

Arla Foods Energy A/S

Sønderhøj 14

8260 Viby J

CVR No. 87469816

Annual Report 2022

The Annual Report was presented and approved at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 22 June 2023

Jesper Blauenfeldt
Chairman

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Arla Foods Energy A/S

Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and approved the Annual Report of Arla Foods Energy A/S for the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022.

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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022.

In our opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Aarhus, 22 June 2023

Executive Board

Carsten Just Andersen

Board of Directors

John Duus Andresen
Chairman

Bjorn Kamps

Joris Andersen

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of Arla Foods Energy A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Arla Foods Energy A/S for the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company 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.

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 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 as to 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 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 the financial statements.

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

- * Identify and assess the risk of material misstatements in 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 one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

Independent Auditor's Report

- * 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 note 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 the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the 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 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 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 financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatements of the Management's review.

Aarhus, 23 May 2022

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR-no. 30700228

Jan Krarup Mortensen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne40030

Arla Foods Energy A/S

Company details

Company	Arla Foods Energy A/S Sønderhøj 14 8260 Viby J
CVR No.	87469816
Board of Directors	John Duus Andresen, Chairman Bjorn Kamps Joris Andersen
Executive Board	Carsten Just Andersen
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Værkmestergade 25 8000 Aarhus C CVR-no.: 30700228

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company owns and produces energy at six combined heat and power stations in connection with six of Arla Foods a/s's factories.

Development in activities and financial matters

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022 shows a result of kDKK 573 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2022 a balance sheet total of kDKK 122.456 and an equity of kDKK 2.424. The activity has been on a stable level as customer demand for provided services have been in line with expectations.

Uncertainty related to recognition and measurement

In the annual report, there are no significant uncertainties in the calculations and measurements used.

Environmental conditions

The group continuously work to reduce the environmental impacts from it's value chain supported by the environmental policy and green ambition. Sustainability is integrated as a key pillar in the overall strategy. A more detailed sustainability strategy including specific targets will guide Arla to reduce negative environmental impacts. Targets related to climate impact was approved by the science based target initiative.

Post financial year events

After the end of the financial year, no events have occurred which may change the financial position of the entity substantially.

Expectations for the future

The Company expects a positive result before tax between 400 and 800 kDKK for the coming year.

Financial highlights

kDKK

The development in the Company's key figures and financial ratios can be described as follows:

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Revenue	389.615	282.781	295.825	417.506	346.908
Operating profit/loss	609	868	1.133	901	-19.155
Net financial income and costs	-56	-308	-592	-526	-1.151
Profit/loss for the year	573	437	396	317	-18.265
Investment in tangible assets	6.382	3.364	0	0	3.836
Total assets	122.456	136.965	153.922	272.878	260.036
Total equity	2.424	1.851	1.414	-1.982	-5.299
Profit margin (%)	0,15	0,31	0,38	0,22	-5,51
Return on capital employed (%)	0,46	0,60	0,53	0,34	-7,80
Solvency ratio (%)	1,97	1,35	0,92	-0,73	-2,04
Return on equity (ROE) (%)	26,81	26,77	-139,44	-8,71	-477,91

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society's guidelines.

Profit margin (%) = Operating profit/loss X 100 / Revenue

Return on capital employed (%)= Operating profit/loss X 100 / avg. assets

Solvency ratio (%) = Total equity X 100 / Total liabilities

Return on equity (ROE) (%) = Profit/loss for the year / avg. equity X 100

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The Annual Report of Arla Foods Energy A/S for 2022 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized enterprises of reporting class C.

The Company has also decided not to include a cash flow statement due to Danish Financial Statements Act §86, 4.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Reporting currency

The Annual Report is presented in thousand Danish kroner.

Translation policies

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.

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue consist of this year's invoiced sales of electricity, gas steam and heated water. Revenue is measured inclusive price adjustments, but exclusive. VAT, duties and discounts.

Raw materials and consumables used

Costs for raw materials and consumables comprise the cost of goods purchased less discounts, costs subcontractors and change in inventories for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external costs include costs for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises. loss of debtors etc.

Amortisation and impairment of tangible and intangible assets

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible and tangible assets has been performed based on a continuing assessment of the useful life of the assets in the Company. Non-current assets are amortised on a straight line basis, based on cost, on the basis of the following assessment of useful life and residual values.

Other operating costs

Other operating costs include items relating to activities secondary to the main activity of the enterprises.

Financial income and costs

Financial income and costs are recognised in the Income Statement based on the amounts that concern the financial year.

Tax on net profit/loss for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

The Company and the Danish associates are taxed jointly. The Danish income tax is distributed between profit- and loss-making Danish enterprises in relation to their taxable income (full distribution).

Accounting Policies

Balance Sheet

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life of 3 years.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is calculated taking into consideration the residual value of the asset at the end of its useful life, reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the data of acquisition. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, depreciation is discontinued.

In case of changes in depreciation period or residual value, the effect of a change in depreciation period is recognised prospectively in accounting estimates.

Cost includes the purchase price and expenses directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use. The cost of self-constructed assets includes costs for materials, components, subcontractors, direct payroll costs and indirect production costs.

The cost of composite asset is disaggregated into components, which are separately depreciated if the useful lives of the individual components differ.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of the individual assets and their residual values:

Buildings:	30 years
Fixture, fittings, tools and equipment:	5-12 years

Land is not depreciated.

Gains or losses arising from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amounts at the time of sale. Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expense.

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property plant and equipment are tested annually to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than what is expressed by amortisation and depreciation. If so, the assets are tested for impairment to determine whether the recoverable amounts are lower than the carrying amounts and the relevant assets are written down to such lower recoverable amounts. An impairment test is carried out annually of ongoing development projects, whether or not there is any indication of impairment.

The recoverable amount of an asset is determined as the higher of the net sales price and the value in use. Where the recoverable amount of the individual assets cannot be determined, the assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that can be estimated to determine an aggregate reliable recoverable amount for those units.

Inventories

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

Accounting Policies

Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Impairment of accounts receivables past due is established on individual assessment of receivables.

Equity

Equity comprises the working capital and a number of equity items that may be statutory or stipulated in the articles of association.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax and the associated adjustments for the year are determined according to the balance-sheet liability method as the tax base of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be used, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities in enterprises within the same legal entity and jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

Liabilities

Liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for recognition and measurement of liabilities.

Current tax liabilities and receivables

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the Balance Sheet as calculated tax on the expected taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on taxable income for previous years as well as for tax prepaid.

Arla Foods Energy A/S

Income Statement

	Note	2022 kDKK	2021 kDKK
Revenue		389.615	282.781
Raw materials and consumables used		-355.334	-252.378
Other external costs		-17.673	-16.685
Gross profit		16.608	13.718
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		-13.466	-12.850
Other operating expenses		-2.533	0
Operating profit		609	868
Financial income	1	29	0
Financial costs	2	-56	-308
Profit before tax		582	560
Tax	3	-9	-123
Profit for the year		573	437
Proposed distribution of results	4		
Retained earnings		573	437
Distribution of profit		573	437

Arla Foods Energy A/S

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2022 kDKK	2021 kDKK
Assets			
IT development costs	5	0	0
Intangible assets		0	0
Land and buildings	6	7.909	8.232
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	7	57.832	67.542
Property, plant and equipment in progress	8	416	0
Property, plant and equipment		66.157	75.774
Non-current assets		66.157	75.774
Raw materials and consumables		287	0
Inventories		287	0
Trade receivables		2.287	1.103
Receivables from group companies		34.158	38.741
Deferred tax		1.539	2.055
Current tax		477	302
Other receivables		17.551	18.990
Receivables		56.012	61.191
Current assets		56.299	61.191
Assets		122.456	136.965

Arla Foods Energy A/S

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2022 kDKK	2021 kDKK
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital		501	501
Retained earnings		1.923	1.350
Equity		2.424	1.851
Trade payables		105.677	109.098
Payables to group companies		14.355	25.261
Other payables		0	755
Short-term liabilities		120.032	135.114
Liabilities		120.032	135.114
Liabilities and equity		122.456	136.965
Contingent liabilities	9		
Related parties	10		
Events after the balance sheet date	11		

Arla Foods Energy A/S

Statement of changes in Equity

kDKK

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2022	501	1.350	1.851
Profit (loss)	<u>0</u>	<u>573</u>	<u>573</u>
Equity 31 December 2022	<u>501</u>	<u>1.923</u>	<u>2.424</u>

The share capital is divided into shares of DKK 1.000 or multiples thereof.

The share capital has remained unchanged for the last 5 years.

Notes

	2022 kDKK	2021 kDKK
1. Financial income		
Financial income from group companies	23	0
Other financial income	6	0
	29	0
2. Financial costs		
Financial costs from group companies	12	263
Other financial costs	44	45
	56	308
3. Tax		
Current income tax	477	302
Adjustment for current income tax of previous years	30	0
Change in deferred tax for the year	-605	-425
Adjustment for deferred tax of previous years	89	0
	-9	-123
4. Distribution of profit		
Retained earnings	573	437
	573	437
5. Intangible assets		
Cost at the beginning of the year	101	101
Cost at the end of the year	101	101
Amortisation and impairment at the beginning of the year	-101	-101
Amortisation and impairment at the end of the year	-101	-101
Carrying amount at the end of the year	0	0
6. Land and buildings		
Cost at the beginning of the year	9.701	9.701
Cost at the end of the year	9.701	9.701
Depreciation and impairment at the beginning of the year	-1.469	-1.145
Depreciation for the year	-323	-324
Depreciation and impairment at the end of the year	-1.792	-1.469
Carrying amount at the end of the year	7.909	8.232

Notes

	2022 kDKK	2021 kDKK
7. Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment		
Cost at the beginning of the year	128.528	125.164
Disposal	-6.080	0
Transfers from asset in course of construction	5.966	3.364
Cost at the end of the year	128.414	128.528
Depreciation and impairment at the beginning of the year	-60.986	-48.460
Depreciation for the year	-13.143	-12.526
Depreciation on disposals	3.547	0
Depreciation and impairment at the end of the year	-70.582	-60.986
Carrying amount at the end of the year	57.832	67.542
8. Property, plant and equipment in progress		
Cost at the beginning of the year	0	0
Addition during the year, incl. improvements	6.382	3.364
Transfers during the year	-5.966	-3.364
Cost at the end of the year	416	0
Carrying amount at the end of the year	416	0

9. Contingent liabilities

No contingent liabilities exist at the balance sheet date.

The company has joint and several tax liability, with other Danish group companies for company taxes. This also includes withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties within the group. The total known net tax liability of the jointly taxed companies is shown in the management company's annual accounts of Arla Foods Holding A/S CVR no 27466052. Any subsequent corrections to co-taxation income and withholding tax etc. could result in the company's liability being higher or lower.

Notes

10. Related parties

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of AF A/S, Viby J and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Arla Foods amba. The consolidated financial statements can be obtained at the following address: Arla Foods amba, Sønderhøj 14, 8260 Viby J.

Related party transactions:

Other group companies:	2022	2021
	kDKK	kDKK
Sale of goods and services	0	46.764
Purchase of goods and services	0	0
Interests on intercompany loans	23	-235
Receivables from group companies	0	9.765
Payables to group companies	14.266	25.177
Parent company:		
Sale of goods and services	223.458	117.452
Interests on intercompany loans	-12	-28
Receivables from group companies	34.158	28.976
Payables to group companies	89	84

11. Events after the balance sheet date

After the end of the financial year, no events have occurred which may change the financial position of the entity substantially.