## AV NUTRISMART HOLDING APS

Vesterbrogade 4 A, DK-1620 Copenhagen V

CVR no. 38991140

## ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2019

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 24 April 2020 chairman


Niklas Dupont Tellervo

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## Statement by management on the annual report

The supervisory and executive board have today discussed and approved the annual report of AV Nutrismart Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.
In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Copenhagen, 24 April 2020

## Executive board

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& \text { face e thatindertisen } \\
& \text { Jacob Holm Pedersen } \\
& \text { director }
\end{aligned}
$$



Alric Anthony Blake chairman

Marten Biel Hansen


Thomas Brebøl Christensen deputy chairman


Jacob Holm Pedersen


Patrick Edward Charlton


## Statement by management on the annual report

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Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Copenhagen, 24 April 2020

## Executive board



Jacob Holm Pedersen
director

## Supervisory board



Alric Anthony Blake


Thomas Brebøl Christensen
Patrick Edward Charlton deputy chairman
Jacob Holm Pedersen
blat 16
Bernhard Weaseling

## Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of AV Nutrismart Holding ApS

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AV Nutrismart Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 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 financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for 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 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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

## Independent auditor's report

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company'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 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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 management's review

Management is responsible for management's review.

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

## Independent auditor's report

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

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

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

Copenhagen, 24 April 2020

## PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no / 33772231


Lars Greve Jensen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne32199

## Company details

| The company | AV Nutrismart Holding ApS <br> Vesterbrogade 4 A <br> DK-1620 Copenhagen V |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | Telephone: | +4533683000 |
|  | CVR no.: | 38991140 |
|  | Reporting period: | 1 January - 31 December 2019 |
|  | Domicile: | Copenhagen |
| Supervisory board | Alric Anthony Blake, chairman |  |
|  | Thomas Brebøl Christensen, deputy chairman |  |
|  | Patrick Edward Charlton |  |
|  | Morten Biel Hansen |  |
|  | Jacob Holm Pedersen |  |
|  | Bernhard Wesseling |  |
| Executive board | Jacob Holm Pedersen, director |  |
| Auditors | PricewaterhouseCoopers |  |
|  | Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab |  |
|  | Strandvejen 44 |  |
|  | DK-2900 Hellerup |  |

## Management's review

## Business review

The company's purpose is to directly of indirectly own companies in the production and sale of premix for animal feed.

## Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2019 shows a loss of DKK 19.698, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows equity of DKK 15.034.

The management considers the net profit for the year unsatisfactory.

## Capital losses

Management has observed that over half of the share capital is lost. At present, capital resources is assessed as being adequate, reasons there is a very limited external cost and that debt to associates falls due for payment as the company receives repayments on the claim against affiliated companies.

## Expected development of the company

AV Nutrismart Holding ApS expectations for the future may be adversely affected by the Covid-19 outbreak, cf. note 1 mentioning significant events after the balance sheet date. However, it is still too early to say how big the negative consequences will be for the company's expectations.

Initially, management does not expect revenue and profit to be significantly affected since the sales channel of the owned companies is primarily for animal feed, but a crisis such as Covid-19 naturally causes uncertainty.

## Accounting policies

The annual report of AV Nutrismart Holding ApS for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected provisions as regards larger entities.

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

The annual report for 2019 is presented in DKK

## Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

## Income statement

## Administrative costs

Administrative costs comprise expenses for Management, administrative staff and office expenses.

## Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, including interest income and expenses on receivables from group enterprises.

## Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

## Accounting policies

## Balance sheet

Investments in subsidiaries and associates
Investment in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost. If cost exceeds the recoverable amount, a write-down is made to this lower value.

## Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired, an impairment loss for that individual asset is recognised.

## Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

## Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

## Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency transactions are considered cash flow hedges, the value adjustments are taken directly to equity.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the exchange rate at the transaction date.

Income statement 1 January 2019-31 December 2019

|  | Note | 2019 | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | DKK | DKK |
| Administrative costs |  | -20.000 | -11.373 |
| Operating profit/loss |  | -20.000 | -11.373 |
| Financial income | 2 | 2.172.663 | 76.710 |
| Financial costs | 3 | -2.172.663 | -76.710 |
| Profit/loss before tax |  | -20.000 | -11.373 |
| Tax on profit/loss for the year |  | 302 | 0 |
| Net profit/loss for the year |  | -19.698 | -11.373 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Proposed distribution of profit |  |  |  |
| Retained earnings |  | -19.698 | -11.373 |
|  |  | -19.698 | -11.373 |

Balance sheet at 31 December 2019

$$
\text { Note } \frac{2019}{\text { DKK }} \frac{2018}{\text { DKK }}
$$

Assets

| Investments in subsidiaries | 4 | 7 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receivables from group enterprises |  | 127.782.662 | 125.785.094 |
| Fixed asset investments |  | 127.782.669 | 125.785.101 |
| Total non-current assets |  | 127.782.669 | 125.785.101 |
| Other receivables |  | 40.027 | 43.921 |
| Corporation tax |  | 0 | 929 |
| Receivables |  | 40.027 | 44.850 |
| Total current assets |  | 40.027 | 44.850 |
| Total assets |  | 127.822 .696 | 125.829.951 |

## Balance sheet at 31 December 2019

$$
\text { Note } \frac{2019}{\text { DKK }} \frac{2018}{\text { DKK }}
$$

Equity and liabilities

| Share capital | 50.002 | 50.002 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retained earnings | -34.968 | -15.270 |
| Equity | 15.034 | 34.732 |
| Payables to group enterprises | 127.782.662 | 125.785.094 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 127.782.662 | 125.785.094 |
| Other payables | 25.000 | 10.125 |
| Total current liabilities | 25.000 | 10.125 |
| Total liabilities | $\underline{127.807 .662}$ | 125.795.219 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 127.822.696 | 125.829.951 |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year } & 1 \\ \text { Related parties and }\end{array}$

## Statement of changes in equity

|  | Share capital | Retained earnings | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equity at 1 January 2019 | 50.002 | -15.270 | 34.732 |
| Net profit/loss for the year | 0 | -19.698 | -19.698 |
| Equity at 31 December 2019 | 50.002 | -34.968 | 15.034 |

Contributed capital consists of DKK 50.002 shares of a value of DKK 1. The shares have not been divided into categories and no shares carry special rights.

The contributed capital has not been changed in the past 5 years except for the cash deposit of 4 . october 2017 (DKK 50.000), and the addition in 2018 of DKK 2.

## Notes

1 Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year
The consequences of Covid-19, in which many governments around the world have decided to "shut down the countries", will greatly affect the world economy. Management considers the consequences of Covid-19 as an event that occurred after the balance sheet date (31 December 2019) and therefore constitutes a non-regulatory event for the company.

It is not possible at the moment to calculate the magnitude of the adverse effect of Covid-19 on the company's financial position.

| 2 |  | 2019 | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Financial incom | DKK | DKK |
| Interest received from subsidiaries |  | 2.172 .663 | 76.710 |
|  |  | 2.172.663 | 76.710 |

3 Financial costs
Interest paid to subsidiaries

| 2.172.663 | 76.710 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2.172.663 | 76.710 |

4 Investments in subsidiaries
Cost at 1 January $2019 \quad 7$
Additions for the year
0
Cost at 31 December 2019
7

Carrying amount at 31 December 2019
7 7

5 Related parties and ownership structure
Vitfoss A/S, CVR no. 82776214, Vesterbrogade 4A, 1620 Copenhagen V. Alltech Denmark ApS, CVR no. 19413780, Skomagervej 5B, 7100 Vejle.

