ROESGAARD

NÅR OVERBLIK SKABER VÆRDI

Agrovakia A/S

Tellerupvej 15

5591 Gelsted

Central Business Registration No. 10 12 44 68

Annual Report for 2024

The Annual Report was presented and approved at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 28/05 2025

Erling Bech Poulsen
Chairman

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Company details

The company

Agrovakia A/S
Tellerupvej 15
5591 Gelsted

CVR no.:	10 12 44 68
Reporting period:	1 January - 31 December 2024
Domicile:	Middelfart

Board of directors

Claus Clausen, chairman
Lars Peter Rasmussen
Karsten Boyschau Madsen
Erling Bech Poulsen
Ole Sloth Nielsen
Ole Finn Jensen
Ulrik Biel Hansen

Executive board

Ulrik Biel Hansen, CEO

Auditors

Roesgaard
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Sønderbrogade 16
8700 Horsens

Statement by management on the annual report

The board of directors and executive board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Agrovakia A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the company and the group financial position at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the group and the company operations and consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

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 at the general meeting.

Gelsted, 28 May 2025

Executive board

Ulrik Biel Hansen
CEO

Board of directors

Claus Clausen chairman	Lars Peter Rasmussen	Karsten Boyschau Madsen
Erling Bech Poulsen	Ole Sloth Nielsen	Ole Finn Jensen
Ulrik Biel Hansen		

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Agrovakia A/S

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of Agrovakia A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, for both the group and the parent company as well as consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are prepared under 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 and the parent company's financial position at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the group and the parent company's operations and consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 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 parent company ” section of our report. We are independent of the group 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 and IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the consolidated financial statements and the 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 as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and 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 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.

Independent auditor's report

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

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements and 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 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 parent company financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

Independent auditor's report

- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the Group Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for pourposes 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 management's review

Management is responsible for management's review.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements does not cover 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 parent company financial statements, our responsibility is to read management's review and, in doing so, consider whether management's review is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and 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 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company 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.

Horsens, 28 May 2025

Roesgaard
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 37 54 31 28

Jens Roesgaard
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne28681

Group chart


Parent company
Agrovakia A/S
Denmark
Consolidated subsidiaries
Participating interests
Polnovakia Agrar s.r.o.
Slovakia
(100%)
BIAG s.r.o
Slovakia
(100%)
VIAV s.r.o, Slovakia
(50%)
Agrovýkrm a.s., Slovakia
(controlling interest)
ProOvo a.s., Slovakia
(controlling interest)
Agro Boleráz s.r.o, Slovakia.
(controlling interest)
Agrovýkrm Spiš s.r.o, Slovakia.
(controlling interest)
Agrovýkrm Rybany s.r.o., Slovakia
(controlling interest)
PolAgroStav s.r.o., Slovakia
(controlling interest)
PAPT a.s., Slovakia
(controlling interest)
Agrorama s.r.o., Slovakia
(controlling interest)
Agrotria s.r.o., Slovakia
(controlling interest)
Spišské Kŕmne Zmesi s.r.o, Slovakia
(controlling interest)
Agro Spišské Vlachy s.r.o., Slovakia
(controlling interest)
Green Energy Polnovakia Agrar s.r.o.,
Slovakia
(controlling interest)
Pol'nohospodárske družstvo Prusy,
Slovakia
(controlling interest)
Pol'nohospodárske družstvo Podlužany
Slovakia
(controlling interest)
Agro Malinovo a.s., Slovakia
(controlling interest)
Park Malinovo a.s., Slovakia
(controlling interest)

Financial highlights

Seen over a 5-year period, the development of the group may be described by means of the following financial highlights:

	Group				
	2024	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Key figures					
Profit/loss					
Gross profit	146,675	168,028	120,827	102,629	118,622
Profit before amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses	103,467	128,814	84,133	65,158	82,138
Profit from primary operations	77,888	100,000	58,412	39,533	55,777
Net financials	(6,680)	(10,135)	(14,027)	(4,945)	(8,061)
Profit for the year	53,753	71,898	31,925	28,414	36,652
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	1,283,176	1,031,578	1,049,383	1,006,846	914,251
Investment in property, plant and equipment	34,024	24,464	10,097	50,992	56,503
Equity	901,590	679,916	621,723	564,901	537,313
Number of employees	189	192	193	213	222
Financial ratios					
Return on assets	6.6 %	9.8 %	5.7 %	4.1 %	6.3 %
Solvency ratio	70.3 %	65.9 %	59.2 %	56.1 %	58.8 %
Return on equity	6.8 %	11.0 %	5.4 %	5.2 %	7.0 %

For definitions, see the summary of significant accounting policies.

Management's review

Business review

The group's primary activities are plant, pig and egg production within Slovakian subsidiaries.

The parent company´s primary activities are to exercise active ownership in affiliated companies and to provide consultancy services to its subsidiaries.

Financial review

The group's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2024 shows a profit of TDKK 53,753, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2024 shows equity of TDKK 901,590.

Animal production output in pieces were lower than expected on the pig production side mainly due to lower sow numbers as well as weaker efficiency mainly in part of the year. On the opposite the production of eggs in pieces was above expectations.

Some winter crop acreages especially rapeseed had to be replaced, the winter crops surviving returned lower than average yields on group level, especially rapeseed yielded poor. Spring crops except for sunflower, performed lower than average, due to lack of precipitation as well as overall temperatures.

Despite the lower EU pig production, the German prices soared over the year from 2.10€/kg. over 2.20€/kg. ending the year at 1.92€/kg., the average price was 10% lower YoY. Part of the country is limited with zonings related to African Swine Fever (ASF) having negative impact on pig prices.

Feed prices went up over the year due to price increases on a broader number of raw materials, high tariffs on Lysine imports were introduced within EU year end, pushing feed costs even higher.

Egg prices sustained at stabile levels throughout the year.

Remaining non-core activities, performed below expectations.

The result is considered acceptable in the light of the year.

Currency risk

The group trades mainly in EUR, however as parts of goods are exported and thus to some extend are connected with surrounding countries, currency is mainly within V4.

Interest is mainly based on EURIBOR and CIBOR

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

Outbreak of Foot and Mouth (FMD) in Hungary on March 7, 2025, and in Slovakia on March 21, 2025, has since had an impact on the pig production as the borders were closed for live animals as well as meat products over a period.

Management's review

Outlook 2025

The outlook is challenged by the situation with FMD across the region. We keep focus on our biosecurity and monitoring not only FMD but also the development in ASF.

As FMD nor ASF contribute to higher animal production, our long-term perspective on the industry is unchanged and group investment plans continue.

Egg production output is planned to be slightly lower than the previous year.

The plant production planned yields follow 5-year average, the acreage in total is slightly higher than previous year.

We do not expect big price fluctuation on main feed materials. As previous years, the main volume of grains for feed is secured through own plant production. Grains are a significant part of feed composition, however not the only one.

Group investments are planned higher than previous year and is mainly related to; pig/plant/feed facilities.

Other activities, including quarry, are expected to have a higher activity level than previous year.

Pre-tax result for 2025 is expected at level DKK 40-75 million, however the estimate is uncertain due to the uncertainty connected with FMD.

Accounting policies

The annual report of Agrovakia A/S for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized enterprises of reporting class C.

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

The annual report for 2024 is presented in TDKK.

Changes in classification

Deferred income, which has previously been presented under current liabilities, has been reclassified to non-current liabilities, as the accrued income will not be recognized within the next year. Comparative figures have been changed accordingly. Deferred income amount to TDKK 26,915 in 2024 and TDKK 22,293 in 2023. The reclassification has no effect on profit or equity.

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 group and the parent 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 group and the parent 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.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

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.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the parent company and subsidiaries in which the parent company, directly or indirectly, holds more than 50% of the voting rights or otherwise has a controlling interest. Entities in which the group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and over which it exercises significant influence, but which it does not control, are considered participating interests, cf. the group chart.

Accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements are prepared as a consolidation of the parent company's and subsidiaries' financial statements by aggregating uniform accounting items. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, holdings of shares, intra-group balances and dividends as well as realised and unrealised gains and losses on intra-group transactions are eliminated.

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

Entities acquired or formed during the year are recognised in the consolidated financial statements from the date at which control is obtained. Entities sold during the year are recognised in the consolidated income statement until the date of disposal. Comparative figures are not restated for acquisitions or disposals.

Investments in participating interests are measured in the balance sheet at the proportionate share of the net asset value of the participating interests based on the parent company’s accounting policies and proportionate elimination of unrealised intra-group gains and losses. The proportionate share of participating interests’ profit/loss, after elimination of the proportionate share of intra-group gains and losses, is recognised in the income statement.

Minority interests

In the consolidated financial statements, the items of subsidiaries are recognised in full. The minority interests' proportionate share of subsidiaries' profit/loss and equity is presented separately under appropriation of profit and in a main item under equity.

Income statement

Gross profit

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue and other operating income less costs of raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods comprising agricultural products is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Income from services is recognised on a straight-line basis as the services are provided, implying that revenue corresponds to the selling price of services provided in the year (percentage-of-completion method).

Revenue is measured at fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. Revenue is net of all types of discounts granted.

Accounting policies

Raw materials and consumables

Costs of raw materials and consumables include the raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the company's activities, including gains and loss on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise the year's amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses on foreign currency transactions, etc.

Income from investments in subsidiaries and participating interests

The proportionate share of the profit/loss for the year of subsidiaries is recognised in the parent company's income statement after full elimination of intra-group profits/losses.

The proportionate share of the profit/loss for the year of participating interests is recognised in both the consolidated and the parent company's income statement after elimination of the proportionate share of intra-group profits/gains.

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

Intangible assets

Goodwill

Acquisitions of entities are accounted for using the purchase method, according to which the acquirees' identifiable assets and liabilities are measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. Provision is made for expenses to adopted and announced plans to restructure the acquired entity in connection with the acquisition. Allowance is made for the tax effect of revaluations made.

Any excess of the cost over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired (goodwill), including restructuring provisions, is recognised as intangible assets and amortised on a systematic basis in the income statement based on an individual assessment of the useful life of the asset. Goodwill arising on acquisition can be restated until the end of the year after the acquisition.

Acquired goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Goodwill is amortised over the expected economic life of the asset, measured by reference to management's experience in the individual business segments. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period, which is 5 years. The amortisation period is based on the assessment that the entities in question are strategically acquired entities with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile. Badwill is recognized in the income statement.

Acquired intangible assets

Acquired intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. These assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period, which is 5 years.

Tangible fixed assets

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

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers and wages.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Buildings	50 years	50 %
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	8-15 years	0-10 %

Accounting policies

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. A change is accounted for as an accounting estimate, and the impact on amortisation/depreciation is recognised going forward.

Land and buildings are revalued at fair value. Revaluations and reversals thereof less deferred tax are recognised directly in equity. The fair value is determined on the basis of an external assessment which is based on discounted expected future cash flows.

Biological assets are measured at fair value. Revaluations are recognised directly in the income statement. The fair value is determined on the basis of market exchange prices.

Leases

All leases are operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other leases are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The company's total liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under 'Contingencies, etc.'.

Investments in subsidiaries and participating interests

Investments in subsidiaries and participating interests are measured at the proportionate share of the net asset value of the entities, calculated on the basis of the group's accounting policies, plus or less unrealised intra-group gains or losses and plus or less any remaining value of positive or negative goodwill stated according to the purchase method. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement on acquisition.

Investments in subsidiaries and participating interests are measured in the parent company financial statements using the equity method.

Investments in subsidiaries and participating interests with a negative net asset value are measured at DKK 0, and the carrying amount of any receivables from these entities is reduced to the extent that they are considered irrecoverable. If the parent company has a legal or constructive obligation to cover a deficit that exceeds the receivable, the balance is recognised under provisions.

Net revaluations of investments in subsidiaries and participating interests are taken to the net revaluation reserve according to the equity method in so far as that the carrying amount exceeds the cost. Dividends from subsidiaries which are expected to be declared before the annual report of Agrovakia A/S is adopted are not taken to the net revaluation reserve.

Acquirees are accounted for using the purchase method, see the above description of consolidated financial statements and calculation of goodwill.

Other securities and investments, fixed assets

Securities and other investments are measured at cost.

Accounting policies

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, items of property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and participating interests is tested annually for impairment, other than what is reflected through normal amortisation and depreciation.

Where there is evidence of impairment, an impairment test is performed for each individual asset or group of assets. Write-down is made to the lower of the recoverable amount and the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net present value and the value in use less expected costs to sell. The net present value is determined as the present value of the anticipated net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets and the anticipated net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or group of assets after the end of their useful life.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost using the FIFO method.Where the net realisable value is lower than the cost, inventories are recognised at this lower value.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables comprises the purchase price plus delivery costs.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct cost of labour and production/production overheads.

Production overheads include the indirect cost of materials, wages and salaries as well as maintenance and depreciation of production machinery, buildings and equipment and expenses relating to plant administration and management. Borrowing costs are not recognised in the cost.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the selling price less costs of completion and expenses incurred to effect the sale. The net realisable value is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and expected selling price movements.

Crops and trading livestock are measured at fair value. Revaluations are recognised directly in the income statement. The fair value is determined on the basis of market exchange prices.

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.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received, using the effective interest rate of individual receivables or portfolios of receivables as discount rate.

Accounting policies

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under 'Current assets' comprise expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank deposit.

Equity

Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method

The reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in the company's financial statements comprises net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries and participating interests relative to the cost.

Dividends

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when, as a result of a past event, the group has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions - except for provisions for deferred tax - are measured at net asset value.

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. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the raising of the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. On subsequent recognition, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between the net proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Mortgage debt is thus measured at amortised cost, which for cash loans corresponds to the outstanding debt.

Accounting policies

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised under 'Non-current liabilities' comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial years, including received subventions.

Fair value

The fair value assessment is based on the primary market. If a primary market does not exist, the most favourable market will serve as the basis for this which is the market that maximises the price of the asset or the liability less transaction and/or transport costs.

All assets and liabilities measured at fair value or where the fair value is disclosed is categorised according to the fair value hierarchy described below:

Level 1: Value determined based on the fair value of similiar assets/liabilities on a well-functioning market.
Level 2: Value determined based on accepted valuation methods based on observable market information.
Level 3: Value determined based on accepted valuation methods and fair assessments made based on unobservable market information.

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 instruments are considered cash flow hedges, any unrealised value adjustments are taken directly to a fair value reserve under ‘Equity’.

Receivables and 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.

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

Foreign subsidiaries and participating interests are considered separate entities. The income statements are translated at the average exchange rates for the month, and the balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation of such entities opening equity at closing rate and on translation of the income statements from the exchange rates at the transaction date to closing rate are taken directly to equity in the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting policies

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the group's cash flows for the year, broken down under cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents and the group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and at the end of the year.

The cash flow effect of additions and disposals of entities is shown separately under cash flows from investing activities. The cash flow statement includes cash flows from acquired entities from the time of acquisition, and cash flows from sold entities are included until the date of sale.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are stated as the group's profit or loss for the year, adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in working capital and paid income taxes.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments related to the acquisition and sale of entities and activities as well as intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the group's share capital and related costs, as well as the raising of loans, repayment of interest-bearing debt and payment of dividends to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term overdraft facilities.

Financial Highlights

Definitions of financial ratios.

Return on assets $= \frac{\text{Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) x 100}}{\text{Average assets}}$

Solvency ratio $= \frac{\text{Equity at year end x 100}}{\text{Total assets}}$

Return on equity $= \frac{\text{Net profit for the year x 100}}{\text{Average equity}}$

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Gross profit		**146,675**	**168,028**	**4,918**	**5,242**
Staff costs	2	(43,208)	(39,214)	0	0
Profit before amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses		**103,467**	**128,814**	**4,918**	**5,242**
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		(20,290)	(20,830)	0	0
Other operating costs		(6,903)	(5,651)	0	0
Profit before net financials		**76,274**	**102,333**	**4,918**	**5,242**
Income from investments in subsidiaries		0	0	53,548	73,706
Income from investments in participating interests		378	253	378	253
Financial income	3	4,245	2,340	3,941	2,271
Financial costs		(11,303)	(12,728)	(9,544)	(9,744)
Profit before tax		**69,594**	**92,198**	**53,241**	**71,728**
Tax on profit for the year	4	(15,841)	(20,300)	0	0
Profit for the year		**53,753**	**71,898**	**53,241**	**71,728**
Distribution of profit	5				

Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Assets					
Acquired intangible assets		34	47	0	0
Goodwill		0	0	0	0
Intangible assets	6	**34**	**47**	**0**	**0**
Biological assets	7,8	18,996	18,083	0	0
Land and buildings	8,9	929,227	655,632	0	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	9	91,887	81,076	0	0
Property, plant and equipment in progress	9	25,735	38,254	1,149	544
Tangible assets		**1,065,845**	**793,045**	**1,149**	**544**
Investments in subsidiaries	10	0	0	901,391	735,290
Participating interests	11	13,934	2,936	13,934	2,936
Receivables from participating interests	12	7,611	14,963	7,609	7,602
Other fixed asset investments	12	193	193	0	0
Fixed asset investments		**21,738**	**18,092**	**922,934**	**745,828**
Total non-current assets		**1,087,617**	**811,184**	**924,083**	**746,372**

Balance sheet 31 December (continued)

	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Assets					
Raw materials and consumables		21,575	16,820	0	0
Work in progress		9,365	9,513	0	0
Finished goods and goods for resale		39,061	42,748	0	0
Trading livestock		52,644	53,974	0	0
Inventories	8	**122,645**	**123,055**	**0**	**0**
Trade receivables		17,932	28,283	0	0
Receivables from subsidiaries		0	0	53,258	27,886
Receivables from Participating interests		548	894	457	456
Other receivables		39,253	32,367	209	353
Corporation tax		383	0	0	0
Prepayments	13	5,419	10,265	0	0
Receivables		**63,535**	**71,809**	**53,924**	**28,695**
Cash at bank and in hand		**9,379**	**25,530**	**3,142**	**213**
Total current assets		**195,559**	**220,394**	**57,066**	**28,908**
Total assets		**1,283,176**	**1,031,578**	**981,149**	**775,280**

Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity and liabilities					
Share capital		675	675	675	675
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		13,915	2,917	872,484	620,854
Retained earnings		870,853	630,853	12,284	12,916
Proposed dividend for the year		0	30,000	0	30,000
Non-controlling interests		16,147	15,471	0	0
Equity	14	**901,590**	**679,916**	**885,443**	**664,445**
Provision for deferred tax	15	171,948	100,486	0	0
Other provisions		34	34	0	0
Total provisions		**171,982**	**100,520**	**0**	**0**
Banks		131,871	158,666	80,565	95,407
Other payables		2,388	2,881	0	0
Deferred income		26,915	22,293	0	0
Total non-current liabilities	16	**161,174**	**183,840**	**80,565**	**95,407**

Balance sheet 31 December (continued)

	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity and liabilities					
Short-term part of long-term debt	16	31,635	32,535	14,920	14,900
Banks		0	383	0	383
Trade payables		6,870	8,861	221	145
Payables to shareholders and management		313	313	0	0
Corporation tax		0	11,649	0	0
Other payables		9,612	13,561	0	0
Total current liabilities		**48,430**	**67,302**	**15,141**	**15,428**
Total liabilities		**209,604**	**251,142**	**95,706**	**110,835**
Total equity and liabilities		**1,283,176**	**1,031,578**	**981,149**	**775,280**
Accounting estimates and assessments	1				
Contingent liabilities	17				
Mortgages and collateral	18				
Related parties and ownership structure	19				

Statement of changes in equity

Group

	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Non-controlling interests	Total
Equity at 1 January 2024	675	2,917	630,853	30,000	15,471	679,916
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	(30,000)	0	(30,000)
Exchange rate adjustment	0	3	588	0	12	603
Other equity movements	0	10,617	186,549	0	152	197,318
Net profit/loss for the year	0	378	52,863	0	512	53,753
Equity at 31 December 2024	**675**	**13,915**	**870,853**	**0**	**16,147**	**901,590**

Parent company

	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2024	675	620,854	12,916	30,000	664,445
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	(30,000)	(30,000)
Exchange rate adjustment	0	591	0	0	591
Other equity movements	0	197,166	0	0	197,166
Net profit/loss for the year	0	53,873	(632)	0	53,241
Equity at 31 December 2024	**675**	**872,484**	**12,284**	**0**	**885,443**

Cash flow statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	Group 2024	Group 2023
		TDKK	TDKK
Net profit/loss for the year		53,753	71,898
Adjustments	20	42,811	51,265
Change in working capital	21	9,988	(10,607)
Cash flows from operating activities before financial income and expenses		**106,552**	**112,556**
Interest income and similar income		4,245	2,340
Interest expenses and similar charges		(11,303)	(12,728)
Cash flows from ordinary activities		**99,494**	**102,168**
Corporation tax paid		(27,220)	(16,207)
Cash flows from operating activities		**72,274**	**85,961**
Property, plant and equipment, net		(28,963)	(22,514)
Biological assets, net		(2,973)	(1,153)
Cash flows from investing activities		**(31,936)**	**(23,667)**
Repayment of loans from credit institutions		(28,078)	(88,619)
Change in deferred income (investment grants)		4,622	6,072
Dividend paid		(33,033)	(17,929)
Cash flows from financing activities		**(56,489)**	**(100,476)**
Change in cash and cash equivalents		**(16,151)**	**(38,182)**
Cash and cash equivalents		25,530	63,712
Cash and cash equivalents		**9,379**	**25,530**
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash at bank and in hand		9,379	25,530
Cash and cash equivalents		**9,379**	**25,530**

Notes to the annual report

1 Accounting estimates and assessments

Group

The determination of the accounting value of certain assets requires assessments, estimates, and assumptions about future events. The estimates and assumptions made are based, among other things, on historical experience and other factors that management considers reasonable under the circumstances, but which are inherently uncertain. Assumptions may change, and unexpected events or circumstances may arise. As a result of the risks and uncertainties to which the group is subject, actual outcomes may differ from the estimates made. It may be necessary to revise previously made estimates due to changes in the conditions that underpinned these estimates, due to new information, or as a result of subsequent events.

Accounting estimates that are particularly significant for the financial reporting of Agrovakia A/S are made in the recognition of land and buildings as well as the recognition of biological assets including trading livestock and crops.

Measurement of land and buildings

Land and buildings are continuously measured at fair value based on external valuations, transactions with comparable assets, and management's general knowledge of market developments. Fair value of buildings and courtyard were most recently assessed by an external valuer during 2024. These are conducted every 5 years. The fair value of arable land is recognized at expected average prices based on comparable transactions.

Measurement of biological assets

Biological assets, livestock, breedings, and crops, are continuously measured at fair value. The fair value is based on knowledge of completed transactions and the general pricing in relevant markets, as well as an estimated assessment of the biological transformation and quality of the livestock. There are no fully comparable markets in Slovakia for the group's trading livestock. On this basis, management has chosen to value the pigs based on prices in other markets. Information is obtained from market participants in Denmark to provide a basis for the assessments. The fair value of the livestock is calculated based on average weight, etc., in the various categories of trading livestock.

Parent company

Investments in subsidiaries and participating interest

As a result of the above mentioned risks and uncertainties to which the group is subject, there are corresponding risks and uncertainties associated with the recognition of investments in subsidiaries and participating interest under the equity method.

Notes to the annual report

		Group		Parent company	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
2	**Staff costs**				
	Wages and salaries	32,118	29,350	0	0
	Pensions	0	0	0	0
	Other social security costs	11,090	9,864	0	0
		43,208	**39,214**	**0**	**0**
	Including remuneration to the board of directors	**650**	**650**	**0**	**0**
	Number of fulltime employees on average	189	192	0	0
3	**Financial income**				
	Interest received from subsidiaries	0	0	3,408	1,681
	Interest received from participating interests	457	894	457	456
	Other financial income	3,788	1,446	76	134
		4,245	**2,340**	**3,941**	**2,271**
4	**Tax on profit/loss for the year**				
	Current tax for the year	15,188	21,850	0	0
	Deferred tax for the year	653	(1,550)	0	0
		15,841	**20,300**	**0**	**0**

Notes to the annual report

		Group		Parent company	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
5	**Distribution of profit**				
	Proposed dividend for the year	0	30,000	0	30,000
	Extraordinary dividend for the year	0	2,929	0	0
	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	378	253	53,873	73,959
	Retained earnings	52,863	38,546	(632)	(32,231)
		53,241	71,728	53,241	71,728
	Non-controlling interests	512	170	0	0
		53,753	**71,898**	**53,241**	**71,728**

6 Intangible assets

Group

	Acquired intangible assets	Goodwill
Cost at 1 January 2024	1,762	37,869
Exchange adjustment	2	0
Disposals for the year	(396)	0
Cost at 31 December 2024	1,368	37,869
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2024	1,715	37,869
Exchange adjustment	2	0
Amortisation for the year	13	0
Reversal of impairment and amortisation of sold assets	(396)	0
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2024	1,334	37,869
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	**34**	**0**

Notes to the annual report

7 Assets measured at fair value

	Group Biological assets
Cost at 1 January 2024	18,083
Additions for the year	13,555
Disposals for the year	(12,642)
Cost at 31 December 2024	18,996
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	**18,996**

	Group 2024 TDKK
8 Fair value disclosure	
Trading livestock and biological assets	
Fair value adjustments recognised in the income statement	(5,993)
Fair value of trading livestock and biological assets, at 31 December 2024	71,640
Land and buildings	
Fair value adjustments recognised under equity	189,585
Fair value of land and buildings, at 31 December 2024	929,227
Inventories, crops	
Fair value adjustments recognised in the income statement	1,232
Fair value of crops, at 31 December 2024	44,932

Crops, trading livestock and biological assets comprising live animals are measured at fair value. Fair value is determined on the basis of market exchange prices, completed transactions and the general pricing in relevant markets, fair value level 2 and 3. Land and buildings are revalued at fair value. The fair value for buildings and courtyard is determined on the basis of an external assessment, which is based on discounted expected future cash flows, and arable land is assessed based on expected sales prices, fair value level 3. Refer to note 1 for further comments.

Notes to the annual report

9 Tangible assets

Group

	Land and buildings	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Property, plant and equipment in progress
Cost at 1 January 2024	355,584	328,359	38,254
Exchange rate adjustment	335	305	36
Additions for the year	17,100	29,479	34,024
Disposals for the year	(1,321)	(17,379)	(46,579)
Cost at 31 December 2024	371,698	340,764	25,735
Revaluations at 1 January 2024	381,154	0	0
Exchange rate adjustment	254	0	0
Revaluations for the year	260,468	0	0
Revaluations at 31 December 2024	641,876	0	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2024	81,106	247,283	0
Exchange rate adjustment	81	228	0
Depreciation for the year	3,636	16,641	0
Reversal of impairment and depreciation of sold assets	(476)	(15,275)	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2024	84,347	248,877	0
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	**929,227**	**91,887**	**25,735**
Accounting value of items of property, plant and equipment which would have been recognised had the assets not been revalued	284,641	0	0

Notes to the annual report

Parent company

	Property, plant and equipment in progress
Cost at 1 January 2024	544
Additions for the year	605
Cost at 31 December 2024	1,149
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	**1,149**

		Parent company	
		2024	**2023**
		TDKK	TDKK
10	**Investments in subsidiaries**		
	Cost at 1 January 2024	42,822	42,822
	Cost at 31 December 2024	42,822	42,822
	Revaluations at 1 January 2024	692,468	649,080
	Exchange rate adjustment	588	1,290
	Net profit/loss for the year	53,548	73,706
	Distributed dividend	(74,584)	(30,086)
	Other equity movements, net	186,549	(1,522)
	Revaluations at 31 December 2024	858,569	692,468
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	**901,391**	**735,290**

Notes to the annual report

Parent company
Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Navn	Registered office	Ownership interest
Polnovakia Agrar s.r.o.	Bratislava, Slovakia	100 %
BIAG s.r.o.	Boleráz, Slovakia	100 %
ProOvo a.s.	Svätý Jur, Slovakia	
Agro Boleráz s.r.o.	Boleráz, Slovakia	
Agrovýkrm Spiš s.r.o.	Boleráz, Slovakia	
Agrovýkrm Rybany s.r.o.	Malinovo, Slovakia	
PolAgroStav s.r.o.	Boleráz, Slovakia	
PAPT a.s.	Královský Chlmec, Slovakia	
Agrorama s.r.o.	Šala, Slovakia	
Agrotria s.r.o.	Svinná , Slovakia	
Spišské Krmne Zmesi s.r.o	Spišské Vlachy, Slovakia	
Agro Spišské Vlachy s.r.o.	Spišské Vlachy, Slovakia	
Green Energy Polnovakia Agrar s.r.o.	Boleráz, Slovakia	
Pol'nohospodárske družstvo Prusy	Prusy, Slovakia	
Pol'nohospodárske družstvo Podlužany	Podlužany , Slovakia	
Agrovýkrm a.s.	Senica, Slovakia	
Agro Malinovo a.s.	Malinovo, Slovakia	

Notes to the annual report

		Group		Parent company	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
11	**Participating interests**				
	Cost at 1 January 2024	19	19	19	19
	Cost at 31 December 2024	19	19	19	19
	Revaluations at 1 January 2024	2,917	2,658	2,917	2,658
	Exchange rate adjustment	3	6	3	6
	Net profit/loss for the year	378	253	378	253
	Other equity movements, net	10,617	0	10,617	0
	Revaluations at 31 December 2024	13,915	2,917	13,915	2,917
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	**13,934**	**2,936**	**13,934**	**2,936**

Group

Investments in participating interests are specified as follows:

Name	Registered office	Ownership interest
VIAV s.r.o	Boleráz, Slovakia	50 %
Park Malinovo a.s.	Boleráz, Slovakia	

Notes to the annual report

12 Fixed asset investments

Group

	Receivables from participating interests	Other fixed asset investments
Cost at 1 January 2024	14,963	193
Adjustment for the year	(7,352)	0
Cost at 31 December 2024	7,611	193
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	**7,611**	**193**

13 Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses regarding e.g. rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions etc.

14 Equity

The share capital consists of 674,533 shares of a nominal value of TDKK 1. No shares carry any special rights.

There have been no changes in the share capital during the last 5 years.

Notes to the annual report

		Group		Parent company	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
15	**Provision for deferred tax**				
	Provision for deferred tax at 1 January 2024	100,486	101,076	0	0
	Deferred tax recognised in income statement	653	(1,550)	0	0
	Deffered tax from equity movements	70,809	960	0	0
	Provision for deferred tax at 31 December 2024	**171,948**	**100,486**	**0**	**0**

16 Long term debt

Group	Debt at 1 January 2024	Debt at 31 December 2024	Instalment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years
Banks	191,202	163,506	31,635	20,888
Other payables	2,881	2,388	0	0
Deferred income	22,293	26,915	0	0
	216,376	**192,809**	**31,635**	**20,888**

Deferred income consists of payments received in respect of income in subsequent financial years, primarily received investment grants.

Parent Company	Debt at 1 January 2024	Debt at 31 December 2024	Instalment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years
Banks	110,307	95,485	14,920	20,888
	110,307	**95,485**	**14,920**	**20,888**

Notes to the annual report

17 Contingent liabilities

Group

The group has received various investment grants in Slovakia recognized as deferred income under liabilities. The payments are conditional on the completion of a number of projects in Slovakia. The obligation related to each grant expires after a period of 5 years. Investment grants recognized in the balance sheet at 31 December 2024 amount to TDKK 26,915.

The group has taken several leases on land. The lease contracts are valid for periods from 5-15 years and the expected yearly rent on current contracts is TDKK 4,702.

18 Mortgages and collateral

Group

Land and buildings at a carrying amount of TDKK 186,774 and machinery at a carrying amount of TDKK 3,589 at 31 December 2024 have been provided as security for bank loans and bank overdraft.

Parent company

As security for the company's bank loan, there is transport in receivables from some subsidiaries, TDKK 53,103, and provided security in the company's shares in same subsidiaries with a value of TDKK 871,849 at 31 December 2024.

19 Related parties and ownership structure

Transactions

The company has chosen only to disclose transactions which have not been conducted on an arm's length basis in accordance with section 98c(7) of The Danish Financial Statements Act.

Notes to the annual report

		Group	
		2024	**2023**
		TDKK	TDKK
20	**Cash flow statement - adjustments**		
	Financial income	(4,245)	(2,340)
	Financial costs	11,303	12,728
	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	20,290	20,830
	Income from investments in participating interests	(378)	(253)
	Tax on profit/loss for the year	15,841	20,300
		42,811	**51,265**
21	**Cash flow statement - change in working capital**		
	Change in inventories	410	(6,981)
	Change in receivables	16,011	(5,122)
	Change in trade payables, etc.	(6,433)	1,496
		9,988	**(10,607)**