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EFD Investment A/S
Jægersborg Alle 4, 5.
2920 Charlottenlund
Central Business Registration
No 36978791

Annual report 2018

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 29.5.2019

Chairman of the General Meeting


Name: Jørgen Jensen

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Entity details

Entity

EFD Investment A/S
Jægersborg Alle 4, 5.
2920 Charlottenlund

Central Business Registration No (CVR): 36978791

Registered in: Gentofte

Financial year: 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018

Board of Directors

Benny Dalgaard Loft
Thomas Marstrand
Per Toft Valstorp
Jørgen Jensen

Executive Board

Thomas Marstrand

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
Postboks 1600
0900 København C
Lead Client Service Partner: Jørn Jepsen

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of EFD Investment A/S for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

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 31.12.2018 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

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.

Charlottenlund, 29. 5.2019

Executive Board


Thomas Marstrand

Board of Directors


Benny Dalgaard Loft


Thomas Marstrand

Per Toft Valstorp


Jørgen Jensen

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In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2018 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

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

Charlottenlund, _____.____.2019

Executive Board

Thomas Marstrand

Board of Directors

Benny Dalgaard Loft

Thomas Marstrand


Per Toft Valstorp

Jørgen Jensen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of EFD Investment A/S

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of EFD Investment A/S for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018, 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 31.12.2018, and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the 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 of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. 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 Parent'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 Group or 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

Independent auditor's report

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 these 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 Parent'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 Parent'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.

Independent auditor's report

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.

København, 29.05.2019

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Central Business Registration No (CVR) 33963556



Signe Eva Grothen
State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne29431



Allan Pedersen
State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne14952

Management commentary

	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000	2016 DKK'000	2015 DKK'000
Financial highlights				
Key figures				
Gross profit	52.664	57.679	69.226	38.580
Operating profit/loss	11.948	16.794	29.054	5.141
Net financials	(977)	(746)	(1.101)	(425)
Profit/loss for the year	8.583	11.842	21.902	3.644
Total assets	118.615	118.800	119.962	134.696
Investments in property, plant and equipment	6.023	8.041	6.272	58.576
Equity	25.013	86.060	74.805	58.308
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	17.984	18.115	33.596	11.716
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(5.933)	(9.064)	(6.272)	(113.484)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(11.706)	(11.937)	(4.292)	82.651

Ratios

Return on equity (%)	15,5	14,7	32,9	6,3
Equity ratio (%)	21,1	72,4	62,4	43,3

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

Ratios	Calculation formula	Calculation formula reflects
Return on equity (%)	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$	The entity's return on capital invested in the entity by the owners.
Equity ratio (%)	$\frac{\text{Equity} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$	The financial strength of the entity.

Management commentary

Primary activities

The group deals primarily with the production and sale of freeze dried food ingredients and contract manufacturing of food and non-food products. Furthermore, the group produces and sells freeze-dried meals and other freeze-dried products to the retail market.

The group primarily operates in the European market, serving customers from two plants in Denmark and one plant in UK.

Development in activities and finances

Profit/loss for the year amounts to a profit of DKK 8,583 thousands against a profit last year of DKK 11,842 thousands. The equity amounts to DKK 25,143 thousands as of 31.12.2018. Dividend of DKK 70,000 thousands have been distributed during the year.

Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

The Group's earnings for 2018 are lower than expected.

Outlook

For 2019 the earnings are expected to increase e.g. driven by positive developments in packaged products.

Environmental performance

The Group is environmentally conscious and works regularly on improving the environmental impact from own operations.

Research and development activities

It is important to the Group to maintain a market leadership, which is secured by a continuous focus on development of own new products as well as private label products for customers.

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.

Consolidated income statement for 2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>
Gross profit		52.664.052	57.679.391
Staff costs	1	(32.480.919)	(33.461.472)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	(8.234.953)	(7.424.112)
Operating profit/loss		11.948.180	16.793.807
Other financial income		887	263
Other financial expenses	3	(977.767)	(746.166)
Profit/loss before tax		10.971.300	16.047.904
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	(2.388.152)	(4.206.248)
Profit/loss for the year	5	8.583.148	11.841.656

Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>
Acquired intangible assets		1.215.473	1.726.665
Goodwill		23.464.042	24.871.885
Intangible assets	6	<u>24.679.515</u>	<u>26.598.550</u>
Land and buildings		22.130.241	23.238.272
Plant and machinery		30.554.631	33.346.088
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		131.059	205.950
Property, plant and equipment in progress		3.463.552	0
Property, plant and equipment	7	<u>56.279.483</u>	<u>56.790.310</u>
Fixed assets		<u>80.958.998</u>	<u>83.388.860</u>
Raw materials and consumables		16.913.165	14.789.406
Work in progress		80.346	0
Inventories		<u>16.993.511</u>	<u>14.789.406</u>
Trade receivables		17.485.782	19.113.336
Other receivables		1.046.802	370.057
Prepayments		876.227	216.895
Receivables		<u>19.408.811</u>	<u>19.700.288</u>
Cash		<u>1.253.915</u>	<u>921.288</u>
Current assets		<u>37.656.237</u>	<u>35.410.982</u>
Assets		<u>118.615.235</u>	<u>118.799.842</u>

Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>
Contributed capital		1.006.873	1.000.000
Retained earnings		24.006.583	85.059.615
Equity		<u>25.013.456</u>	<u>86.059.615</u>
Deferred tax		1.713.860	1.688.705
Provisions		<u>1.713.860</u>	<u>1.688.705</u>
Mortgage debt		1.388.723	2.064.714
Bank loans		72.451.402	8.085.375
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	8	<u>73.840.125</u>	<u>10.150.089</u>
Current portion of long-term liabilities other than provisions	8	689.396	6.687.328
Bank loans		0	1.821
Trade payables		10.374.919	8.757.309
Income tax payable		1.504.000	157.068
Other payables		5.479.479	5.297.907
Current liabilities other than provisions		<u>18.047.794</u>	<u>20.901.433</u>
Liabilities other than provisions		<u>91.887.919</u>	<u>31.051.522</u>
Equity and liabilities		<u>118.615.235</u>	<u>118.799.842</u>
Assets charged and collateral	10		
Transactions with related parties	11		
Subsidiaries	12		

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2018

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	1.000.000	85.059.615	86.059.615
Increase of capital	6.873	595.064	601.937
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	(70.000.000)	(70.000.000)
Exchange rate adjustments	0	(231.243)	(231.243)
Profit/loss for the year	0	8.583.147	8.583.147
Equity end of year	1.006.873	24.006.583	25.013.456

Consolidated cash flow statement for 2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>
Operating profit/loss		11.948.180	16.793.807
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		8.199.653	7.299.103
Working capital changes	9	(376.844)	(2.108.369)
Cash flow from ordinary operating activities		19.770.989	21.984.541
Financial income received		887	263
Financial expenses paid		(787.099)	(402.711)
Income taxes refunded/(paid)		(1.000.633)	(3.466.722)
Cash flows from operating activities		17.984.144	18.115.371
Acquisition etc of intangible assets		(42.000)	(1.726.665)
Acquisition etc of property, plant and equipment		(6.023.138)	(7.337.343)
Sale of property, plant and equipment		132.501	0
Cash flows from investing activities		(5.932.637)	(9.064.008)
Loans raised		58.379.432	0
Repayments of loans etc		(687.328)	(11.937.328)
Dividend paid		(70.000.000)	0
Cash increase of capital		601.937	0
Cash flows from financing activities		(11.705.959)	(11.937.328)
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		345.548	(2.885.965)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		919.467	3.915.032
Currency translation adjustments of cash and cash equivalents		(11.100)	(109.600)
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		1.253.915	919.467
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:			
Cash		1.253.915	921.288
Short-term debt to banks		0	(1.821)
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		1.253.915	919.467

Notes to consolidated financial statements

	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
1. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	28.366.003	29.538.185
Pension costs	2.419.917	2.439.593
Other social security costs	1.054.510	1.185.695
Other staff costs	640.489	297.999
	32.480.919	33.461.472
Average number of employees	66	70
	Remunera- tion of manage- ment 2018 DKK	Remunera- tion of manage- ment 2017 DKK
Total amount for management categories	1.615.000	1.870.192
	1.615.000	1.870.192
	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
2. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
Amortisation of intangible assets	1.952.977	1.407.842
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6.246.676	5.891.261
Profit/loss from sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	35.300	125.009
	8.234.953	7.424.112
	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
3. Other financial expenses		
Other interest expenses	640.896	517.313
Exchange rate adjustments	296.997	192.840
Other financial expenses	39.874	36.013
	977.767	746.166
	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
5. Proposed distribution of profit/loss		
Retained earnings	8.583.147	11.841.656
	8.583.147	11.841.656

Notes to consolidated financial statements

	Acquired intangible assets DKK	Goodwill DKK		
6. Intangible assets				
Cost beginning of year	1.726.665	28.156.851		
Exchange rate adjustments	(12.896)	0		
Additions	42.000	0		
Cost end of year	1.755.769	28.156.851		
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	0	(3.284.966)		
Exchange rate adjustments	4.838	0		
Amortisation for the year	(545.134)	(1.407.843)		
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(540.296)	(4.692.809)		
Carrying amount end of year	1.215.473	23.464.042		
	Land and buildings DKK	Plant and machinery DKK	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Property, plant and equipment in progress DKK
7. Property, plant and equipment				
Cost beginning of year	31.753.423	39.135.084	282.225	0
Exchange rate adjustments	(17.678)	(398.028)	0	0
Additions	525.523	2.034.061	0	3.463.552
Disposals	(1.704.696)	(1.581.992)	0	0
Cost end of year	30.556.572	39.189.125	282.225	3.463.552
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(8.515.151)	(5.788.996)	(76.275)	0
Exchange rate adjustments	12.040	284.180	0	0
Depreciation for the year	(1.611.681)	(4.560.104)	(74.891)	0
Reversal regarding disposals	1.688.461	1.430.426	0	0
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(8.426.331)	(8.634.494)	(151.166)	0
Carrying amount end of year	22.130.241	30.554.631	131.059	3.463.552

Notes to consolidated financial statements

	Due within 12 months 2018 DKK	Due within 12 months 2017 DKK	Due after more than 12 months 2018 DKK
8. Liabilities other than provisions			
Mortgage debt	689.396	687.328	1.388.723
Bank loans	0	6.000.000	72.451.402
	689.396	6.687.328	73.840.125
9. Change in working capital			
Increase/decrease in inventories		(2.414.371)	(5.049.515)
Increase/decrease in receivables		110.652	3.695.836
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc		1.891.575	(879.700)
Other changes		35.300	125.010
		(376.844)	(2.108.369)

10. Assets charged and collateral

Mortgage debt is secured by way of mortgage on properties. Also, mortgage deeds registered to the mortgagor on the properties have been entered in the Land Register by DKK 28,000 thousand. The mortgage deeds registered to the mortgagor are kept by the Company.

The carrying amount of mortgaged properties amounts to DKK 21,685 thousand.

11. Transactions with related parties

According to section 98c(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, only non-arm's length related party transactions are disclosed. However, all transactions were made on an arm's length basis in the financial year..

	Registered in	Corpo- rate form	Equity inte- rest %
12. Subsidiaries			
European Freeze Dry ApS	Lejre	ApS	100,0
European Freeze Dry Ltd.	United Kongdom	Ltd.	100,0

Parent income statement for 2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>
Gross profit		289.037	367.724
Income from investments in group enterprises		8.542.471	11.605.148
Other financial income from group enterprises		113.149	0
Other financial expenses	2	<u>(404.423)</u>	<u>(63.220)</u>
Profit/loss before tax		8.540.234	11.909.652
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	<u>43.002</u>	<u>(68.000)</u>
Profit/loss for the year	4	<u>8.583.236</u>	<u>11.841.652</u>

Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>
Investments in group enterprises		82.897.068	84.585.854
Fixed asset investments	5	82.897.068	84.585.854
Fixed assets		82.897.068	84.585.854
Receivables from group enterprises		2.154.479	1.178.164
Joint taxation contribution receivable		1.504.000	529.264
Receivables		3.658.479	1.707.428
Cash		105	1.522
Current assets		3.658.584	1.708.950
Assets		86.555.652	86.294.804

Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>
Contributed capital		1.006.873	1.000.000
Retained earnings		24.006.654	85.059.611
Equity		25.013.527	86.059.611
Payables to group enterprises		60.000.000	0
Non-current liabilities other than provisions		60.000.000	0
Income tax payable		1.504.000	157.068
Other payables		38.125	78.125
Current liabilities other than provisions		1.542.125	235.193
Liabilities other than provisions		61.542.125	235.193
Equity and liabilities		86.555.652	86.294.804
Staff costs	1		
Contingent liabilities	6		
Assets charged and collateral	7		
Related parties with controlling interest	8		

Parent statement of changes in equity for 2018

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	1.000.000	85.059.611	86.059.611
Increase of capital	6.873	595.064	601.937
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	(70.000.000)	(70.000.000)
Exchange rate adjustments	0	(231.257)	(231.257)
Profit/loss for the year	0	8.583.236	8.583.236
Equity end of year	1.006.873	24.006.654	25.013.527

Notes to parent financial statements

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
1. Staff costs		
Average number of employees	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	DKK	DKK
2. Other financial expenses		
Financial expenses from group enterprises	404.384	0
Other interest expenses	<u>39</u>	<u>63.220</u>
	<u>404.423</u>	<u>63.220</u>
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	DKK	DKK
3. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax	0	68.000
Adjustment concerning previous years	<u>(43.002)</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>(43.002)</u>	<u>68.000</u>
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	DKK	DKK
4. Proposed distribution of profit/loss		
Retained earnings	<u>8.583.236</u>	<u>11.841.652</u>
	<u>8.583.236</u>	<u>11.841.652</u>

Notes to parent financial statements

	Invest- ments in group enterprises DKK
5. Fixed asset investments	
Cost beginning of year	109.223.696
Cost end of year	109.223.696
Impairment losses beginning of year	(24.637.842)
Exchange rate adjustments	(231.257)
Amortisation of goodwill	(1.407.843)
Share of profit/loss for the year	9.950.314
Dividend	(10.000.000)
Impairment losses end of year	(26.326.628)
Carrying amount end of year	82.897.068
Goodwill or negative goodwill recognized during the financial year	23.464.042

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

6. 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, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for these entities.

7. Assets charged and collateral

Bank debt is secured by way of mortgaged shares in subsidiary.

The carrying value of the mortgaged shares amounts to DKK 82,897.

The Company has guaranteed the bank debt of European Freeze Dry ApS. The subsidiary's bank debt amounts to 58,451 thousand.

8. Related parties with controlling interest

Erhvervsinvest III K/S owns a majority of the shares in the Company and thereby exercises control.

Accounting policies

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 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 acquisition date, with net assets having been calculated at fair value.

Business combinations

Newly acquired or newly established enterprises are recognised in the consolidated financial statements from

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the time of acquiring or establishing such enterprises. Divested or wound-up enterprises are recognised in the consolidated income statement up to the time of their divestment or winding-up.

The purchase method is applied at the acquisition of new enterprises, under which identifiable assets and liabilities of these enterprises are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Provisions for costs of restructuring of the enterprise acquired are only made in so far as such restructuring was decided by the enterprise acquired prior to acquisition. Allowance is made for the tax effect of restatements.

Positive differences in amount (goodwill) between cost of the acquired share and fair value of the assets and liabilities taken over are recognised under intangible assets, and they are amortised systematically over the income statement based on an individual assessment of their useful life. The amortisation period is usually 10 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.

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, cost of sales, cost of raw materials and consumables and other 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 is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

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

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premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as 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, as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as 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 internal profits or losses.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises as well as net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

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, as well as amortisation of financial liabilities.

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.

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. 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 up to 20 years.

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

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Intellectual property rights etc

Intellectual property rights etc. comprise development projects completed and in progress with related intellectual property rights, acquired intellectual property rights and prepayments for intangible assets.

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.

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 as well as 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.

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	10-33 years
Plant and machinery	3-14 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years

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

In the parent financial statements, investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits and losses

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 under equity.

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. 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 up to 20 years.

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

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 of and impairment losses relating to machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process as well as costs of factory administration and management. Finance 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.

Receivables

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

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

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 or the planned settlement of each liability.

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.

Operating leases

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

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term of the lease.

Other financial liabilities

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

Income tax receivable or payable

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

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 loans.