839,782
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		4,593,001	4,801,079
Writedown of current assets		0	74,550
Working capital changes	13	(36,999,605)	516,606
Cash flow from ordinary operating activities		**(4,072,810)**	**25,232,017**
Financial income received		4,236	5,010
Financial expenses paid		(1,148,205)	(837,799)
Taxes refunded/(paid)		(1,542,113)	(3,615,711)
Cash flows from operating activities		**(6,758,892)**	**20,783,517**
Acquisition etc. of property, plant and equipment		(144,483)	(2,264,962)
Cash flows from investing activities		**(144,483)**	**(2,264,962)**
Free cash flows generated from operations and investments before financing		**(6,903,375)**	**18,518,555**
Repayments of loans etc.		(1,329,843)	(1,303,757)
Dividend paid		(339,000)	(300,000)
Other cash flows from financing activities		7,302,107	(15,458,870)
Cash flows from financing activities		**5,633,264**	**(17,062,627)**
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		**(1,270,111)**	**1,455,928**
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		1,458,073	2,145
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		**187,962**	**1,458,073**
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:			
Cash		187,962	1,458,073
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		**187,962**	**1,458,073**

Notes to consolidated financial statements

1 Staff costs

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Wages and salaries	21,917,658	21,473,342
Pension costs	2,680,004	1,874,335
Other social security costs	353,319	521,741
	24,950,981	**23,869,418**

Average number of full-time employees	**48**	**46**

	Remuneration of management 2021 DKK	Remuneration of management 2020 DKK
Total amount for management categories	1,998,574	1,170,498
	1,998,574	**1,170,498**

2 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Amortisation of intangible assets	16,917	40,600
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	4,576,084	4,760,479
	4,593,001	**4,801,079**

3 Other financial expenses

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	18,360	0
Other interest expenses	617,863	790,223
Exchange rate adjustments	460,879	(1,928)
Other financial expenses	51,103	49,504
	1,148,205	**837,799**

4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Current tax	6,377,264	4,182,806
Change in deferred tax	(375,000)	51,827
Adjustment concerning previous years	19,798	21,926
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	0	(54,491)
	6,022,062	**4,202,068**

5 Proposed distribution of profit/loss

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	0	339,000
Retained earnings	21,167,763	14,391,375
	21,167,763	**14,730,375**

6 Intangible assets

	Completed development projects DKK	Goodwill DKK
Cost beginning of year	1,018,500	703,000
Cost end of year	**1,018,500**	**703,000**
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(1,018,500)	(686,083)
Amortisation for the year	0	(16,917)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	**(1,018,500)**	**(703,000)**
Carrying amount end of year	**0**	**0**

7 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings DKK	Plant and machinery DKK	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Cost beginning of year	28,608,240	33,818,153	743,677
Additions	0	144,483	0
Cost end of year	**28,608,240**	**33,962,636**	**743,677**
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(4,786,697)	(21,616,425)	(743,677)
Depreciation for the year	(972,218)	(3,603,866)	0
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	**(5,758,915)**	**(25,220,291)**	**(743,677)**
Carrying amount end of year	**22,849,325**	**8,742,345**	**0**
Recognised assets not owned by Entity	0	2,762,500	0

8 Financial assets

	Other investments DKK
Cost beginning of year	99,550
Cost end of year	**99,550**
Impairment losses beginning of year	(74,550)
Impairment losses end of year	**(74,550)**
Carrying amount end of year	**25,000**

9 Deferred tax

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Intangible assets	6,000	(9,000)
Property, plant and equipment	739,000	1,230,000
Inventories	101,000	0
Deferred tax	**846,000**	**1,221,000**

Changes during the year	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Beginning of year	1,221,000	1,160,000
Recognised in the income statement	(375,000)	61,000
End of year	**846,000**	**1,221,000**

10 Other payables

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Holiday pay obligation	0	1,243,470
	0	**1,243,470**

11 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2021 DKK	Due within 12 months 2020 DKK	Due after more than 12 months 2021 DKK	Outstanding after 5 years 2021 DKK
Mortgage debt	696,791	674,137	8,397,727	6,000,191
Lease liabilities	637,500	637,500	2,125,000	0
	1,334,291	**1,311,637**	**10,522,727**	**6,000,191**

12 Other payables

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
VAT and duties	6,827,587	5,705,230
Wages and salaries, personal income taxes, social security costs, etc. payable	658,207	2,309,386
Holiday pay obligation	1,060,145	943,111
Other costs payable	816,046	1,249,858
	9,361,985	**10,207,585**

13 Changes in working capital

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Increase/decrease in inventories	(24,133,941)	(4,677,617)
Increase/decrease in receivables	(15,573,240)	3,350,218
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc.	2,707,576	1,844,005
	(36,999,605)	**516,606**

14 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Total liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity	**443,308**	**583,300**

15 Assets charged and collateral

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

Bank loans are secured by way of a deposited mortgage deed registered to the mortgagor on property of DKK 8,600k nominal.

Bank debt is secured on a floating charge of DKK 27,500k nominal.

The carrying amount of mortgaged properties is DKK 22,849k. and the carrying amount of mortgaged plant is DKK 8,742k.

Certain items of plant and machinery, and other fixtures etc. have been financed by means of finance leases. The carrying amount of assets held under finance leases is DKK 2,763k.

16 Non-arm’s length related party transactions

Only non-arm's length related party transactions are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions were conducted during the financial year.

17 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:
SHV Holdings N.V., Rijnkade 1, Utrecht (The Netherlands), Chamber of Commerce No. 30065974

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:
Nutrimin Holding ApS, Bodalen 11, Ans By (Denmark), Central Business Registration No. 34352925

The consolidated financial statements of SHV Holdings N.V. may be ordered at this address:
SHV Holdings N.V., Rijnkade 1, Utrecht (The Netherlands)

18 Subsidiaries

	Registered in	Corporate form	Ownership %
Nutrimin A/S	Silkeborg, Denmark	A/S	100
Nutrimin Ejendomme ApS	Silkebrog, Denmark	ApS	100

Parent income statement for 2021

	Notes	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Gross profit/loss		**(10,644)**	**(11,400)**
Income from investments in group enterprises		21,245,314	14,843,237
Other financial income	1	176,154	127,655
Other financial expenses	2	(264,935)	(260,950)
Profit/loss before tax		**21,145,889**	**14,698,542**
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	21,874	31,833
Profit/loss for the year	4	**21,167,763**	**14,730,375**

Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2021

Assets

	Notes	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Investments in group enterprises		70,450,560	49,544,246
Financial assets	5	**70,450,560**	**49,544,246**
Fixed assets		**70,450,560**	**49,544,246**
Receivables from group enterprises		9,047,816	8,787,580
Joint taxation contribution receivable		5,327,138	504,806
Receivables		**14,374,954**	**9,292,386**
Cash		**44,951**	**62,850**
Current assets		**14,419,905**	**9,355,236**
Assets		**84,870,465**	**58,899,482**

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Contributed capital		84,166	84,166
Reserve for net revaluation according to equity method		57,825,560	36,919,246
Retained earnings		8,024,615	7,763,166
Proposed dividend for the financial year		0	339,000
Equity		**65,934,341**	**45,105,578**
Trade payables		12,500	12,499
Payables to group enterprises		13,618,360	0
Payables to owners and management		0	13,308,432
Tax payable		5,305,264	450,315
Joint taxation contribution payable		0	22,658
Current liabilities other than provisions		**18,936,124**	**13,793,904**
Liabilities other than provisions		**18,936,124**	**13,793,904**
Equity and liabilities		**84,870,465**	**58,899,482**
Employees	6		
Contingent liabilities	7		
Assets charged and collateral	8		
Related parties with controlling interest	9		
Transactions with related parties	10		

Parent statement of changes in equity for 2021

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend for the year DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	84,166	36,919,246	7,763,166	339,000	45,105,578
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	(339,000)	(339,000)
Transfer to reserves	0	(339,000)	339,000	0	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	21,245,314	(77,551)	0	21,167,763
Equity end of year	**84,166**	**57,825,560**	**8,024,615**	**0**	**65,934,341**

Notes to parent financial statements

1 Other financial income

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	176,154	127,655
	176,154	**127,655**

2 Other financial expenses

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	18,360	0
Other interest expenses	246,575	260,950
	264,935	**260,950**

3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Current tax	(21,874)	0
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	0	(31,833)
	(21,874)	**(31,833)**

4 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	0	339,000
Retained earnings	21,167,763	14,391,375
	21,167,763	**14,730,375**

5 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK
Cost beginning of year	12,625,000
Cost end of year	**12,625,000**
Revaluations beginning of year	36,919,246
Share of profit/loss for the year	21,245,314
Dividend	(339,000)
Revaluations end of year	**57,825,560**
Carrying amount end of year	**70,450,560**

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

6 Employees

The Entity has no employees other than the Executive Board. The Executive Officers has not received any remuneration.

7 Contingent liabilities

The Entity serves as the administration company in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entities.

8 Assets charged and collateral

Collateral provided for group enterprises

The Entity has guaranteed group enterprises' debt with Spar Nord. Bank loans of group enterprises amount to DKK 10,981k.

9 Related parties with controlling interest

SHV Holdings N.V., Utrecht (The Netherlands) owns all shares in the Entity and thus exercising control through SHV Nederlands B.V., Utrecht (The Netherlands) and Nutreco International B.V., Boxmeer (The Netherlands).

10 Non-arm's length related party transactions

Only non-arm's length related party transactions are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions were conducted during the financial year.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

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

The accounting policies applied to these consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

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.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent and the group enterprises (subsidiaries) that are controlled by the Parent. Control is achieved by the Parent, either directly or indirectly, holding more than 50% of the voting rights or in any other way possibly or actually exercising controlling influence.

Basis of consolidation

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

Subsidiaries' financial statement items are recognised in full in the consolidated financial statements.

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

Foreign currency translation

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

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, costs of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

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

Costs of raw materials and consumables

Costs of raw materials and consumables comprise the consumption of raw materials and consumables for the financial year after adjustment for changes in inventories of these goods from the beginning to the end of the year. This item includes shrinkage, if any, and ordinary writedowns of the relevant inventories.

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. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

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

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

Other financial income

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

Impairment losses on financial assets

Impairment losses on financial assets comprises impairment losses on 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 or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

The Parent is jointly taxed with all of its Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet

Goodwill

Goodwill is the positive difference between cost and fair value of assets and liabilities arising from acquisitions. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. For one amount of goodwill, it has not been possible to estimate useful life reliably, for which reason such useful life has been set at 10 years. For other amounts of goodwill, useful life has been determined based on an assessment of whether the enterprises are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile and whether the amount of goodwill includes intangible resources of a temporary nature that cannot be separated and recognised as separate assets. Useful lives are reassessed annually. The amortisation periods used are 5 years.

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.

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. When recognising development projects as intangible assets, an amount equalling the costs incurred less deferred tax is taken to equity under reserve for development costs that is reduced as the development projects are amortised and written down.

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

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using their estimated useful lives which are determined based on a specific assessment of each development project. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. For development projects protected by intellectual property rights, the maximum period of amortisation is the remaining duration of the relevant rights. The amortisation periods used are 5 years.

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

Property, plant and equipment
Land and buildings, plant and machinery, and other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 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 assets held under finance leases, cost is the lower of the asset's fair value and present value of future lease payments.

Interest expenses on loans for the financing of the manufacture of property, plant and equipment are included in cost if they relate to the manufacturing period. All other finance costs are recognised in the income statement.

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

Buildings	30 years
Plant and machinery	5-15 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5-10 years

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

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

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

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

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

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

Other investments
Other investments comprise unlisted equity investments measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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.

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

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

Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable
Current joint taxation contributions payable or receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

Cash
Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

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

Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset. However, no deferred tax is recognised for amortisation of goodwill disallowed for tax purposes and temporary differences arising at the date of acquisition that do not result from a business combination and that do not have any effect on profit or loss or on taxable income.

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.

Lease liabilities
Lease liabilities 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 liabilities 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.

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

Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable
Current joint taxation contributions payable or receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, and 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 taxes paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with 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, and the raising of loans, inception of finance leases, repayments of interest-bearing debt, purchase of treasury shares and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash.