

Interim Report Q2 2019

Highlights

Goodvalley increased its production and sales of live pigs in Q2 2019 as market conditions and prices improved across Europe. Higher input prices had Goodvalley reduce the number of pigs slaughtered as the sales price for value added pork products could not immediately be adjusted to compensate the elevated cost level. Operational performance remained strong at Group level despite negative effects of the aftermath of cases of stomach ulcers in the herd in Ukraine in Ol

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We were pleased to maintain strong operational performance in the quarter while building up the herd across our markets to an all-time high on the back of our recent investments in improved and upgraded stables. Our live pigs sales benefited from the improved demand in Europe, which led to less profitable pork production at our slaughterhouse, though, as the steep increase in input costs could not be immediately compensated by higher sales prices for pork products on supermarket shelves.

says CEO Hans Henrik Pedersen.

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Conference call

A conference call for investors, analysts and other stakeholders will be conducted in English by CEO Hans Henrik Pedersen and Vice CEO Kristian Brokop on 28 August 2019 at 10 AM (CET). The conference call can be followed live via this link, and participants may dial telephone numbers provided at our corporate website to ask questions.

02 2019

• Group revenue increased to DKK 385 million (Q2 2018: DKK 374 • Group revenue was DKK 707 million (H1 2018: DKK 725 milmillion) as Goodvalley sold more live pigs at a higher average price. The Group's Adjusted EBITDA* declined slightly to DKK 77 million (Q2 2018: DKK 83 million) corresponding to an Adjusted EBITDA margin of 20.0% (Q2 2018: 22.2%) due to lower sales of pork products and higher feed costs.

- Bevenue in the Polish business was stable at DKK 240 million (Q2 2018: DKK 239 million), and Adjusted EBITDA increased to • In Ukraine, revenue was DKK 172 million (H1 2018: DKK 183 DKK 22 million (Q2 2018: DKK 18 million). The development was driven by higher live pig sales volume and price, which was partly offset by lower pork sales volume during the quarter.
- In Ukraine, revenue increased to DKK 97 million (Q2 2018: DKK 92 million) based on moderately higher volumes and prices. Adjusted EBITDA declined to DKK 37 million (Q2 2018: DKK 49 million) due to repercussions of cases of stomach ulcers in the pig production in Q1, as well as lower expectations for the upcoming harvest.

 Russia lifted revenue to DKK 48 million (O2 2018: DKK 43 million), whereas Adjusted EBITDA declined to DKK 13 million (Q2 2018: DKK 20 million) due to a negative impact on the arable activities caused by drought in the spring as well as a significant reduction in the meat-to-feed ratio.

H1 2019

lion), and Adjusted EBITDA amounted to DKK 114 million (H1 2018: DKK 156 million), corresponding to an Adjusted EBITDA margin of 16.1% (H1 2018: 21.5%).

- Polish revenue came to DKK 452 million (DKK 466 million) with Adjusted EBITDA of DKK 29 million (H1 2018: DKK 54 million).
- million), and Adjusted EBITDA came to DKK 53 million (H1 2018: DKK 78 million).

• The Russian business generated revenue of DKK 83 million (H1 2018: DKK 76 million) and Adjusted EBITDA of DKK 24 million (H1 2018: DKK 31 million).

OUTLOOK:

Goodvalley maintains expectations of generating revenue of DKK 1,400-1,550 million and an Adjusted EBITDA of DKK 220-280 million in 2019.

*In this report, Adjusted EBITDA refers to EBITDA adjusted for herd price changes and non-recurring items, cf. page 3.

Financial highlights

| DKK million | Q2 2019 | Q2 2018 | H1 2019 | H1 2018 | DKK million | Q2 2019 | Q2 2018 | H1 2019 | H1 2018 |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Income statement | | | | | Financial ratios | 1921 - S | | | |
| Revenue | 385 | 374 | 707 | 725 | Gross margin | 41.5% | 27.6% | 31.9% | 31.1% |
| Total income | 518 | 446 | 898 | 856 | EBITDA margin | 35.2% | 19.6% | 25.1% | 23.5% |
| Gross profit | 160 | 103 | 225 | 226 | Adjusted EBITDA margin | 20.0% | 22.2% | 16.1% | 21.5% |
| EBITDA | 136 | 73 | 177 | 170 | EBIT margin | 26.0% | 11.3% | 15.0% | 15.2% |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 77 | 83 | 114 | 156 | Free cash flow / Revenue | 11.8% | (11.0%) | 7.3% | (5.5%) |
| EBIT | 100 | 42 | 106 | 110 | Cash conversion | 79.1% | 53.1% | 76.6% | 53.3% |
| Financial items, net | (4) | (8) | (12) | (18) | Capex | 19 | (68) | 41 | (109) |
| Profit / (loss) for the period | 95 | 34 | 92 | 92 | NIBD/Adjusted EBITDA LTM | 6.6 | 3.1 | 6.6 | 3.1 |
| Adjusted* profit | 24 | 37 | 6 | 63 | Equity ratio | 49.3% | 46.8% | 49.3% | 46.8% |
| | | | | | ROIC | 1.6% | 8.9% | 1.6% | 8.9% |
| Cash flow | | | | | FTE end of period | 2,209 | 2,301 | 2,209 | 2,301 |
| Operating activity | 61 | 44 | 86 | 83 | | | | | |
| Investing activity | (15) | (85) | (36) | (123) | Share ratios | | | | |
| Free cash flow | 45 | (41) | 51 | (40) | Earnings per share, DKK | 2 | | 2 | 2 |
| Financing activity | (24) | 13 | (34) | 12 | Goodvalley Bond Obligor Group* | | | | |
| | | | | | Revenue | 337 | 331 | 624 | 649 |
| Balance sheet | | | | | Total income | 471 | 395 | 804 | 765 |
| Non-current assets | 2,040 | 1,864 | 2,040 | 1,864 | EBITDA | 124 | 50 | 152 | 134 |
| Net working capital | 609 | 599 | 609 | 599 | Adjusted EBITDA | 64 | 63 | 90 | 125 |
| Invested capital | 2,649 | 2,463 | 2,649 | 2,463 | Interest bearing debt | 1,222 | 1,216 | 1,222 | 1,216 |
| Total assets | 2,839 | 2,819 | 2,839 | 2,819 | Net interest bearing debt | 1,175 | 1,144 | 1,175 | 1,144 |
| Equity | 1,399 | 1,318 | 1,399 | 1,318 | Adjusted EBITDA LTM | 119 | 312 | 119 | 312 |
| Net interest-bearing debt | 1,186 | 1,142 | 1,186 | 1,142 | NIBD/Adjusted EBITDA LTM | 9.9 | 3.7 | 9.9 | 3.7 |

*In this report, Adjusted profit refers to profit for the period adjusted for non-recurring items, herd price changes and *Bond Obligor Group consists of: Goodvalley A/S, Finansax ApS, Goodvalley Agro SA, Goodvalley Sp. Z o.o. and exchange rate adjustments in financial items.

Goodvalley Ukraine LLC.

Financial performance

GROUP

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Goodvalley sold more live pigs while demand increased and **Revenue** prices improved across European markets in Q2 2019. Simulthe number of pigs slaughtered due to elevated input prices and relatively fixed sales prices for value added pork products.

conversion ratio stood at 2.72 (Q2 2018: 2.74) and the number of pigs sold per sow was 32.0 (Q2 2018: 32.1). The solid performance was realised despite negative effects from cases of Total income increased to DKK 518 million (Q2 2018: DKK 446 stomach ulcers in the herd in Ukraine in Q1 2019 and higher temperatures in the stables in Poland towards the end of the quarter. Feed consumption increased as Goodvalley increased pig production and grew the pig herd, and the feed price si- In H1 2019, revenue came to DKK 707 million (H1 2018: DKK 725 multaneously increased significantly to DKK 1.73 per kilo (Q2 2018: DKK 1.59 per kilo), entailing a negative impact on overall profitability in Q2 2019.

| DKK million | Q2 2019 | Q2 2018 | H1 2019 | H1 2018 |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Revenue | 385 | 374 | 707 | 725 |
| Change in fair value | 125 | 68 | 178 | 122 |
| Grants and other income | 8 | 4 | 13 | 9 |
| TOTAL INCOME | 518 | 446 | 898 | 856 |

INCOME STATEMENT

Consolidated revenue increased to DKK 385 million (Q2 2018: taneously, pork sales volume declined as the Group reduced DKK 374 million) in Q2 2019 on the back of higher sales of live pigs across Goodvalley's markets and an increase in the average sales price to DKK 12.29 per kilo (Q2 2018: DKK 11.31 per kilo), whereas pork volume was lower in the guarter. Sales of live pigs Operational performance was stable at Group level as the feed and pork products accounted for 48% and 47%, respectively, of Group revenue.

> million) in Q2 2019 including fair value gain of DKK 125 million (Q2 2018: DKK 68 million).

> million), and total income was DKK 898 million (H1 2018: DKK 856 million).

Cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold increased to DKK 359 million (Q2 2018: DKK 343 million) in Q2 2019. The increase in cost of goods sold was attributable to elevated feed costs due to higher feed prices and

| Q2 2019 | Q2 2018 | H1 2019 | H1 2018 |
|---------|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 136 | 73 | 177 | 170 |
| (59) | 10 | (63) | (14) |
| 77 | 83 | 114 | 156 |
| 20.0% | 22.2% | 16.1 % | 21.5% |
| 35.2% | 19.6% | 25.1% | 23.5% |
| | 136 (59) 77 20.0% | 136 73 (59) 10 77 83 20.0% 22.2% | 136 73 177 (59) 10 (63) 77 83 114 20.0% 22.2% 16.1% |

piq production volumes across the Group's markets. Cost of goods sold was DKK 673 million (H1 2018: DKK 630 million) in H1 2019.

SG&A

Goodvalley's sales, general and administrative expenses declined to DKK 24 million (Q2 2018: DKK 30 million) in Q2 2019 from a relatively high level in the comparison period, which was marked by expenses related to the strengthening of the Group's organisation and brand. SG&A expenses include Group costs not directly attributable to individual segments, cf note 2 to the financial statements





REVENUE, DKK MILLION, AND ADJUSTED EBITDA MARGIN, %





Financial performance GROUP

DKK 56 million).

EBITDA

DKK million

Herd price adjustment

Adjusted profit

Net Profit margin

Exchange rate adjustment

ADJUSTED PROFIT MARGIN

Net profit

(Q2 2018: DKK 83 million) in Q2 2019, corresponding to an Adjusted EBITDA margin of 20.0% (Q2 2018: 22.2%). EBITDA increased sponding to an EBITDA margin of 35.2% (Q2 2018: 19.6%) following the herd price adjustment of DKK 59 million (Q2 2018: DKK -10 million) in the quarter.

Goodvalley's Adjusted EBITDA came to DKK 114 million (H1 2018: DKK 156 million) in H1 2019, corresponding to an Adjusted EBITDA margin of 16.1% (H1 2018: 21.5%). EBITDA increased to DKK 177 million (H1 2018: DKK 170 million), corresponding to an EBITDA margin of 25.1% (H1 2018: 23.5%) in H1 2019.

Implementation of IFRS 16 "Leases" as of 1 January 2019 im- 0.9% (H1 2018: 8.7%). proved Adjusted EBITDA by DKK 4 million in Q2 2019 and DKK 7 million in H1 2019, while depreciation and interest expenses

In H1 2019, the Group's SG&A came to DKK 48 million (H1 2018: have increased correspondingly. Please refer to note 1 in the Total comprehensive income financial statements.

EBIT

The Group's Adjusted EBITDA declined slightly to DKK 77 million In Q2 2019, EBIT increased to DKK 100 million (Q2 2018: DKK 42 (Q2 2018: DKK 7 million). million), corresponding to an EBIT margin of 26.0% (Q2 2018:11.3%).

significantly to DKK 136 million (Q2 2018: DKK 73 million), corre- The Group's EBIT for H1 2019 came to DKK 106 million (H1 2018: (H1 2018: DKK 95 million). DKK 110 million), corresponding to an EBIT margin of 15.0% (H1 2018: 15.2%).

Adjusted profit

Q2 2019

95

(59)

(13)

24

6.1%

24.8%

Adjusted profit* declined to DKK 24 million (Q2 2018: DKK 37 million) in Q2 2019, corresponding to an Adjusted profit margin Net working capital was DKK 609 million (H1 2018: DKK 599 of 6.1% (Q2 2018: 9.8%).

In H1 2019, the Group's Adjusted profit was DKK 6 million (H1 2018: DKK 63 million), corresponding to an Adjusted profit margin of Goodvalley's invested capital increased to DKK 2,649 million

H1 2019

92

(63)

(23)

0.9%

13.0%

6

H1 2018

88

(14)

(11)

63

8.7%

12.2%

Q2 2018

34

10

(7)

37

9.8%

9.1%

The Group's total comprehensive income amounted to DKK 124 million (Q2 2018: DKK 41 million) in Q2 2019 including positive exchange adjustments of foreign enterprises of DKK 29 million

For H1 2019, total comprehensive income was DKK 169 million

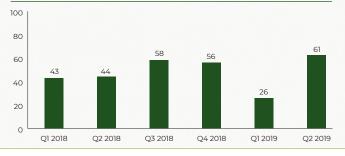
BALANCE SHEET

The balance sheet amounted to a total of DKK 2.839 million (H1 2018: DKK 2,819 million) at 30 June 2019.

million) at 30 June 2019 including 42 thousand tonnes of grain and other feed components in stock.

(H1 2018: DKK 2,463 million) at 30 June 2019. Return on invested capital (ROIC) decreased to 1.6% (H1 2018: 8.9%) as LTM earnings declined.

OPERATING CASH FLOW. DKK MILLION



*In this report, Adjusted profit refers to profit for the period adjusted for non-recurring items, price changes of herd on stock and exchange rate adjustments in financial items.





Financial performance

Total equity increased to DKK 1,399 million (H1 2018: DKK 1,318 million) at 30 June 2019, corresponding to an equity ratio of 49.3% (H1 2018: 46.8%).

Goodvalley's net interest-bearing debt increased to DKK 1,186 million (H1 2018: DKK 1,142 million) at 30 June 2019 due to a DKK 55 million effect of implementing IFRS 16 "Leases", cf. note 1 to the financial statements. NIBD/Adjusted EBITDA LTM increased to 6.6 (H1 2018: 3.1).

NEW SEGMENT REPORTING

On 13 August 2019, Goodvalley announced (company announcement no. 10/2019) a new financial reporting structure introducing the geographical segments Poland, Ukraine and Russia to replace the historical business segments. The revised external reporting structure is a consequence of the launch of one Group identity in 2018 and the introduction of a country-based organisational structure and internal management reporting setup. The introduction of a new reporting structure has no influence on the Group's CO₂ neutral and vertically integrated business model, which is unchanged.

The new reporting structure has been implemented with retrospective effect, whereby comparative figures have been restated accordingly. See note 2 to the financial statements ¹⁵ for an overview of selected financial figures presented in accordance with the historical business areas and the new geographical segments.





PIGS SOLD, THOUSAND TONNES (LIVE WEIGHT)



Financial performance POLAND

Sales of pork products declined to 10.5 thousand tonnes (Q2 2018: 13.0 thousand tonnes) in Poland in Q2 2019 as Goodvalley slaughtered fewer pigs due to high input costs that could not be immediately absorbed as sales prices for value added pork products were partly fixed in the quarter. Goodvalley grew the share of MAP (Modified Atmosphere Packaging) products to 27% (Q2 2018: 19%), while the share of processed products and deboned meat amounted to 23% (Q2 2018: 25%) and 50% (Q2 2018: 56%), respectively. Sales of Goodvalley's branded products continued to improve in Q2 2019.

The impact of lower pork product sales was mitigated as Goodvalley grew sales of live pigs moderately to 14.3 thousand tonnes (Q2 2018: 14.1 thousand tonnes) at a higher average pig price of DKK 12.37 per kilo (Q2 2018: DKK 10.63 per kilo).

Revenue in the Polish business was stable at DKK 240 million (Q2 2018: DKK 239 million), accounting for 62% of Group revenue.

Segment revenue was comprised of 74% from pork products, 17% from external sales of live pigs and 9% from external sales of crops and energy from the Group's eight biogas plants in Poland.

Total income grew significantly to DKK 321 million (Q2 2018: DKK 257 million) in Q2 2019 due to the higher pig price and increasing volumes at the Group's newly renovated farms as well as higher expectations for the arable yield in Poland, entailing fair value adjustments of DKK 74 million (Q2 2018: DKK 13 million).

Adjusted EBITDA increased to DKK 22 million (Q2 2018: DKK 18 million), corresponding to an improvement of the Adjusted EBITDA margin to 9.3% (Q2 2018: 7.6%) on the back of the higher pig price and a slightly improved feed conversion ratio of 2.78 (Q2 2018: 2.83). Progress was realized despite a significant increase in the feed price to DKK 1.82 per kilo (Q2 2018: DKK 1.72 per kilo) and a temporary decline in production efficiency at

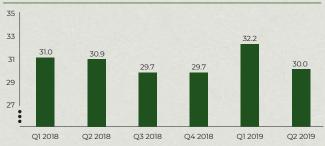


PIG PRICE, DKK/KG., AND MEAT TO FEED RATIO



| DKK million | Q2 2019 | Q2 2018 | H1 2019 | H1 2018 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| REVENUE | 240 | 239 | 452 | 466 |
| Change in fair value | 74 | 13 | 102 | 50 |
| Other income | 7 | 5 | 13 | 8 |
| TOTAL INCOME | 321 | 257 | 567 | 524 |
| EBITDA | 71 | 8 | 88 | 63 |
| ADJUSTED EBITDA | 22 | 18 | 29 | 54 |
| Adjusted EBITDA margin | 9.3% | 7.6% | 6.4% | 11.5% |

PIGS SOLD PER SOW, HEADS





Financial performance

the Polish farms due to warm weather, entailing a decline in pigs sold per sow to 30.0 (Q2 2018: 30.9). EBITDA increased to DKK 71 million (Q2 2018: DKK 8 million) in Q2 2019.

In H1 2019, pork volume declined to 22.0 thousand tonnes (H1 2018: 26.0 thousand tonnes), while sales of live pigs were stable at 28.3 thousand tonnes (H1 2018: 28.3 thousand tonnes). Revenue came to DKK 452 million (H1 2018: DKK 466 million), accounting for 64% of Group revenue, with Adjusted EBITDA amounting to DKK 29 million (H1 2018: DKK 54 million) and EBITDA standing at DKK 88 million (H1 2018: DKK 63 million).



HOTDOGS

Goodvalley's hotdogs were the first processed products in the Group's branded product range. The product holds a premium market position, offering consumers 100% meat content and a clean label. The product is currently available to consumers in the main Polish retail chains and across a range of smaller stores.

HAM

Goodvalley's ham product was well-received during a test period in Poland's largest retail chain, Biedronka. The product holds significant potential and Goodvalley is preparing to launch wider distribution in late autumn, which is considered the best season for this category.





SAUSAGES

The traditional sausage is the main category in Poland, and Goodvalley's quality product offers unique product attributes, differentiating it from other products in the category, which compete mainly on price.

All of our products have three attributes:



FRIENDLY







RWA



GOODVALLEV Since 31994 Home of Quality

Financial performance

UKRAINE

tonnes (Q2 2018: 9.1 thousand tonnes) in Q2 2019 at a higher temporary decrease in weight gain and higher mortality. Feed average price of DKK 12.13 per kilo (Q2 2018: DKK 11.66 per kilo). consumption increased and the feed price increased slightly The segment's revenue increased to DKK 97 million (Q2 2018: to DKK 1.62 per kilo (Q2 2018: DKK 1.58 per kilo), contributing to DKK 92 million) comprised of 95% from external sales of live a decline in Adjusted EBITDA to DKK 37 million (Q2 2018: DKK pigs and 5% from external sales of crops and energy from the 49 million), corresponding to an Adjusted EBITDA margin of Group's biogas plant in Ukraine, accounting in total for 25% of 38.0% (Q2 2018: 53.2%) in the guarter. EBITDA was stable at DKK Group revenue in Q2 2019.

The segment's total income increased to DKK 149 million (Q2 The Ukrainian segment's live pig sales declined to 17.6 thousand 2018: DKK 138 million) in Q2 2019 as the higher pig price and DKK 52 million (Q2 2018: DKK 47 million).

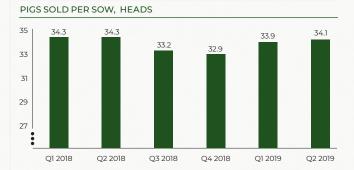
Production efficiency was slightly lower in Q2 2019 as pigs sold per sow declined to 34.1 (Q2 2018: 34.3) while the feed conversion ratio was stable at 2.66 (Q2 2018: 2.64). Efficiency was negatively impacted by the aftermath of cases of stomach ulcers in

The Ukrainian business grew its sales of live pigs to 9.5 thousand the herd in Q1, caused by feed composition and resulting in a 48 million (Q2 2018: DKK 47 million).

tonnes (H1 2018: 18.9 thousand tonnes) in H1 2019, resulting in increasing volumes as well as reduced expectations for the revenue of DKK 172 million (H1 2018: DKK 183 million), accountarable yield in Ukraine resulted in fair value adjustments of ing for 24% of Group revenue. Adjusted EBITDA came to DKK 53 million (H1 2018: DKK 78 million), and EBITDA was DKK 55 million (H1 2018: DKK 78 million) in H1 2019.

PIG PRICE, DKK/KG., AND MEAT TO FEED RATIO





FEED CONVERSION RATIO, KG., (WHOLE HERD)



| DKK million | Q2 2019 | Q2 2018 | H1 2019 | H1 2018 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| REVENUE | 97 | 92 | 172 | 183 |
| Change in fair value | 52 | 47 | 66 | 58 |
| Other income | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL INCOME | 149 | 138 | 238 | 241 |
| EBITDA | 48 | 47 | 55 | 78 |
| ADJUSTED EBITDA | 37 | 49 | 53 | 78 |
| Adjusted EBITDA margin | 38.0% | 53.2% | 30.9% | 42.8% |



Financial performance

📕 RUSSIA

D

In Q2 2019, Goodvalley Russia lifted sales of live pigs to 5.1 Russian arable activities. Pig production efficiency was higher thousand tonnes (Q2 2018: 4.6 thousand tonnes) at a slightly as the number of pigs sold per sow in the Russian business lower price of DKK 12.40 per kilo (Q2 2018: DKK 12.57 per kilo). increased to 32.5 (Q2 2018: 32.0) driven by general efficiency Revenue in the Russian business grew to DKK 48 million (Q2 improvements resulting mainly from cross-border knowledge 2018: DKK 43 million) from external sales of live pigs, accounting sharing across the Group. EBITDA declined to DKK 12 million in total for 13% of Group revenue in the quarter.

Total income for the Russian activities was moderately lower In H1 2019, the Russian segment grew its live pig sales volume at DKK 48 million (Q2 2018: DKK 51 million) in Q2 2019.

(Q2 2018: 46.0%) in Q2 2019 due to a significant increase in the (H1 2018: DKK 36 million) in H1 2019. feed price to DKK 1.64 per kilo (Q2 2018: DKK 1.17 per kilo) as well as negative effects of challenging weather conditions on the

(Q2 2018: DKK 23 million) in Q2 2019.

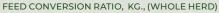
to 9.2 thousand tonnes (H1 2018: 8.6 thousand tonnes) and revenue to DKK 83 million (H1 2018: DKK 76 million), accounting Adjusted EBITDA declined to DKK 13 million (Q2 2018: DKK 20 for 12% of Group revenue. Adjusted EBITDA was DKK 24 million million), corresponding to an Adjusted EBITDA margin of 28.0% (H1 2018: DKK 31 million), and EBITDA came to DKK 26 million

PIG PRICE, DKK/KG AND MEAT TO FEED RATIO





| DKK million | Q2 2019 | Q2 2018 | H1 2019 | H1 2018 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| REVENUE | 48 | 43 | 83 | 76 |
| Change in fair value | (1) | 7 | 10 | 14 |
| Other income | 1 | | - | 1 |
| TOTAL INCOME | 48 | 51 | 93 | 91 |
| EBITDA | 12 | 23 | 26 | 36 |
| ADJUSTED EBITDA | 13 | 20 | 24 | 31 |
| Adjusted EBITDA margin | 28.0% | 46.0% | 28.4% | 40.7% |





Outlook

date performance and expectations of higher market prices for DKK 1.69 per kilo) at Group level. live pigs, which are seen to boost results from the Group's pig production units, while simultaneously reducing earnings from Current fluctuations in live pig prices in Goodvalley's markets the production of value added food products due to elevated in- continue to be driven mainly by changes in supply and demand put prices and relatively fixed sales prices. The outlook for 2019 in the Chinese market following ASF outbreaks, entailing conis furthermore impacted by increased feed costs and reduced tinued low transparency. The outlook is furthermore based on expectations for the Group's arable yields. Group revenue is current exchange rates for the Group's key currencies as well expected to amount to DKK 1,400-1,550 million, and Adjusted as the prevailing economic situation in Goodvalley's markets. EBITDA is expected to reach DKK 220-280 million.

Assumptions

Following a significant price increase in Q2 2019, Goodvalley now Goodvalley's EBITDA may thus deviate significantly from this bases the outlook for the full-year on an average market price outlook. for live pigs of DKK 12.0 per kilo (previously DKK 11.2 per kilo)

Goodvalley maintains the outlook for 2019 based on year-to-slaughter pig and a feed price of DKK 1.72 per kilo (previously

The outlook represents our current expectations for the development in the Group's revenue and Adjusted EBITDA, and

| DKK MILLION | 2019 OUTLOOK |
|-----------------|--------------|
| REVENUE | 1,400-1,550 |
| ADJUSTED EBITDA | 220-280 |

This report contains forward-looking statements reflecting Goodvalley's current forecasts of future events, operational performance and financial results. Such statements are subject to uncertainty as factors within and beyond Goodvalley's control may cause actual performance and results to differ materially from the forecasts in this report. Such factors include, among other things, the fair value of pigs, global and local market prices of pork meat, changes in consumer preferences and demand, consumer purchasing power, competition, any outbreak of animal diseases or epidemics, the supply of utilities, developments in financial markets and changes or amendments to legislation, regulation or the political situation in Goodvalley's markets. See also the section on risk management and note 4.2 to the annual financial statements for 2018.

FINANCIAL CALENDAR 2019

27 NOVEMBER 2019: INTERIM REPORT 03 2019



Management statement

| The Board of Directors and Executive Board have today reviewed and approved the Interim Report of Goodvalley A/S and subsidiaries ("the Group") for the period 1 January – 30 June 2019. The Interim Report has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as adopted by the European Union and additional Danish requirements for listed companies. | Executive Board | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Furthermore, the Interim Report has been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the Group's Annual Report for 2018, except for the effect of implementation of IFRS 16 with effect from 1 January 2019. The Interim Report has not been audited or reviewed by the Group's independent auditor. | | Kristian Brokop Jakobsen Vice Chief Executive Officer | |
| In our opinion, the accounting policies used are appropriate and the overall presentation of the interim consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of the results of the Group's operations and cash flows for the period 1 January - 30 June 2019. | Anders Christen Obel | Niels Rauff Hansen Vice Chairman | Anders Bundgaard |
| We further consider that the Management Commentary (on page 1 – 11) includes a true and fair description of the development and performance of the Group, the results for the period and the financial position, as well as a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that the Group faces in accordance with Danish requirements for listed companies. | | Leif Bergvall Hansen | Helle Okholm |
| Apart from the information set out in the Interim Report, there have been no changes to the | | | |

Group's significant risks and uncertainties that have not been disclosed in the Annual Report 2018.

Copenhagen, 27 August 2019

GOODVALLEY Since Since 1994 Home of Quality



Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

| DKK MILLION | Q2 2019 | Q2 2018 | H1 2019 | H1 2018 |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Revenue | 385 | 374 | 707 | 725 |
| Change in fair value of biological Assets | 125 | 68 | 178 | 122 |
| Grants and other income | 8 | 4 | 13 | 9 |
| TOTAL INCOME | 518 | 446 | 898 | 856 |
| Cost of goods sold (COGS) | (359) | (343) | (673) | (630) |
| GROSS PROFIT | 160 | 103 | 225 | 226 |
| SG&A | (24) | (30) | (48) | (56) |
| EBITDA | 136 | 73 | 177 | 170 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (36) | (31) | (71) | (60) |
| PROFIT BEFORE FINANCIAL EXPENSES AND TAX | 100 | 42 | 106 | 110 |
| Financial income | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Financial expenses | (18) | (16) | (36) | (32) |
| Exchange rate adjustments | 13 | 7 | 23 | 11 |
| PROFIT BEFORE TAX | 96 | 34 | 94 | 92 |
| Income tax | (1) | - | (2) | - |
| PROFIT OF CONTINUING OPERATIONS | 95 | 34 | 92 | 92 |
| Profit /(loss) for the year of discontinued operations | - | - | - | (4) |
| PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD | 95 | 34 | 92 | 88 |
| Profit / loss is attributable to: | | | | |
| Owners | 95 | 34 | 92 | 88 |
| TOTAL | 95 | 34 | 92 | 88 |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE

| DKK MILLION | Q2 2019 | Q2 2018 | H1 2019 | H1 2018 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Profit for the period | 95 | 34 | 92 | 88 |
| Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | | | |
| Exchange adjustments of foreign enterprises | 29 | 7 | 77 | 7 |
| TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | 124 | 41 | 169 | 95 |
| Comprehensive income is attributable to: | | | | |
| Owners | 124 | 41 | 169 | 95 |
| TOTAL | 124 | 41 | 169 | 95 |

Consolidated balance sheet

| DKK MILLION | H1 2019 | H1 2018 | 2018 |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|-------|
| Goodwill | 91 | 89 | 84 |
| Other intangible assets | 24 | 28 | 24 |
| INTANGIBLE ASSETS | 114 | 117 | 108 |
| Land and buildings | 1,103 | 997 | 1,051 |
| Leasehold improvements | 115 | 116 | 117 |
| Plant and machinery | 309 | 263 | 276 |
| Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment | 127 | 111 | 120 |
| Property, plant and equipment in progress | 82 | 144 | 142 |
| Right of use assets | 54 | - | - |
| PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT | 1,790 | 1,631 | 1,706 |
| Non-current asset investment | 5 | 2 | 4 |
| FINANCIAL ASSET INVESTMENTS | 5 | 2 | 4 |
| Biological assets - basic herd | 131 | 114 | 109 |
| BIOLOGICAL ASSETS | 131 | 114 | 109 |
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS | 2,040 | 1,864 | 1,927 |
| Biological assets - sales herd | 267 | 219 | 184 |
| Biological assets - arable, crop production | 158 | 159 | 66 |
| Inventories | 161 | 193 | 260 |
| BIOLOGICAL ASSETS AND INVENTORIES | 585 | 571 | 510 |
| Trade receivables | 70 | 72 | 73 |
| Receivables from associates | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Other receivables | 40 | 35 | 35 |
| Prepayments | 19 | 60 | 15 |
| RECEIVABLES | 136 | 174 | 130 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 78 | 140 | 63 |
| Assets held for sale | - | 70 | - |
| CURRENT ASSETS | 799 | 955 | 703 |
| ASSETS | 2,839 | 2,819 | 2,630 |

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

| DKK MILLION | H1 2019 | H1 2018 | 2018 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|-------|
| Share capital | 538 | 538 | 538 |
| Other reserves | - | - | - |
| Reserve for exchange adjustments | (471) | (526) | (549) |
| Retained earnings | 1,332 | 1,306 | 1,241 |
| Capital and reserves attributable to owners | 1,399 | 1,318 | 1,230 |
| TOTAL EQUITY | 1,399 | 1,318 | 1,230 |
| Bond debt | 968 | 967 | 970 |
| Provision for deferred tax | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| Other provisions | 8 | 3 | 4 |
| Credit institutions | 34 | 49 | 39 |
| Lease liabilities | 54 | - | - |
| Subordinated loan from Polen Invest A/S | 70 | 90 | 70 |
| Deferred income | 8 | 9 | 8 |
| LONG-TERM LIABILITIES | 1,140 | 1,123 | 1,095 |
| Credit institutions | 111 | 156 | 131 |
| Subordinated loan from Polen Invest A/S | 22 | 18 | 24 |
| Trade payables | 94 | 74 | 93 |
| Other provisions | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Other payables | 65 | 54 | 53 |
| Deferred income | 2 | 5 | 3 |
| SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES | 294 | 308 | 305 |
| Liabilities of disposal group classified as held for sale | - | 70 | - |
| LIABILITIES | 1,440 | 1,501 | 1,400 |
| LIABILITIES AND EQUITY | 2,839 | 2,819 | 2,630 |

Statement of changes in equity

H1 2019

| DKK MILLION | SHARE CAPITAL | RESERVE FOR EXCHANGE ADJUSTMENTS | RETAINED EARNINGS | EQUITY OWNERS | TOTAL EQUITY |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| EQUITY AT 1 JANUARY 2019 | 538 | (548) | 1,240 | 1,230 | 1,230 |
| Net profit for the period | - | - | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| Other comprehensive income | - | 77 | - | 77 | 77 |
| COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD | - | 77 | 92 | 169 | 169 |
| EQUITY AT 30 JUNE 2019 | 538 | (471) | 1,332 | 1,399 | 1,399 |

H1 2018

| DKK MILLION | SHARE | RESERVE FOR EXCHANGE ADJUSTMENTS | RETAINED EARNINGS | EQUITY OWNERS | TOTAL EQUITY |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| EQUITY AT 1 JANUARY 2018 | 538 | (491) | 1,218 | 1,265 | 1,265 |
| Net profit for the year | - | - | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| Other comprehensive income/ (loss) | - | (35) | - | (35) | (35) |
| COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR | - | (35) | 88 | 53 | 53 |
| EQUITY AT 30 JUNE 2018 | 538 | (526) | 1,306 | 1,318 | 1,318 |

Statement of cash flows

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

| DKK MILLION | Q2 2019 | Q2 2018 | H1 2019 | H1 2018 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| PROFIT | 95 | 34 | 92 | 88 |
| Adjustments: | | | | |
| Financial income and expenses | 18 | 13 | 34 | 27 |
| Currency losses | (11) | (5) | (20) | (9) |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 36 | 31 | 71 | 60 |
| Tax on the profit for the year | 1 | - | 2 | - |
| Other adjustments | 8 | 15 | 10 | 6 |
| Change in working capital | (69) | (31) | (68) | (62) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES BEFORE FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES | 78 | 57 | 122 | 110 |
| Financial income received | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| Financial expenses paid | (17) | (16) | (36) | (32) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES | 62 | 44 | 87 | 83 |
| Corporate tax paid | (1) | | (2) | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | 61 | 44 | 86 | 83 |
| Purchase intangible assets | (1) | (30) | (1) | (30) |
| Purchase property, plant and equipment | (19) | (68) | (41) | (109) |
| Sale of property, plant and equipment | 3 | - | 4 | - |
| Change of financial investments | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Sale of fixed asset investments | 1 | 12 | - | 15 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | (15) | (85) | (36) | (123) |

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

| DKK MILLION | Q2 2019 | Q2 2018 | H1 2019 | H1 2018 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Proceeds from borrowings | 12 | 102 | 36 | 123 |
| Repayments of borrowings | (36) | (89) | (70) | (110) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | (24) | 13 | (34) | 12 |
| CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | 19 | (28) | 12 | (28) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at opening | 58 | 173 | 63 | 171 |
| Exchange adjustment, beginning, cash and cash equivalents | 1 | (5) | 2 | (3) |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | 78 | 140 | 78 | 140 |

Note 1 - Accounting principles

This interim financial report is prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as adopted by the EU and additional Danish disclosure requirements for interim reports of listed companies.

The accounting policies are unchanged from those applied in the Annual Report for 2018, to which reference is made, except for the effect of implementation of IFRS 16. The effects of transitioning to IFBS 16 are described below

IMPACT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS IN 2019 IFRS 16

the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and will result in almost all leases being recognised on the full financial year. the balance sheet by lessees, as the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed. Under this new standard, an The Group's key figures and financial ratios are also affected asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to make lease payments are recognized for all leases with a term of more than 12 months unless the leased asset is of low value. Accordingly, the Group's leases were recognised in the balance sheet at 1 January 2019 in the form of right of use assets and lease liabilities.

As regards the income statement, IFRS 16 implementation has resulted in lease expenses being replaced by depreciation of right of use assets and interest on lease liabilities

The recognition of lease assets and lease liabilities, respectively, ing items and ratios in 2019. resulted in an increase of the Group's total assets and liabilities of DKK 59 million at 1 January 2019. The amount is specified below.

| LEASE LIABILITIES 31 DECEMBER 2018 AS DISCLOSED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT 2018 | 163 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Short-term leases (less than 12 months) | (38) |
| Leases of a low value | (15) |
| Discounting | (51) |
| LEASE LIABILITIES RECOGNISED AT 1 JANUARY 2019 | 59 |

Based on the current lease composition, IFRS 16 implementation will mean that annual leasing expenses of DKK 13 million are replaced by depreciation of DKK 10 million and interest of DKK 5 IFRS 16 replaces IAS 17 Leases, and sets out the principles for million in 2019. Implementation will thus increase EBITDA with DKK 13 million and decrease pre-tax profit by DKK 2 million for

> by capitalisation of leases under IFRS 16. Invested capital and net interest-bearing debt both increased by DKK 59 million at 1 January 2019, and based on the current composition of leases, implementation is expected to reduce the return on invested capital (ROIC) by about 0.2 of a percentage point, the equity ratio by about 1.1 percentage points and improve the NIBD/Adjusted EBITDA LTM by around 0.1.

> Any new leases entered into in 2019 will be recognised as additions of right of use assets and lease liabilities, respectively, which will enhance the effect on the above-mentioned account-

3 GROSS PROFIT FULLY SPLIT BY NATURE:

| DKK MILLION | H1 2019 | H1 2018 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| GROSS PROFIT FULLY SPLIT BY NATURE: | | |
| Gross profit reported | 225 | 226 |
| Staff expenses | 94 | 110 |
| SG&A | (26) | (28) |
| Gross profit by nature | 293 | 308 |
| INCOME STATEMENT SPLIT BY FUNCTIONS (DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION): | | |
| Total income | 898 | 856 |
| Cost of goods sold including depreciation and amortisation | (736) | (686) |
| GROSS PROFIT | 162 | 170 |
| Other operating items | - | - |
| SG&A, including depreciation and amortisation | (56) | (60) |
| EBIT | 106 | 110 |
| DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION | | |
| Amortisation of intangible assets | (1) | - |
| Depreciation of tangible assets | (70) | (60) |
| TOTAL DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION | (71) | (60) |
| DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION | | |
| Cost of goods sold | (65) | (56) |
| Sales and administrative costs | (6) | (4) |
| TOTAL DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION | (71) | (60) |

H1 2019

| DKK MILLION | POLAND | UKRAINE | RUSSIA | OTHER / NOT ALLOCATED | INTERCOMPANY ELIMINATIONS | TOTAL |
|-------------------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------|
| Revenue | 452 | 172 | 83 | - | - | 707 |
| Change in fair value of biological assets | 102 | 66 | 10 | - | - | 178 |
| Grants and other income | 13 | - | - | - | - | 13 |
| TOTAL INCOME | 567 | 238 | 93 | - | - | 898 |
| Cost of goods sold (COGS) | (447) | (166) | (60) | - | - | (673) |
| GROSS PROFIT | 120 | 73 | 33 | - | - | 225 |
| SG&A | (32) | (17) | (7) | (10) | 18 | (48) |
| EBITDA | 88 | 55 | 26 | (10) | 18 | 177 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 29 | 53 | 24 | (10) | 18 | 114 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (40) | (19) | (7) | (5) | - | (71) |
| EBIT | 48 | 36 | 19 | (15) | 18 | 106 |
| Net financials | | | | (35) | - | (35) |
| Exchange rate adjustments | | | | 23 | - | 23 |
| PROFIT/(LOSS) | 48 | 36 | 19 | (27) | 18 | 94 |
| SEGMENT ASSETS | 1,086 | 418 | 626 | | | |

| GEOGRAPHY | REVENU | JE |
|---------------|---------|---------|
| DKK MILLION | H1 2019 | H1 2018 |
| Poland | 386 | 391 |
| Ukraine | 172 | 183 |
| Russia | 83 | 76 |
| Rest of world | 66 | 75 |
| TOTAL | 707 | 725 |

H1 2018

| DKK MILLION | POLAND | UKRAINE | RUSSIA | OTHER / NOT ALLOCATED | INTERCOMPANY ELIMINATIONS | TOTAL |
|-------------------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------|
| Revenue | 466 | 183 | 76 | - | - | 725 |
| Change in fair value of biological assets | 50 | 58 | 14 | - | - | 122 |
| Grants and other income | 8 | - | 1 | - | - | 9 |
| TOTAL INCOME | 524 | 241 | 91 | - | - | 856 |
| Cost of goods sold (COGS) | (435) | (148) | (47) | - | - | (630) |
| GROSS PROFIT | 89 | 93 | 44 | - | - | 226 |
| SG&A | (26) | (15) | (8) | (21) | 14 | (56) |
| EBITDA | 63 | 78 | 36 | (21) | 14 | 170 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 54 | 78 | 31 | (21) | 14 | 156 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (38) | (15) | (7) | - | - | (60) |
| EBIT | 25 | 63 | 29 | (21) | 14 | 110 |
| Net financials | | | | (29) | - | (29) |
| Exchange rate adjustments | | | | 11 | - | 11 |
| PROFIT/(LOSS) | 25 | 63 | 29 | (39) | 14 | 92 |
| SEGMENT ASSETS | 1,089 | 304 | 411 | | | |

Q2 2019

| DKK MILLION | POLAND | UKRAINE | RUSSIA | OTHER / NOT ALLOCATED | INTERCOMPANY ELIMINATIONS | TOTAL |
|-------------------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------|
| Revenue | 240 | 97 | 48 | - | - | 385 |
| Change in fair value of biological assets | 74 | 51 | (1) | - | - | 125 |
| Grants and other income | 7 | - | 1 | - | - | 8 |
| TOTAL INCOME | 321 | 149 | 48 | - | - | 518 |
| Cost of goods sold (COGS) | (235) | (91) | (32) | - | - | (359) |
| GROSS PROFIT | 86 | 58 | 16 | - | - | 160 |
| SG&A | (15) | (9) | (4) | (2) | 9 | (21) |
| EBITDA | 71 | 48 | 12 | (2) | 9 | 139 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 22 | 37 | 13 | (2) | 9 | 80 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (20) | (10) | (4) | (5) | - | (39) |
| EBIT | 51 | 38 | 8 | (7) | 9 | 100 |
| Net financials | | | | (18) | - | (18) |
| Exchange rate adjustments | | | | 13 | - | 13 |
| PROFIT/(LOSS) | 51 | 38 | 8 | (11) | 9 | 95 |

Q2 2018

| DKK MILLION | POLAND | UKRAINE | RUSSIA | OTHER / NOT ALLOCATED | INTERCOMPANY ELIMINATIONS | TOTAL |
|-------------------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------|
| Revenue | 239 | 92 | 43 | - | - | 374 |
| Change in fair value of biological assets | 13 | 47 | 7 | - | - | 68 |
| Grants and other income | 5 | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| TOTAL INCOME | 257 | 138 | 51 | - | - | 446 |
| Cost of goods sold (COGS) | (236) | (83) | (24) | - | - | (343) |
| GROSS PROFIT | 21 | 56 | 26 | - | - | 103 |
| SG&A | (13) | (9) | (4) | (11) | 7 | (30) |
| EBITDA | 8 | 47 | 23 | (11) | 7 | 73 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 18 | 49 | 20 | (11) | 7 | 83 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (19) | (9) | (3) | - | - | (31) |
| EBIT | (11) | 40 | 17 | (11) | 7 | 42 |
| Net financials | | | | (15) | - | (15) |
| Exchange rate adjustments | | | | 7 | - | 7 |
| PROFIT/(LOSS) | (11) | 40 | 17 | (19) | 7 | 34 |

Note 3 - Biological assets

| BIOLOGICAL A | SSETS |
|---------------------|-------|
|---------------------|-------|

| DKK MILLION | BASIC HERD | SALES | TOTAL |
|----------------------------------------|------------|-------|-------|
| 2019 | | | |
| Opening balance as of 1 January | 106 | 184 | 290 |
| Movements: | | | |
| Purchases | 2 | - | 2 |
| Produced piglets | - | 283 | 283 |
| Gain/loss from change in fair value | 16 | 314 | 330 |
| Sales | (17) | (492) | (509) |
| Transfer between groups | 23 | (23) | - |
| Exchange adjustments | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CLOSING BALANCE - VALUES AS OF 30 JUNE | 131 | 267 | 398 |
| 2018 | | | |
| Opening balance as of 1 January | 118 | 196 | 314 |
| Movements: | | | |
| Purchases | 2 | - | 2 |
| Produced piglets | 2 | 326 | 328 |
| Gain/loss from change in fair value | (4) | 204 | 200 |
| Sales | (15) | (496) | (511) |
| Transfer between groups | 11 | (11) | - |
| Exchange adjustments | - | - | - |
| CLOSING BALANCE - VALUES AS OF 30 JUNE | 114 | 219 | 333 |

BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

| DKK MILLION | H1 2019 | H1 2018 |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Arable, crop production | | |
| Opening balance as of 1 January | 66 | 53 |
| Purchases | 10 | 91 |
| Gain/(loss) from change in fair value | (5) | 13 |
| Harvest | (2) | - |
| Exchange adjustments | (2) | 2 |
| CLOSING BALANCE | 158 | 159 |
| Numbers of hectares harvested | 337 | 2,615 |
| Numbers of hectares seeded as of closing balance | 31,715 | 28,083 |

The value for produced piglets are calculated as the value of weaners at standard rates. Fair value gains comprise changes as a consequence of biological growth and price changes. Disposals from sales and transfer amounts are calculated using the fair value per unit at the time of the sales or transfer. Transfer between groups covers pigs transferred to own breeding as young females.

Note 4 - Obligor Group

BOND TERMS

| lssuer | Goodvalley A/S |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Security package: | First ranking security over material assets and share pledges |
| Original Guarantors: | Goodvalley A/S, Finansax ApS, Goodvalley Agro SA, Goodvalley Sp. Z o.o. and Goodvalley Ukraine LLC |
| Status of the bond: | Senior secured |
| Currency: | EUR |
| Initial debt amount: | EUR 135 million |
| Total framework: | EUR 270 million |
| Other facilities: | Super senior RCF up to DKK 125 million, governed under an inter-creditor agreement with bond- holders. Basket of DKK 80 million for factoring. |
| Tenor: | 4 years (May 2021) |
| Pricing: | 3m EURIBOR + 450bps p.a., quarterly interest payments, EURIBOR floor of 0.0 $\%$ |
| Rating: | Unrated |
| Call options: | Non call during the first 24 months, then 50/25/0 % of initial coupon after 24/36/42, month respectively. |
| Incurrence test: | NIBD/EBITDA LTM fixed herd price (net leverage) of < 2.75x for any additional debt raised. |
| Restricted payments: | Dividends or cash contributions to Restricted Subsidiaries are payable up to Net Leverage of < 2.75x |
| Information covenant: | Annual audited statements, quarterly unaudited reports. |
| General undertakings: | Inter alia restrictions on distributions, mergers, demergers, acquisitions, disposals, financial indebtedness, negative pledge, financial support, subsidiary distribution customary for a HY bond. |
| Change of control: | Investor put at 101 % |
| Equity claw: | 35% |
| Listing of bonds: | Nasdaq Copenhagen. |
| Trustee: | Nordic Trustee. |
| Governing law: | Danish law. |

Note 5 - Seasonality

The Group's financial performance is influenced by seasonal fluctuations relating to the arable production, where the Group's main activities historically are generated in Q3 based on the harvest. Revenue and operating profit before tax thus vary in the various reporting periods for which reason they are not necessarily indicative of future trends. The results of the individual quarters are therefore not reliable sources in terms of projecting the Group's development and full year earnings.

Note 6 - Related parties transactions

The Group has obtained a subordinated loan from the Parent company; Polen Invest A/S, with a balance of DKK 92 million at 30 June 2019 (balance at 30 June 2018: DKK 108 million). For the 6 months ended 30 June 2019 the Group has repaid DKK 5 million (H1 2018: DKK 5 million) as part of the annual repayment. The Company intends to repay the loan partly during last quarter of 2019, if the financial position of the Company allows it. The loan carries interest, and the interest for H1 2019 amounts to DKK 3 million (H1 2018: DKK 3 million).

GOODVALLEY Since Since 1994 Home of Quality

Glossary

GENERAL

Group

Goodvalley A/S, Finansax ApS, Goodvalley Agro SA, Goodvalley Sp. Z O.O., Goodvalley Ukraine LLC and Goodvalley Russia LLC.

PRODUCTION

ASF African swine fever.

Arable stock, WIP The arable stock in the fields which is not yet harvested.

Basic herd

The part of the pig herd, which consists of sows, maiden gilts and boars.

Bio assets Biological assets (mainly pigs and crops).

Bioenergy Energy produced based on biological resources.

Biosecurity Level of measures taken to prevent infection by contagious diseases.

Certificates on biogas Energy units used for calculating extra price for sold kWh on top of market price (based on political decisions).

Crop split The split between the different types of crops grown in the fields.

Cultivated land Land used for crop production.

Efficiency Measurable technical results from the production.

Feed conversion ratio Kilo of feed used for one kilo meat produced (live weight).

Live weight Weight of the pig before slaughtering and deboning.

Modified Atmosphere Packaging (MAP) A packing method where the products are packed in a sealed and protected atmosphere to increase the period from manufacturing to last sales date.

Meat-to-feed ratio Price of one kilo meat (carcass weight) divided by the price of one kilo feed.

Oil seeds

Crops that contain oil. Typically rape seed, soya and sunflower.

Piglets Pigs in farrowing before they are weaned from the sow.

Pig price Price per kilo pig meat in carcass weight.

Pigs sold per sow Pigs born per sow in period adjusted for mortality rate in the period and annualized.

Processed products Meat products which have been cooked, smoked or salted.

Raised without antibiotics (RWA) Pigs that have been raised without exposure to antibiotics from birth till slaughter.

Sales herd The part of the pig herd that consist of piglets, weaners and slaughter pigs.

Carcass weight Weight of the pig in kilos of meat after slaughtering and

deboning.

Slaughter pigs Pigs from 30 kilo live weight to slaughter (app. 120 kilo).

Weaners

A pig in the period between weaning from the sow and slaughter pig (approximately 6.5-30 kilo).

GOODVALLEY

Since 1994

Home of Quality

We work for a better tomorrow

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