

Lineage Danish Bidco 5 ApS

c/o Lundsøe Køl & Frys A/S
Jellingvej 5
9230 Svenstrup J

CVR no. 41 87 74 56

Annual report 2020/21

The annual report was presented and approved at the
Company's annual general meeting

on _____ 20 ____

Claus Erdmann
Chairman of the annual general meeting

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Lineage Danish Bidco 5 ApS

Annual report 2020/21

CVR no. 41 87 74 56

Statement by the Executive Board

The Executive Board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Lineage Danish Bidco 5 ApS for the financial year 20 November 2020 – 31 December 2020/21.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2020/21 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations and consolidated cash flows for the financial year 20 November 2020 – 31 December 2020/21.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Group's and the Parent Company's activities and financial matters, of the results for the year and of the Group's and the Parent Company's financial position.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Aalborg, 22 August 2022

Executive Board:

Johannes Albrecht Poelman

Harld Johan Peters

Annegien Maria Kooij

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Lineage Danish Bidco 5 ApS

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of Lineage Danish Bidco 5 ApS for the financial year 20 November 2020 – 31 December 2020/21 comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies, for the Group as well as for the Parent Company and a cash flow statement for the Group. The consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2020/21 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations and consolidated cash flows for the financial year 20 November 2020 – 31 December 2020/21 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 company financial statements" section of our 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 responsibility for the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements

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

Independent auditor's report

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Company 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 company financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 financial statement users made on the basis of these consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 company 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 Company's internal control.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

Independent auditor's report

- conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

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

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

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Independent auditor's report

Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.



Independent auditor's report

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Non-compliance with the Danish Financial Statements Act

The Company has failed to file its annual report for 2020/21 with the Danish Business Authority within the filing deadline laid down by the Danish Financial Statements Act. The Company's Management may incur liability in this respect.

Aalborg, 22 August 2022

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Steffen S. Hansen
State Authorised
Public Accountant
mne32737

Lineage Danish Bidco 5 ApS

Annual report 2020/21

CVR no. 41 87 74 56

Management's review

Company details

Lineage Danish Bidco 5 ApS

c/o Lundsøe Køl & Frys A/S

Jellingvej 5

9230 Svenstrup J

Denmark

CVR no. 41 87 74 56

Established: 20 November 2020

Registered office: Aalborg

Executive Board

Johannes Albrecht Poelman

Harld Johan Peters

Annegien Maria Kooij

Auditor

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Østre Havnegade 22D

9000 Aalborg

Denmark

CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Management's review

Financial highlights for the Group

DKK'000	2020/21
Revenue	15,416
Operating profit	1,024
Loss from financial income and expenses	-3,928
Loss for the year	-2,268
Total assets	2,974,813
Investments in property, plant and equipment	0
Equity	1,295,140
Gross margin	97.9
Operating margin	6.6

The financial ratios have been calculated as follows:

Gross margin

$$\frac{\text{Gross profit} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$$

Operating margin

$$\frac{\text{Operating profit} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$$

Management's review

Operating review

The Group's principal activities

This is the Company's and the Group's first year of operation.

The Group's principal activity comprises rental and other services related to cold storage and freezer houses within the food industry.

The major part of the Group was formed through an intra-group business combination at year end.

Development in activities and financial position

The consolidated financial statements shows a loss of DKK 2.3 million and the parent company income statement for 2020/21 shows a loss of DKK 2.5 million.

The loss were due to financial costs and the fact that the income statement does not include results of subsidiaries contributed at year end.

Consolidated equity at 31 December 2021 stood at DKK 1.3 million.

Consequently the Group is well consolidated with an equity ratio of 44% and with limited external debt arrangements.

Outlook

The Group expects a significant increase in revenue and profit due to full-year consolidation and commissioning of ongoing investments.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date of material importance to the annual report for 2020/21.

The Company's risk exposure

In general, the Lineage Group is dependent on the activity in the industries with inventories in cold storage facilities and freezer houses, including especially the food industry. As a result, the Lineage Group continuously ensures to have freezers which are certified according to e.g. IFS and MSC standards, so that export needs in the food industry can always be handled. The Lineage Group is also sensitive to fluctuations in electricity prices, and therefore these are closely monitored in order to enter into the right agreements.

Environmental matters

The Group is environmentally conscious and continuously works to reduce its environmental impact. In addition, the Group also continuously works to reduce its energy consumption through investments and energy-saving measures.

Management's review

Operating review

Corporate social responsibility

The business model for the Lineage Group is described in the Management's review on page 9.

The Company follows the Lineage Group's values, code of conduct and group policies, which can be summarised as follows:

Lineage's values and its Code of Conduct

At Lineage, our six values - safe, trust, respect, innovation, bold, and servant leadership - define who we are as a company and guide our actions as we reimagine the journey of food.

"Our values define what is important to us and drive Lineage's success without compromising our integrity."
Greg Lehmkuhl, President and CEO.

Our Code of Conduct takes our values and translates them into action by providing our employees with guidance on Lineage's expectations on how to conduct business in a manner that complies with law, respects the people we work with and communities we work in and protects the integrity of the food supply chain.

Our Code of Conduct applies to all officers, directors and employees.

Furthermore, suppliers when considered relevant are to confirm compliance with the Code of Conduct. Such procedures are not fully implemented but will be an area of increased focus going forward.

Reporting potential misconduct

At Lineage, we take our commitment to conduct business the right way seriously. If you see or hear about any conduct that is inconsistent with the commitments we make in our Code of Conduct, we ask that you report it to us so that we can properly investigate any report of misconduct.

To make sure anyone is comfortable with making a report, Lineage has established an independent hotline that allows for 24/7 reporting.

Anti-corruption and bribery

We have a zero-tolerance policy with respect for bribery and anti-corruption and comply with the anti-corruption laws and anti-money laundering laws of all countries where we conduct business. Moving food around the globe in a safe and legal manner is our highest priority.

Human trafficking

We are committed to responsible sourcing as a fundamental part of our commitment to maintaining the integrity of the food supply chain. Lineage is committed to eradicating child labour, forced labour, and slave labour, and has taken efforts to ensure that our supply chain is free of human rights abuses.

Health and safety

Safe food storage practices are a top focus area.

Consequently, safety is continuously reviewed and discussed at management meetings, and relevant actions to reduce risk and increase safety are implemented.

Management's review

Operating review

Corporate social responsibility (continued)

Innovation is at the core of everything we do. A team of data scientists, physicists, engineers, mathematicians, biologists and others drives our innovative use of data and technology in the supply chain and more generally in the journey of food. Our cutting-edge initiatives have resulted in more efficient energy usage and safer food storage practices.

Environmental matters

The Group continuously works to reduce its energy consumption through investments and energy-saving measures and thereby reduce its environmental impact from operations.

An analysis of the usage of renewable energy was initiated during the financial year, and the long-term goal is CO₂-neutral operations.

Risk assessment

From a local perspective, no significant risks have been identified within the above areas.

Actions and results including outlook

Except from the continued focus of operating in line with Lineage Group's values, Code of Conduct and policies, no specific actions were implemented within the above areas during the financial year.

Management will pay attention to the areas in 2022, and relevant actions will be implemented if any significant risks are identified within above areas.

Goals and policies for the underrepresented gender

The Lineage Group always strive to have as relevant and well-qualified a board of directors as possible. At the same time, the Lineage Group wants a diverse and inclusive organisation that creates an innovative and good working environment. The Lineage Group has set targets for the number of women to serve on its Executive Board. For the Executive Board, our target is to have at least one female board member. Two men and one woman serve on the Executive Board, and therefore the target was met for 2021.

The Company has less than 50 employees, and therefore there are no goals for other management levels.

Reporting on data ethics

The Group has not prepared policy for data ethics, as it is not an integrated part of the entities' business strategy and business model.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 20 November – 31 December

Income statement

DKK'000	Note	Group	Parent Company
		20/11/2020- 31/12/2021	20/11/2020- 31/12/2021
Revenue		15,416	0
Cost of sales			
Other external costs		-327	-31
Gross profit/loss		15,089	-31
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment, amortisation of intangible assets and impairment losses		-14,065	0
Operating profit/loss		1,024	-31
Other financial income		2	0
Other financial expenses	3	-3,930	-3,136
Loss before tax		-2,904	-3,167
Tax on loss for the year		636	697
Loss for the year	4	-2,268	-2,470

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 20 November – 31 December

Balance sheet

		Group	Parent Company
		20/11/2020- 31/12/2021	20/11/2020- 31/12/2021
DKK'000	Note		
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets			
	5		
Goodwill		1,007,382	0
Completed development projects		54,658	0
Software		4,481	0
Other acquired intangible assets		8,833	0
		<u>1,075,354</u>	<u>0</u>
Property, plant and equipment			
	6		
Land and buildings		1,331,584	0
Plant and machinery		343,174	0
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		38,129	0
Leasehold improvements		112	0
Property, plant and equipment under construction		54,640	0
		<u>1,767,639</u>	<u>0</u>
Investments			
Equity investments in group entities	7	0	1,488,716
Deposits		414	0
Other securities and equity investments		112	0
		<u>526</u>	<u>1,488,716</u>
Total fixed assets		<u>2,843,519</u>	<u>1,488,716</u>

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 20 November – 31 December

Balance sheet

		Group	Parent Company
	Note	20/11/2020- 31/12/2021	20/11/2020- 31/12/2021
DKK'000			
ASSETS (continued)			
Current assets			
Inventories			
Raw materials and consumables		1,361	0
Finished goods and goods for resale		792	0
		<u>2,153</u>	<u>0</u>
Receivables			
Trade receivables		65,679	0
Receivables from group entities		0	7,293
Other receivables		27,658	28
Deferred tax asset	8	0	697
Prepayments	9	6,454	0
		<u>99,791</u>	<u>8,018</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>29,350</u>	<u>23</u>
Total current assets		<u>131,294</u>	<u>8,041</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>2,974,813</u>	<u>1,496,757</u>

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 20 November – 31 December

Balance sheet

		Group	Parent Company
		20/11/2020- 31/12/2021	20/11/2020- 31/12/2021
DKK'000	Note		
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Contributed capital	10	40	40
Retained earnings		1,295,100	1,314,300
Total equity		1,295,140	1,314,340
Provisions			
Provisions for deferred tax	11	290,703	0
Total provisions		290,703	0
Liabilities other than provisions			
Non-current liabilities other than provisions			
Lease obligations		1,538	0
Other debt		20,139	0
Deposits		3,483	0
		25,160	0
Current liabilities other than provisions			
Current portion of non-current liabilities		1,168	0
Credit institutions		90,026	0
Trade payables		25,223	0
Payables to group entities		1,201,990	182,417
Other payables		31,013	0
Taxes payable		11,934	0
Deferred income	12	2,456	0
		1,363,810	182,417
Total liabilities other than provisions		1,388,970	182,417
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,974,813	1,496,757

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 20 November – 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	Group		
	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 20 November 2020	0	0	0
Cash payments concerning formation of entity	40	0	40
Transferred over the distribution of loss	0	-2,268	-2,268
Contribution from group	0	1,297,368	1,297,368
Equity at 31 December 2020/21	40	1,295,100	1,295,140

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 20 November – 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	Parent Company		
	Contri- buted capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 20 November 2020	0	0	0
Cash payments concerning formation of entity	40	0	40
Transferred over the distribution of loss	0	-2,470	-2,470
Contribution from group	0	1,316,770	1,316,770
Equity at 31 December 2020/21	40	1,314,300	1,314,340

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 20 November – 31 December

Cash flow statement

	Note	Group 20/11/2020- 31/12/2021
DKK'000		
Loss for the year		-2,270
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		14,065
Other adjustments of non-cash operating items	13	3,292
Cash generated from operations before changes in working capital		15,087
Changes in working capital	14	-927
Cash generated from operations		14,160
Interest income		2
Interest expense		-3,930
Corporation tax paid		0
Cash flows from operating activities		10,232
Acquisition of subsidiaries and activities, net		-233,914
Cash flows from investing activities		-233,914
Internal financing:		
Intercompany loan		163,006
Cash flows from financing activities		163,006
Cash flows for the year		-60,676
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		0
Cash and cash equivalents at year end		-60,676

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 20 November – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Lineage Danish Bidco 5 ApS for 2020/21 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class C large entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent Company, Lineage Danish Bidco 5 ApS, and subsidiaries in which Lineage Danish Bidco 5 ApS directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the votes or in some other way exercises control over.

On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, shareholdings, intra-group balances and dividends and realised and unrealised gains and losses on intra-group transactions are eliminated.

Equity investments in subsidiaries are set off against the proportionate share of subsidiaries' fair value of net assets and liabilities at the date of acquisition.

Intra-group business combinations

The uniting-of-interests method is applied to business combinations such as the acquisition and disposal of equity investments, mergers, demergers, contribution of assets, share exchanges, etc., between entities controlled by the Parent Company. The uniting of interests is considered completed as from the earliest accounting period included in the annual report, however, no earlier than the date when the companies became subject to joint control, including restatement of comparative figures. Differences between the agreed consideration and the carrying amount of the acquired entity is recognised in equity.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 20 November – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services, comprising rent and handling of third-party goods, is recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement as the services are provided.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts granted are deducted from revenue.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs incurred to generate revenue for the year. This item also comprises direct costs for goods for resale and changes to the inventory of goods for resale.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise costs for distribution and sales costs, costs for advertising, administrative expenses, costs of premises, bad debts, operating leases, etc.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises items secondary to the activities of the Group, including gains on the disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other operating costs

Other operating costs comprise items secondary to the activities of the Group, including losses on the disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, financial costs regarding finance leases, gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 20 November – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The Parent Company is comprised by the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries. The subsidiaries are included in the joint taxation from the date when they are included in the consolidated financial statements and up to the date when they are excluded from the consolidation.

Lineage Danish Bidco 3 ApS is the administrative company for the joint taxation and accordingly settles all payments of corporation tax to the tax authorities.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, current Danish corporation tax is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have used the losses to reduce their own taxable profit.

Tax for the year comprises current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement at the amount attributable to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity at the amount attributable to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life determined on the basis of Management's experience within the individual business areas. The maximum amortisation period is between 5 and 25 years and longest for strategically acquired entities with a strong market position and long-term earnings profile.

Gains and losses on the disposal of intangible assets are determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs, respectively.

Development projects

Development costs comprise costs, wages, salaries and amortisation directly and indirectly attributable to development activities.

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable, where the technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunities are evidenced, and where the Company intends to produce, market or use the project, are recognised as intangible assets provided that the cost can be measured reliably and that there is sufficient assurance that future earnings can cover production costs, selling costs and administrative expenses as well development costs. Other development costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Development costs recognised in the balance sheet are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Upon completion of development work, development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives. The amortisation period is usually 10 years.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 20 November – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Software and other acquired intangible assets

Software and other intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Software and other intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining life of the patent, however, not exceeding 10 years.

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings, plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date on which the asset is available for use. Indirect production overheads and borrowing costs are not recognised in cost.

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

The basis of depreciation is cost less any projected residual value after the end of the useful life. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Leasehold improvements	5-15 years
Plant and machinery	3-33 years
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Land is not depreciated.

Fixed assets under construction are recognised and measured at cost at the balance sheet date. Upon entry into service, the cost is transferred to the relevant group of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are stated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs, respectively.

Leases

On initial recognition, leases for fixed assets that transfer substantially all risks and rewards incident to ownership to the Company (finance leases) are recognised in the balance sheet at the lower of fair value and the net present value of future lease payments. When the net present value is calculated, the interest rate implicit in the lease or the incremental borrowing rate is used as the discount factor. Assets held under finance leases are subsequently depreciated as the Company's other fixed assets.

The capitalised lease obligation is recognised in the balance sheet as a liability at amortised cost, allowing the interest element of the lease payment to be recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 20 November – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

All other leases are operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and other leases are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's total obligation relating to operating leases and other leases is disclosed as contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Investments

Equity investments in group entities are measured at cost. In case of indication of impairment, an impairment test is conducted. When the cost exceeds recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

Other receivables and deposits are recognised at amortised cost.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment as well as equity investments in group entities and participating interests (including associates) is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of forecast net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets, including forecast net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised write-downs are reversed when the basis for the write-down no longer exists. Write-down of goodwill is not reversed.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value.

Goods for resale and raw materials and consumables are measured at cost, comprising purchase price plus delivery costs.

Finished goods and work in progress are measured at cost, comprising the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct wages and salaries as well as indirect production costs. Indirect production overheads comprise indirect materials and wages and salaries as well as the maintenance of depreciation of production machinery, buildings and equipment as well as factory administration and management. Borrowing costs are not included in cost.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 20 November – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepayment of costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities measured on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

Liabilities other than provisions

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at cost, corresponding to the proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between cost and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan together with interest expenses.

Finance lease obligation comprise the capitalised residual lease obligation of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments received regarding income in subsequent years.

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Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the Group's cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities for the year, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

The cash flow effect of acquisitions and divestment of entities is shown separately in cash flows from investing activities. Cash flows relating to acquired entities are recognised in the cash flow statement from the date of acquisition, and cash flows relating to divested entities are recognised up to the date of divestment.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the profit/loss for the year adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in working capital and corporation tax paid.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisitions and disposals of entities and activities, intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in size or composition of the Company's contributed capital and costs in this respect as well as raising of loans, instalments on interest-bearing debt and distribution of dividends to owners.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term marketable securities with a term of three months or less which are easily convertible into cash and which are subject to only an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Segment information

The segment information is in line with the Group's accounting policies, risks and internal financial management. In accordance with section 96 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, segment information is not disclosed, as this information may cause significant damage to the entities' competitive position.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 20 November – 31 December

Notes

2 Fees to auditor appointed at the general meeting

DKK'000	Group	
	20/11/2020- 31/12/2021	
Total fees to KPMG		
Statutory audit		60
Non-audit services		60
		<u>120</u>

DKK'000	Group	Parent Company
	20/11/2020- 31/12/2021	20/11/2020- 31/12/2021

3 Financial expenses

Interest expense to group entities	3,031	3,031
Foreign exchange losses	105	105
Other interest expense	794	0
	<u>3,930</u>	<u>3,136</u>

4 Proposed distribution of loss

Retained earnings	<u>-2,270</u>	<u>-2,470</u>
	<u>-2,270</u>	<u>-2,470</u>

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 20 November – 31 December

Notes

5 Intangible assets

DKK'000	Group				Total
	Completed development projects	Software	Goodwill	Other acquired intangible assets	
Cost at 20 November 2020	0	0	0	0	0
Additions on acquisition of subsidiary	73,936	10,817	1,008,400	10,000	1,103,153
Cost at 31 December 2020/21	73,936	10,817	1,008,400	10,000	1,103,153
Amortisation and impairment losses at 20 November 2020	0	0	0	0	0
Amortisation on acquisition of subsidiary	-19,278	-6,336	-1,018	-1,167	-27,799
Amortisation and impairment losses at 31 December 2020/21	-19,278	-6,336	-1,018	-1,167	-27,799
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020/21	54,658	4,481	1,007,382	8,833	1,075,354
Assets held under finance leases	0	1,018	0	0	1,018

Completed development projects

Completed development projects relates to development and test of an ERP system. The system is in use and regularly maintained. The system is used internally and has entailed a higher degree of productivity.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 20 November – 31 December

Notes

6 Property, plant and equipment

	Group					Total
	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Property, plant and equipment under construction	
DKK'000						
Cost at 20 November 2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions on acquisition of subsidiary	1,828,888	722,144	263,623	1,863	54,640	2,871,158
Cost at 31 December 2020/21	1,828,888	722,144	263,623	1,863	54,640	2,871,158
Depreciation and impairment losses at 20 November 2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation on acquisition of subsidiary	-486,479	-375,730	-222,820	-1,751	0	-1,086,780
Depreciation	-10,825	-3,240	-2,674	0	0	-16,739
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2020/21	-497,304	-378,970	-225,494	-1,751	0	-1,103,519
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020/21	1,331,584	343,174	38,129	112	54,640	1,767,639
Assets held under finance leases	8,079	39,107	3,186	64	0	50,436

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 20 November – 31 December

Notes

7 Investments

Equity investments in group entities

	Parent Company
	20/11/2020- 31/12/2021
DKK'000	
Cost at 20 November	0
Additions	1,488,716
Cost at 31 December	1,488,716
Impairment losses at 20 November	0
Impairment losses at 31 December	0
Carrying amount at 31 December	1,488,716

Name/legal form	Registered office	Equity interest
Subsidiaries:		
Lineage Danish Bidco ApS	Aalborg	100%
Lineage Danish Bidco II ApS	Aalborg	100%
Lineage Danish Bidco 3 ApS	Aalborg	100%
Lineage Danish Bidco 4 ApS	Aalborg	100%
Lineage Danish Bidco 6 ApS	Aalborg	100%
LL Cold Trs ApS	Esbjerg	100%
LL Cold ApS	Esbjerg	100%
Ejendomsselskabet Kristian Skous Vej 6 ApS	Aalborg	100%
Lineage Vejle ApS	Vejle	100%
Lineage Kolding ApS	Aalborg	100%
Lineage Regstrup ApS	Holbæk	100%
Lineage Nordlog ApS	Aalborg	100%
Lineage Copenhagen ApS	Hvidovre	100%
Lineage Avedore ApS	Aalborg	100%
Lundsøe Køl & Frys A/S	Aalborg	100%

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 20 November – 31 December

Notes

8 Deferred tax asset

Deferred tax that is expected to fall due more than five years after the balance sheet date relates to tax losses. Tax losses are allowed to be carried forward indefinitely. Due to a considerable taxable income within the joint taxation, the losses are expected to be realisable within the foreseeable future.

9 Prepayments

Prepayments primarily comprise prepaid insurance premiums, accrual of customer agreements, rental agreements and IT costs.

10 Contributed capital

Contributed capital consists of:

400 shares of nom. DKK 100 each. All shares rank equally.

11 Deferred tax

	Group	Parent Company
	20/11/2020- 31/12/2021	20/11/2020- 31/12/2021
DKK'000		
Deferred tax at 20 November	0	0
Deferred tax adjustment for the year in the income statement	-2,341	697
Contribution of subsidiaries	-288,362	0
	<u>-290,703</u>	<u>697</u>

12 Deferred income

Deferred income of DKK 2,456 thousand comprises payments received from customers that cannot be recognised until the subsequent financial year.

13 Other adjustments

	Group
	20/11/2020- 31/12/2021
DKK'000	
Other financial income	-2
Financial expenses	3,930
Tax on loss for the year	-636
Other	0
	<u>3,292</u>

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 20 November – 31 December

Notes

14 Changes in working capital

	Group
	20/11/2020- 31/12/2021
	DKK'000
Change in inventories	0
Change in receivables	-1,174
Change in trade and other payables	247
	<u>-927</u>

15 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

Contingent liabilities

The Group's Danish entities are jointly and severally liable for tax on the Group's jointly taxed income and for certain withholding taxes such as dividend tax and royalty tax as well as for joint registration for VAT. Any subsequent corrections of the taxable income subject to joint taxation or withholding taxes on dividends, etc. may entail an increase in the entities' liability. The Group as a whole is not liable to any other parties.

Operating lease obligations

The Company has entered into lease agreements and operating leases not recognised at an amount of DKK 24,405 thousand.

Upon the expiry of the lease agreement of land, the Company has, under certain conditions, an obligation to hand over the leased item in the same condition as when entering into the lease agreement, which is not recognised in the financial statements.

16 Mortgages and collateral

The Group has provided collateral for nominal debt of DKK 26,000 thousand secured upon properties and equipment with a carrying amount of DKK 75,739 thousand.

17 Related parties

Lineage Danish Bidco 5 ApS' related parties comprise the following:

Control

Boreas Logistics Holdings B.V., Bergen op Zoom holds the majority of the contributed capital in the Company.

Lineage Danish Bidco ApS is part of the consolidated financial statements of Lineage Dutch Cooperatief U.A - Noord-Brabant, and the consolidated financial statements of Lineage Logistics Holdings, LLC - Michigan, which are the smallest and largest groups, respectively, in which the Company is included as a subsidiary.

The consolidated financial statements of the above mentioned can be obtained by contacting the companies at the above addresses.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 20 November – 31 December

Notes

17 Related parties (continued)

Related party transactions

20/11/2020-
31/12/2021

DKK'000

Subsidiary

Contribution of subsidiary from Parent Company

1,244,868

Payables to group entities are disclosed in the balance sheet, and interest expense is disclosed in note 3.

Pursuant to section 98b(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Parent Company has not disclosed remuneration of the Company's Management.

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Johannes Albrecht Poelman

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