The East Asiatic Company Ltd. A/S
(A/S Det Østasiatiske Kompagni)
East Asiatic House
20 Indiakaj
DK-2100 Copenhagen Ø
Denmark

www.eac.dk
CVR No. 26 04 17 16

The East Asiatic Company Ltd. A/S

Annual Report 2006

(A/S Det Østasiatiske Kompagni)

EAC

Annual Report 2006

The East Asiatic Company Ltd. A/S

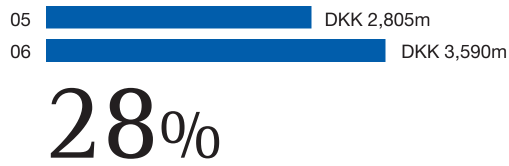
Foods | Industrial Ingredients | Moving & Relocation Services

Design and graphic production: Boje & Mobeck as

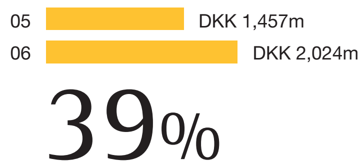
Highlights

Revenue

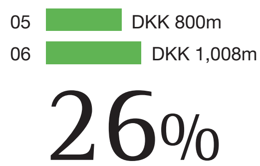
· EAC's consolidated revenue was DKK 3,590m, up 28 per cent in DKK compared to 2005. Operating profit from continuing operations increased by 36 per cent reaching DKK 312m based on strong performances by all three businesses.



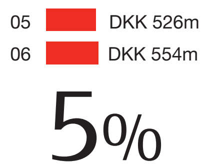
· EAC Foods achieved revenue growth of 41 per cent in USD compared to 2005. Operating profit increased by 21 per cent in DKK to DKK 213m.



· EAC Industrial Ingredients achieved revenue growth of 23 per cent compared to 2005 in local currencies. Operating profit excluding non-recurring items increased by 29 per cent in DKK-terms to DKK 81m.



· EAC Moving & Relocation Services achieved revenue growth of 5 per cent relative to 2005 in local currencies. Operating profit grew by 36 per cent in DKK to DKK 53m.



Financial Summary

DKK million	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
INCOME STATEMENT					
Revenue	3,590	2,805	2,564	4,116	6,204
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)	383	304	286	512	519
Operating profit (EBIT)	312	229	183	367	353
Net financials	52	-16	5	-31	-15
Revaluation of fixed assets investments		2	7	2	-5
Income tax expense	100	94	44	92	133
Profit from continuing operations	289	146	181	246	200
Profit from discontinued operations	-19	8,035	133		
Net profit	270	8,181	314	246	200
Minority interests	30	27	46	21	10
Equity holders of the parent EAC	240	8,154	268	225	190
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET					
Total assets	2,760	11,628	3,792	4,177	4,345
Working capital employed, end of period	589	562	671	693	685
Net interest-bearing debt, end of period	-752	-291	-908	-988	-897
Net interest-bearing debt, average	-521	-805	-948	-943	-448
Invested capital, end of period	1,021	10,213	1,499	1,705	1.751
Minority interests	104	150	202	180	146
Equity	1,797	10,463	2,332	2,613	2,623
Cash & cash equivalents	1,004	613	1,024	1,489	1,383
Investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	96	132	133	256	228
RATIOS					
Operating margin (%)	8,7	8.2	7.1	8.9	5.7
Solvency ratio (%)	65.1	90.0	61.5	62.5	60.4
Return on invested capital (%)	5.6	4.1	19.4	21.2	15.5
Return on equity (%)	3.9	127.5	10.8	8.6	7.2
Earnings per share (diluted)	14.5*	6.2*	9.7*	11.9	9.6
Equity per share (diluted)	106.6	555.4	134.1	138.2	132.1
Market price share	316.0	593.9	285.8	257.6	162.0
Number of employees, end of period	4,331	3,922	3,576	5,826	5,859
Exchange rate DKK/USD end of period	566.14	632.41	546.76	595.76	708.22
Exchange rate DKK/USD average	594.35	598.22	598.35	658.08	789.11

*) Earnings per share from continuing operations

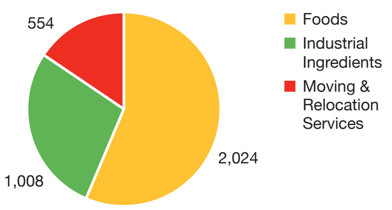
2002 - 2003 in accordance with Danish Financial Statement Act - adopted with effect from 1 January 2002.

2004 - 2006 in accordance with IFRS - adopted with effect from 1 January 2004.

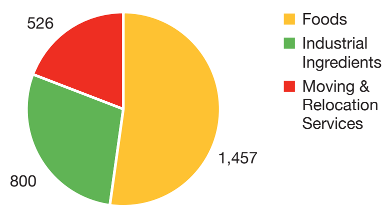
Definitions, see page 36.

The ratios have been calculated in accordance with the guidelines of the Danish Association of Financial Analysts (Finansanalytikerforeningen).

Revenue by businesses 2006
DKK million



Revenue by businesses 2005
DKK million



Dividend

The Parent Company The East Asiatic Company Ltd. A/S achieved a net profit of DKK 248m. The Supervisory Board of Directors will propose to the Annual General Meeting that a dividend of DKK 10.00 per share be paid, consisting of DKK 5.00 in accordance with the Company's policy of distributing a dividend equal to 1/3 of the net profit and DKK 5.00 as a special dividend given the strong financial position of the Company. The total dividend payment proposed is DKK167m.

Outlook for 2007

Expectations for the Group in 2007 are based on an average DKK/USD exchange rate of 570.00, while the actual results for 2007 will be consolidated using the average exchange rates for the year. This could potentially cause variances depending on movements in exchange rates.

The Group expects single-digit revenue growth both in local currencies and in DKK to around DKK 3.8bn (DKK 3.6bn).

The Group consolidated operating profit (EBIT) excluding non-recurring items is expected to be on level with 2006 (DKK 312m).

EAC's share of net income in associates is expected to contribute slightly above 2006 (DKK 25m).

The above outlook for 2007 reflects management's expectations of future events and must be viewed in the context of the business environments and currency markets, which may cause actual results to deviate materially from those projected by EAC.

Note that comparative figures for the previous year are stated in brackets. All currency effects refer to translation effects from reporting currencies unless otherwise stated.

Growth and continued value creation in EAC

Strategic focus and growth

In the annual report for 2005, EAC announced its strategy to continue the value creation of its three remaining businesses, EAC Foods, EAC Industrial Ingredients and EAC Moving & Relocation Services, while constantly assessing when time and market conditions were suitable for their divestment. Following this agenda in 2006, EAC completed a thorough analysis of its three businesses in order to achieve a detailed and updated overview of their current values and to identify further growth and value creation opportunities.

During 2006, all three businesses have continued their strong performance and, once again achieved record-high results beyond expectations. EAC expects that this positive development will continue, and that the longer-term growth potential and opportunities for further value creation are achievable, given the right amount of investments and a targeted growth strategy. In other words, although there are no product synergies between the three businesses, they each meet EAC's targets for growth and value creation and have the potential to continue to do so. Based on these considerations, EAC has revised its overall strategy and reached the conclusion that continued ownership and further development of the three businesses is likely to generate more value to the shareholders than divesting them in the short to medium term.

Following this conclusion, EAC has formulated new targets towards 2011 based on growth strategies for each of the businesses, including organic growth initiatives, such as product and service innovation, capacity upgrades and geographical expansion. In addition, EAC will proactively seek acquisition opportunities, which are meaningful in terms of value creation and fit the existing businesses' products, services and geographical coverage. Growth initiatives will be aimed at leveraging the existing business models and gaining further momentum, but attractive opportunities in close adjacencies where existing skills can add value may also be considered. EAC will take a broad approach to the expansion of the businesses and the possible implications are specified below under each business.

Consequently, EAC will not actively pursue divestment opportunities, nor encourage any such offers.

In view of the new long-term and acquisitive growth scenario, the organisation will be strengthened with competencies within M&A and treasury/finance and a new share option programme will be introduced.

Group capital structure and targets

The EAC Group operates in the relatively volatile developing markets of Asia and South America where unexpected currency and interest movements have been experienced from time to time. Hence, it is the view of the Supervisory Board that the EAC Group should maintain a ratio between debt and equity that allows management to take measures necessary to abate or eliminate the effects of such unforeseen events, when appropriate. EAC will continuously strive to achieve an efficient debt to equity ratio in the operating subsidiaries, while maintaining a cautious solvency ratio and cash position in the Parent Company.

Michael Østerlund Madsen, Bent Ulrik Porsborg, Niels Henrik Jensen, Lars Lykke Iversen and Jan Dam Pedersen

In line with its commitment to shareholder value, EAC will continue to return excess capital to the shareholders, which is not needed to fund acquisitions and/or investments. EAC expects yearly to distribute one third of the year's net profit as dividends and EAC also expects to carry out share buy-back programmes in the most appropriate way and timing.

Throughout the period, the EAC Group will strive for average double-digit organic revenue growth in local currencies. Results are targeted at generating an annual average return on the invested capital around 30%.

As acquisitions may lead to the changes in the composition of the Group, these objectives are not static and may be revised.

Foods

Strategic focus and growth

The further market development of EAC Foods will take place within the existing geography in Venezuela. Though concern has been voiced in the international press over the effects on private business of the Venezuelan Government's social reform programme, it is EAC's assessment that EAC Foods has an attractive growth potential backed by continued GDP growth, increasing living standards, and high fiscal spending. The businesses targeted for increased government ownership do not include food processing.

Through a very successful strategy of product and packaging innovation and a fully integrated value chain, EAC Foods has been able to achieve consistently strong growth and high profit margins over the past years. This strategy will be continued with further expansion into related product segments, which may offer synergies in relation to especially distribution and sales. Activities could include acquisitions of new brands or products, which continue to be produced by third party, but integrated into EAC Foods' efficient marketing and distribution systems. Also the food service unit, providing food products to the hotels, restaurants and catering segment, will be further developed.

The key growth-restraining factor to EAC Foods today, is the business' capacity limitations. In order to solve these, EAC is considering establishing a satellite, state-of-the-art factory with three new production lines for premium hams and sausages. If the final project is approved by the Venezuelan authorities and the Supervisory Board, the new factory could be in operation by 2010 and could, based on initial estimates, represent a strategic investment of up to USD 100m. It is expected that the realisation of this project medium to long term would result in savings in capital expenditure to improve and maintain the existing facility and enhance food safety, worker safety and productivity.

Meanwhile, EAC will constantly be monitoring the development and opportunities within the Mercosur trading community with a view to finding possible additional lower-cost sourcing solutions. Such solutions aiming to supply the business in Venezuela could include joint ventures or acquisitions in other Mercosur countries.

Efficiencies are expected as the new production unit starts operation and volumes improve. Until then, EAC Foods will focus on utilising its existing production facilities for high-margin branded quality products rather than volume products.

The EAC Group will strive for average double-digit organic revenue growth in local currencies.

Financial targets towards 2011
It is expected that the organic revenue growth will be somewhat lower than in the past until 2010 when the new plant extension is expected to be operational and provide sufficient capacity to ensure double-digit growth rates in average over the forecast period. It is expected that existing EBIT margins of 9-10 per cent can be maintained throughout the period. However, acquisitions of lower margin products in order to derive synergies in distribution may affect the overall margin while increasing profitability in absolute terms.

The expansion will be funded out of revenues from the existing operation combined with debt raised locally, which will affect financing expenditure medium to long term.

Industrial Ingredients

Strategic focus and growth
There is a significant potential for further development of EAC Industrial Ingredients through further leveraging of its positions in exiting markets combined with expansion into new geographical markets and industry sectors.

Over the past years, EAC Industrial Ingredients has successfully been building a regional business in South-East Asia based on the profitable and well-proven business concept developed in the original key market in Thailand. Today, 46 per cent of the business' revenue is generated in the region outside Thailand, and EAC intends to significantly raise that percentage over the next 5 years while still capturing growth opportunities in Thailand. The industrial development in the Asian markets, especially the markets on the Indian sub-continent, is progressing rapidly exhibiting strong growth rates and there is an increasing interest for these emerging markets among international manufacturers of industrial ingredients.

In the existing markets, EAC Industrial Ingredients will continue its focus on becoming industry specialist by expanding the product portfolio and increasing the relative percentage of specialty ingredients as each market achieves critical mass. This includes the high growth markets in Vietnam, Indonesia, The Philippines, the new markets in Singapore and Malaysia, and not least the recently acquired business in India.

In addition, the business will actively pursue market opportunities in a broader Asian geography, including China, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and Bangladesh. Opportunities will be pursued both organically and via attractive, value-adding acquisitions. The growth strategy also includes a general evaluation of opportunities to add related industry sectors to the focus by building or acquiring new specialist competencies. In order to further strengthen the ability to service principals and customers a comprehensive new IT platform will be rolled out during 2007 and 2008.

Financial targets towards 2011
EAC expects continued strong double-digit growth. As the relatively higher growth of the regional businesses and new start-ups accelerates, the EBIT margins may reduce slightly from the present level of around 8 per cent. It is the aim to double the revenues of EAC Industrial Ingredients through organic growth combined with acquisitions within 3 years. Opportunities to introduce debt on operating level will be pursued as they arise, not least in the context of acquisitions.

Moving & Relocation Services

Strategic focus and growth
EAC Moving & Relocation Services will continue its successful expansion in both existing and new growth markets in Asia with the ambition to provide a truly Pan-Asian coverage.

Organically focus will be on further development of the records management concept offering corporate clients a series of storage and administrative services. As the cost of office space continues to increase in the business centres throughout Asia the demand for efficient solutions fol-

lows, and which offers continued attractive growth opportunities.

Likewise, EAC Moving & Relocation Services will continue to expand its offering of value-added relocation services. A continued strong inflow of foreign investments into Asia drives the international moving activity and continues to boost demand for relocation services from international accounts requesting Pan-Asian service solutions. This service concept will be further strengthened and expanded into new markets.

In 2006, the geographical expansion included the establishment of a new records management unit in Macao and the launch of green-field operations in Korea. In addition, preparations are made to establish offices in Taiwan, India and Vietnam.

The ongoing growth initiatives will be supported by hiring of new qualified staff and further development of the business' IT-solutions. Moreover, the organic development of the records management business may involve investments in dedicated storage facilities.

Parallel to the organic growth initiatives, EAC will continuously scan the market for possible value-adding acquisitions to add critical mass or bring the business into new attractive markets within the region.

Financial targets towards 2011

Revenue growth is not an appropriate measure of success for EAC Moving & Relocation Services as revenues are affected by volatility in underlying costs elements, primarily ocean freight rates, which have no effect on profits. However, it is expected that the business will continue to grow at a sound pace and that EBIT margins will continue to strengthen as the higher value services increase in relative share of total revenues.

Acquisition opportunities are expected to be modest in size and geographical growth will primarily take place as green-field start-ups requiring modest capital investment. Acquisition of dedicated storage facilities may take place where strategically required and debt financing will be used where tax efficient locally.

EAC's consolidated revenue was DKK 3,590m, up 28 per cent in DKK compared to 2005. Operating profit from continuing operations increased by 36 per cent reaching DKK 312m based on strong performances by all three businesses.

Operating profit and margin

05 DKK 229m

06 DKK 312m

8.7%

Management's Financial Review 2006

Financial Performance

Consolidated income statement

Consolidated revenue was DKK 3,590m (DKK 2,805m), an increase of 28 per cent in DKK and in local currencies.

EAC Foods and EAC Moving & Relocation Services exceeded both initial expectations and the outlook announced on 8 November 2006 (Q3, 2006), the latter due to a strong Q4 performance. EAC Industrial Ingredients completed the year in accordance with the outlook of 8 November 2006, but exceeded expectations from early 2006.

EAC Foods and EAC Industrial Ingredients both recorded double-digit revenue growth in DKK and local currencies. EAC Foods in Venezuela grew by 39 per cent in DKK and 41 per cent in USD. EAC Industrial Ingredients was up 26 per cent in DKK, with growth of 22 per cent in local currency in the Thai Distribution business, and growth in the regional distribution businesses of 24 per cent in local currencies.

EAC Moving & Relocation Services recorded a revenue growth of 5 per cent in both DKK and local currencies.

Administrative expenses for 2006 are reduced by 14 per cent to DKK 183m, primarily due to a reduction of corporate overhead costs following the consolidation of all corporate functions in Copenhagen.

**Operating profit (EBIT)
– Continuing Operations before corporate expenses and non-recurring items**

DKK million	2006	2005	Change %
Foods	213	176	21
Industrial Ingredients	81	63[1)]	29
Moving & Relocation Services	53	39	36
Total	**347**	**278**	**25**

[1)] Excluding non-recurring items of DKK 28m mainly from the sale of properties

Operating profit (EBIT) for 2006 was DKK 312m (DKK 229m), equalling a growth of 36 per cent. Overall results exceeded expectations.

Financial expenses and income, net was an income of DKK 52m, or DKK 68m better than in 2005. The improved financial result was primarily caused by a very high cash holding in the Parent Company following the divestment of EAC Nutrition as at 31 December 2005 and before repurchase of shares and dividend distribution.

The **share of profit in associates** in Thailand declined 19 per cent to DKK 22m, as ICI Paints faced another challenging year. Part of the decline was offset by a better performance in Thai Poly Acrylic due to increased sales of value added items to both the domestic and overseas markets. The overall share of profit in associates for the Group came out as expected at DKK 25m (DKK 25m).

Income tax expenses of DKK 100m (DKK 94m), of which DKK 14m (DKK 3m) was withholding tax, resulted in an effective tax rate, net of withholding tax of 22 per cent (38 per cent). The effective tax rate for 2006 is positively affected by financial income in the Parent Company offset by carry forward losses and tax exempt income in the pig farms in EAC Foods and negatively affected by the reversal of a previously recognised deferred tax asset in the Parent Company, for which the timing of utilisation is uncertain. Income taxes for 2005 were negatively affected in EAC Foods due to the reversal of a previously recognised deferred tax asset, which was not expected to be utilised.

Profit from continuing operations was DKK 289m (DKK 146m), an increase of 98 per cent.

Management's Financial Review 2006

Profit from discontinued operations came out at a loss of DKK 19m, representing the settlement of closing accounts following the divestment of EAC Nutrition.

Net profit

Net profit was DKK 270m compared to DKK 8.2bn in 2005.

Minority interests was DKK 30m or an increase of DKK 3m, which is attributable to the high profitability in the Procer pig farm in Venezuela in 2006, which benefited the minority shareholder.

Equity holders of the parent EAC's share of the net profit was DKK 240m (DKK 8.2bn).

Exchange rates

Exchange rate effects for 2006 versus 2005 were limited on the income statement as the average USD exchange rates decreased by merely 0.6 per cent relative to DKK.

Exchange rate effects on the balance sheet were, however, sizeable as the USD depreciated by 10.5 per cent from 632.41 to 566.14 versus DKK.

Balance sheet

Total assets decreased from DKK 11,628m end of 2005 to DKK 2,760m of which DKK 9.3bn at year-end 2005 was a receivable from Numico associated with the divestment of EAC Nutrition.

Investment in intangible assets during the year amounted to DKK 3m. Investment in property, plant & equipment was DKK 93m with main investments in EAC Foods of DKK 79m, of which DKK 31m was invested in the pig farms and the feed mill and the remaining DKK 48m, was invested in production and distribution facilities. Depreciation and amortisation amounted to DKK 71m for the year.

Current assets

Current assets declined by DKK 8.7bn from year-end 2005. The 2005 balance sheet included a receivable from Numico of DKK 9.3bn associated with the divestment of EAC Nutrition, which outstanding was settled in early January 2006.

Equity

The approval by the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 6 December 2005 to cancel 241,737 treasury shares, equivalent to a reduction of the share capital by DKK 17m, was executed on 17 March 2006, following a three-month notice to creditors in the Danish Official Gazette.

In March 2006, EAC completed a safe harbour share buy-back programme consistent with the commitment to return approximately DKK 8bn of the proceeds from the Numico divestment to EAC shareholders during 2006. Shares representing a market value of DKK 599m were bought back under this programme. In addition, a Dutch Auction for a buy-back of shares amounting to DKK 588m was completed.

Further, the approval by the Annual General Meeting held on 30 March 2006 to cancel 1,855,381 treasury shares, equivalent to a reduction of the share capital by DKK 130m, was executed on 25 July 2006, following a three-month notice to creditors in the Danish Official Gazette. Accordingly, EAC's share capital was reduced to DKK 1,169,014,630.

In December 2006, a total of 1,670,020 shares were repurchased by EAC following completion of a Dutch Auction equivalent to 10% of the share capital, equalling the current holding of treasury shares. The total proceeds to the shareholders were approximately DKK 559m.

The Group equity was reduced as a result of share repurchases, settlement of the share option incentive programmes and payment of dividends.

Dividend

A dividend of DKK 415.00 per share, relating to the 2005 result was approved by the Annual General Meeting held on 30 March 2006 and subsequently

paid to shareholders listed in the share register.

Minority interests
The purchase of minority shareholders' interest in the AFI pig farm in EAC Foods in early January 2006 reduced the minority interests in the EAC Group.

Working capital employed at DKK 592m for the three businesses was 13 per cent above the level prevailing at the end of 2005 when adjusted for currency developments.

Inventories show an increase of 19 per cent and trade accounts receivable show an increase of 11 per cent versus a growth in revenue of 29 per cent, correspondingly adjusted for currency developments.

Invested capital for the continuing operations decreased by DKK 9.2bn as the receivable of DKK 9.3bn from Numico was settled in early January 2006. The return on invested capital (ROIC) was 5.6 per cent (4.1 per cent). Adjusted for the above-mentioned receivable, ROIC was 32.3 per cent.

Invested capital in the three businesses increased to DKK 968m compared to DKK 961m at the beginning of the year. ROIC in aggregate for the three businesses was 36 per cent compared to 35 per cent last year.

Invested capital – Continuing operations

DKK million	2006	2005	Change
Foods	627	622	5
Industrial Ingredients	252	247	5
Moving & Relocation Services	89	92	-3
Total	**968**	**961**	**7**

Cash Flow

Cash flows from **operating activities** were positive at DKK 297m, although the change in working capital was negative at DKK 41m primarily as a consequence of the high level of activity in EAC Foods, which increased inventories and trade receivables.

Net cash inflow from **investing activities** was DKK 8.7bn primarily due to cash received from Numico related to the divestment of EAC Nutrition, reversal of the investment in Unza, dividends received from associates of DKK 43m and investments of DKK 96m in intangible assets and property, plant & equipment as previously mentioned.

The net cash outflow from **financing activities** of DKK 9.0bn primarily relates to the payment of dividends of DKK 6,935m and to the repurchase of own shares and share option incentive programmes for an aggregate of DKK 1,928m.

EAC Foods achieved revenue growth of 41 per cent in USD compared to 2005. Operating profit increased by 21 per cent in DKK to DKK 213m.

Operating profit and margin

05 DKK 176m

06 DKK 213m

10.5%

Foods

- Revenue grew by 39 per cent in DKK and 41 per cent in USD, driven by sales of premium products.
- Operating profit increased by 21 per cent in DKK. Operating margin was 10.5 per cent, down from 12.1 per cent in 2005 mainly due to higher labour and raw materials costs.
- Strong focus on premium product drives results and market shares.
- Outlook for 2007: Around 10 per cent growth in revenue and a sustained operating margin of 10 per cent.

39%

EAC Foods has maintained a presence in Venezuela for 54 years and is today the largest player and the undisputed market leader in the country's meat processing industry. Activities encompass the whole meat production value chain and include production of feed, pig breeding, slaughtering, processing, sales, marketing and distribution. Participation in the entire meat production value chain has yielded significant strategic and financial advantages, enabling EAC Foods to produce quality products from prime raw materials at competitive costs.

EAC Foods has the largest and most modern refrigerated distribution network in Venezuela with seven distribution centres across the country, allowing for fast delivery service to clients nationwide.

EAC Foods product portfolio includes hams, sausages, and other premium products marketed under the Oscar Mayer, and Plumrose trademarks. In addition, mortadella, bologna, bacon, chicken, and a series of other quality products address other price segments of the market. Sales are supported by substantial advertising and promotion activities.

Product and packaging innovation – in particular within the premium segment – continues to be a key growth and value driver with 23 per cent of 2006 revenue derived from products launched within the past 5 years. EAC Foods' brands are among the most recognised and preferred by consumers. According to a research conducted in September 2006, Plumrose hams enjoy consumer preference of 62 per cent and close to 50 per cent of consumers prefer sausages under the premium Oscar Mayer brand. Activities, including a new call centre, are supported by the latest release of SAP information technology platform, which supplies on line information to facilitate prompt Management decisions.

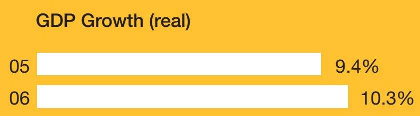
Politics and economy

In 2006, the government of President Chavez continued to implement its social project, reinforcing government subsidised social, food, and health programmes. Government continued investing in its subsidised food retail chain MERCAL/CASA (government owned or franchised stores) that reaches around 50 per cent of the population in lower income brackets. EAC Foods participates in this programme with a range of lower-margin products.

On 3 December President Chavez was re-elected President for another 6-year period, receiving more than 61 per cent of the votes and his social and economic policies are expected to be continued.

The price of the average Venezuelan oil export basket increased 23 per cent and the high oil prices allowed for continued strong fiscal spending resulting in GDP (real) growth of 10.3 per cent. According to the National Institute of Statistics, the unemployment rate continued decreasing, dropping from 12.2 per cent in 2005 to 8.9 per cent at year-end 2006. Venezuela maintains a very comfortable level of currency reserves, presently close to twice the annual requirement for imports and foreign debt service.

Foods



10.3%

The exchange controls established in February 2003 remained in force throughout 2006. EAC Foods has operated normally under the exchange controls and no major difficulties have been encountered.

Venezuela became a full member of Mercosur (regional trade agreement) in July 2006. Full integration in practice will take some years because many details as to how and when trade barriers are going to be progressively dismantled are still pending agreement with the other member states.

Recently, there have been new political announcements of intended nationalisations of private companies in Venezuela. However, the government has underlined, that these initiatives are specifically directed at selected "strategic" sectors such as the electricity sector and telecommunications, and EAC does not expect that this will affect the food industry or EAC's business activities in the country.

Market share trends of Plumrose's audited categories

Category	2006	2005
Total hams	38.4	40.6
Premium hams	49.8	46.7
Wiener sausages	83.5	81.4
Deviled hams	32.2	22.7

Figures above stated as a percentage

Market Developments

In 2006, results were driven by high product quality and innovation. A strong focus on premium products and more profitable sales channels, adequate pricing and continued strong advertising and promotion support also drove results. Improving market shares confirm EAC Foods' overall No. 1 market position and strong brand equity.

Processed meat product sales ended the year at a new volume high of 61,625 tons. Product demand was not fully satisfied, among others due to production slow down during negotiations of the new 3-year labour contract for plant workers and capacity shortages in certain product lines.

GDP growth, unemployment reduction, and improved disposable income benefited premium brand sales as consumers shifted towards premium brands such as Plumrose and Oscar Mayer.

The premium deviled ham which was relaunched in late 2005 in a new innovative packaging grew strongly in 2006. The Plumrose share of the deviled-ham category exceeded 32 per cent up from 23 per cent and 20 per cent in 2005 and 2004, respectively. The results were driven by intensive Advertising & Promotion campaigns that boosted the general growth in the category which grew by 38 per cent.

A new Frankfurt deli sausage under the Plumrose trademark name was successfully launched at end of the first quarter of 2006, increasing volume in the profitable sausage category. Furthermore, new package sizes and designs were launched for deli and chicken sausages, pre-sliced bacon and turkey breast products.

The overall market share for hams declined due to production limitations, but strong focus on high-margin products ensured 17 per cent volume growth in premium hams thereby strengthening EAC's market share in this segment from 47.0 per cent to 50.0 per cent.

Premium priced sausages grew by 28 per cent supported by packaging innovation and continued advertising and a successful pricing policy under the Oscar Mayer and Plumrose brands.

The Food Service unit introduced in 2004, addressing the catering sector, reported an excellent performance in 2006. New products were included in the product offering among others frozen french fries resulting in 64 per cent growth in USD-terms.

The distribution set-up was strengthened by an additional distribution centre in Barquisimeto in the western part of the country. The new centre became operational in August and increased efficiency, particularly during the Christmas season.

During 2006, EAC Foods completed the expansion of the Procer farm, accommodating 1,100 additional reproductive sows. The expansion has lifted the total number of reproductive sows on the farm by 23 per cent to 5,800, making it the largest pig farm in the country.

Financial Results

Revenue increased by 41 per cent over 2005 in USD and 39 per cent in DKK. The most significant revenue growth was in the premium product segment such as hams, sausages, and deviled ham as mentioned above.

In terms of volume the total tonnage sold during 2006 increased by 26 per cent over 2005.

Operating profit increased by 21 per cent in DKK-terms. The operating margin was 10.5 per cent in 2006, down from 12.1 per cent in 2005, and mainly due to higher labour costs and higher raw materials costs.

Assets

Total assets amounted to DKK 1,024m at the end of 2006. The manufacturing facilities, investments in the pig farms and the feed mill are the main fixed assets.

Investments in intangible and tangible fixed assets were USD 14m (DKK 79m) during 2006.

The most important projects in 2006 were the completion of the Procer farm expansion at a cost of USD 3.4m and the installation of the new distribution center in Barquisimeto, which amounted to USD 1.3m.

Other investments included the expansion of the sausage and deviled ham production lines and renovations to production machinery and equipment at the factory. Moreover, the transport fleet was expanded and upgraded and investments were made to secure compliance with environmental standards and IT projects.

The balance sheet includes, as a financial investment the 51 per cent interest held in Procer, which operates the pig farm located in Quibor.The investment in this controlling interest in the Procer farm, is considered strategic because it represents a secure source of quality raw materials at controlled prices.

Early January 2006 EAC acquired the minority share holding in AFI pig farm for DKK 43m.

Financing

Financing of long-term assets and operations was exclusively in local currency. The net bank debt balance represented 35 per cent of the approved credit line facilities at year-end.

Intellectual Capital

The success of EAC Foods lies in product development know-how, extensive market knowledge, a modern distribution infrastructure and a modern information technology platform.

Product development know-how has positioned EAC Foods as a leader in product innovation.

In-depth understanding of consumer behaviour, needs and habits supported by effective advertising and promotion has allowed EAC Foods to develop the Oscar Mayer and Plumrose brands so that they can command premium prices.

Modern distribution centres in major cities and one of the largest refrigerated fleets in the country give EAC Foods a powerful distribution arm.

Steady investments in information technology are key to the efficiency and control of EAC Foods' operations.

Risk Profile

Interest Risk

The interest rate environment in Venezuela has traditionally presented a high degree of volatility. However, on 29 April 2005, Venezuela's central bank issued a decree to regulate lending and deposit rates. Lending rates were capped at 28 per cent p.a. and the deposit rate floor was set at 6.5 per cent p.a. contributing to significant stability.

EAC Foods manages the existing risk within the cap set by the Venezuela's central bank by using debt instruments with the longest maturities available in the local financial market which vary between one and thirty-six months. Furthermore, EAC Foods is eligible for agro preferential loan rates, which are typically the lowest in the market. By end of 2006, 95 per cent of the loan portfolio was agro loans eligible for the preferential interest rate.

Commodity Risk

Pork meat is the primary raw material for the production of EAC Foods' products and supply is secured at controlled prices through long-term relations with main suppliers, breeding activities, and maintenance of adequate inventory levels. EAC Foods owns pig farms, which are considered to be among the most important and modern pig production facilities in Venezuela.

EAC Foods' own pig farms supplied 42 per cent of the total pig production requirements in 2006.

Environmental Compliance

EAC Foods is constantly investing to comply with environmental standards and legislation. The most recent initiative is the construction of new oxidation lagoons at the pig farms, which is currently in progress.

Manure is being managed as liquid fertiliser for grasslands. The environmental impact of slaughtering and meat processing activities includes the use of water, wastewater and wastewater emission of phosphors, nitrogen, and biogenic oxygen demand, suspended matter and sludge.

In order to minimize the environmental impact, EAC Foods emphasises safety procedures, controls water consumption, installs filters, tests additives to reduce phosphor, biogenic oxygen demand and other elements and it was granted the necessary permits to further upgrade its wastewater treatment plant in 2006.

Financial Summary

DKK Million	2006	2005	2004
Revenue	2,024	1,457	1,250
Operating profit	213	176	150
Total assets	1,024	959	770
Working capital employed	334	322	231
Invested capital	627	622	505
Return on invested capital in % p.a.	34.1	31.3	27.0
Cash flow from operating activities	141	69	21
Cash flow from investing activities	-72	-89	-38
Operating margin (%)	10.5	12.1	12.0
Number of employees, year-end	2,598	2,268	1,993

Outlook for 2007

EAC Foods expects revenue growth of around 10 per cent in USD-terms and a sustained operating margin of around 10 per cent under the following assumptions:

- GDP growth of about 5-6 per cent
- The VEB/USD exchange rate will remain at 2,150 and the current foreign exchange control regulations will remain in force
- Inflation will be 10-12 per cent mainly fuelled by fiscal spending
- Corporate lending rates will be at an average rate of 10 per cent per annum.

The new 3-year labour contracts and the effect of new labour and safety laws imposed in 2006 will increase production costs and impact the operating margin. A new labour contract with the truck drivers and warehouse workers is to be negotiated in 2007.

Geographical markets / Office locations

Venezuela
- Maracaibo
- Valencia
- Barquisimeto
- Cagua
- Cuibor
- Calabozo
- Caracas
- Barcelona
- Ciudad Bolivar

- Production
- Sales/distribution
- Factory/distribution

EAC Industrial Ingredients achieved revenue growth of 23 per cent compared to 2005 in local currencies. Operating profit excluding non-recurring items increased by 29 per cent in DKK-terms to DKK 81m.

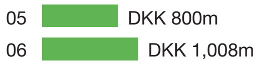
Operating profit and margin

05	DKK 63m
06	DKK 81m

8.0%

Industrial Ingredients

- Revenue grew by 26%, surpassing the DKK 1 billion mark.
- The operating margin was on level with 2005 (adjusted for non-recurring items)
- The strong growth was driven by new business development in Thailand, continued expansion in South East Asia, and the recently acquired business in India.
- Outlook for 2007: Revenue growth of approximately 11 per cent in local currencies with an operating margin equivalent to that of 2006 (8.0 per cent).



26%

EAC Industrial Ingredients focuses on distributing industrial ingredients to the manufacturing industries in South and South East Asia. The business represents more than 300 producers of industrial ingredients from all over the world and distributes their products throughout the eight countries, in which it operates.

Technical services are the key value driver for the business' customers in the manufacturing sector. The customers operate in more than 10 industries as diverse as personal care, foods, paints and automotives. They span from large multinational corporations to small local businesses, all of whom use the ingredients in their products or in their production processes. Working in close collaboration with customers, EAC Industrial Ingredients provides formulation, sampling, testing and other laboratory services, plus proper approval and documentation of products for new or existing applications.

Commercial services are the key value driver for the business' principals, who are producers of industrial ingredients. Most of these principals have appointed EAC Industrial Ingredients as their exclusive distributor within the region. Pursuing mutually agreed action plans, EAC Industrial Ingredients provides a dedicated distribution channel, comprising a broad network of offices and warehouses.

The ability to offer supply chain services is increasing in importance as a competitive advantage. Focused supply chain services such as vendor managed inventories and just-in-time distribution under responsible care programmes are provided.

Market Development

EAC Industrial Ingredients distributes a portfolio of industrial chemicals, which is skewed towards specialties. Customers buy specialty ingredients in quantities as low as one kilo at high unit prices offering good margins. Value drivers for these products are primarily product quality and value added services. In this market segment EAC Industrial Ingredients enjoys a significant position as a regional market leader.

EAC Industrial Ingredients is positioning itself as the regional industry specialist with focus on two distinct strategies.

One is the expansion of the market position outside Thailand, where the business is the market leader. EAC Industrial Ingredients is already operating in Vietnam, Cambodia, the Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore. With its recent acquisition of a platform in India, the business is now looking to expand within India and to penetrate into other South Asian markets. This strategy enables EAC Industrial Ingredients to differentiate itself from local competitors by offering international suppliers market coverage on a regional basis, benefiting from economies of scale and transfer of knowledge across borders.

The other strategy is the drive to build product portfolios, which complement each other for distinct industries. This strategy enables the business to be a one-stop application service and shopping centre for its customers thereby differentiating itself from the host of competitors offering a few products from a limited number of suppliers. EAC Industrial Ingredients expects to continue pursuing these strategies with the objective

Industrial Ingredients

GDP Growth (real) Thailand

4.5%

of obtaining the dominant regional market position within the distribution of specialty ingredients in South and South East Asia.

Financial Results

EAC Industrial Ingredients achieved 26 per cent growth in revenue in DKK (equivalent to 23 per cent in local currencies).

In Thailand, where revenues increased by 22 per cent in local terms, a significant contribution was made by the supply-chain services initiated in the last quarter of 2005. Other business activities were ahead of expectations and influenced by strong demand and favourable pricing.

Sales in markets outside Thailand grew by 24 per cent in local currencies, with all major markets reporting strong performances. Continued robust growth was achieved in Indonesia as the benefits of earlier investments in establishment of countrywide distribution coverage, including warehouses, are being acknowledged by principals. Vietnam returned to growth following a challenging year and sales in the relatively new markets of Malaysia and India exceeded expectations.

The operating profit for 2005 included DKK 28m in non-recurring items. When adjusted for this amount year-on-year growth in operating profit was 29 per cent. The operating margin rose by 0.1pp to reach 8.0 per cent attributed to the relatively stable pricing experienced throughout 2006.

Assets

EAC Industrial Ingredients deploys its assets mainly in working capital, investments in associated companies and warehouses in Thailand and Indonesia. Total assets increased by DKK 18m to DKK 567m, primarily due to investments made in working capital to facilitate growth.

Financing and Cash Flow

Cash flow from operations was primarily increased by the net profit and only to a lesser degree offset by the aforementioned working capital investment. No major capital investments or divestitures took place in 2006. Cash flow from investment activities was positively impacted by dividends from associated companies.

The cash position at the end of the year was lower than the 2005 figure, as excess funds were distributed to the Parent Company.

Intellectual Capital

As a service provider, EAC Industrial Ingredients is continuously building intellectual capital by developing the technical, commercial, supply chain and managerial skills of its staff. The investment is returned as the staff builds professional customer, supplier, and third party relationships, and develops business processes and strategies.

Recruitment of new talent and retention of key employees is highly important for the continued growth of the business. Consequently, EAC Industrial Ingredients offers a wide range of monetary, welfare and other benefits for its employees.

Risk Profile

Economic and Political Risk

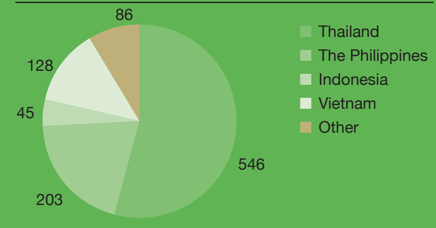
Due to the nature of the distribution business, in which demand is dependent on the general economy, regional market developments and financial results are often correlated. However, many customers serve global export markets, and the diversified customer portfolio limits the impact of local political and economic fluctuations.

Operating Risk

The industry of manufacturing and distributing industrial ingredients is in the midst of a global transformation process, which will continue for the years to come. As a result, the ownership and corporate structures of EAC Industrial Ingredients' principals have changed often in recent years. This constitutes the opportunity of capturing new business, but also the risk of discontinuation of existing supplier relationships.

The business mitigates this risk by developing its regional industry specialist concept, which differentiates its scope of services from the local competitors, building barriers to exit. Also, distributing industrial ingredients for numerous world leading international manufacturers as well

Revenue by market
DKK million



Financial Summary

DKK Million	2006	2005	2004
Revenue	1,008	800	750
Operating profit	81	63*	64
Total assets	567	549	452
Working capital employed	225	208	147
Invested capital	252	247	197
Return on invested capital in % p.a.	32.7	41.3	34.0
Cash flow from operating activities	45	-2	-60
Cash flow from investing activities	35	44	24
Operating margin (%)	8.0	7.9	8.5
Number of employees, year-end	525	489	443

*Excluding one-off of DKK 28m, mainly from the sale of properties

as hundreds of specialised niche players limits the consequences of any one manufacturer discontinuing the business.

Product Risk

EAC Industrial Ingredients' product risk is limited to ensuring appropriate product handling. The business operates all products under the guidance of the various manufacturers' Material Safety Data Sheets.

Commodity Risk

The product portfolio consists of a wide variety of materials, ranging from commodities to specialties. Overall, the assortment is skewed towards specialty products, limiting commodity risk, and making inventory values more sensitive to obsolescence costs than replacement costs.

Environmental Compliance

The logistics activities of EAC Industrial Ingredients, comprising importation, storage, handling and delivery to customers, may directly affect the external environment.

The environmental measures taken by EAC Industrial Ingredients are based on the manufacturers' Material Safety Data Sheets. These instructions provide appropriate information on the safety, health, and environmental risks posed by individual products, including how to handle incidents, such as a spillage or direct exposure to materials. Product stewardship activities to ensure that products are correctly stored and handled by customers contribute to the mitigation of risk. The distribution centre in Thailand is built for safe handling and storage of chemicals, and operates under a philosophy of Safety, Health, and Environment.

EAC Industrial Ingredients is member of the Responsible Care organisation. In Thailand, EAC Industrial Ingredients has ISO 9001 accreditation in all business-related processes, including the distribution centre operation.

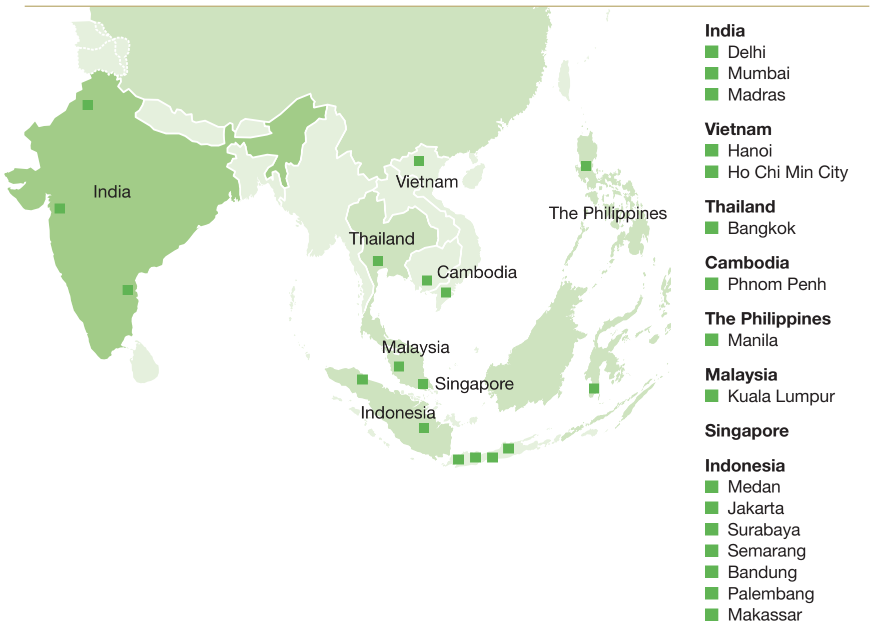
Outlook for 2007

In 2007 EAC Industrial Ingredients expects growth in revenue of around 11 per cent.

GDP growth in Thailand about 3-4 per cent is expected.

It is expected that the operating profit will grow at a similar level resulting in an operating margin unchanged from 2006 (8.0 per cent). In making this outlook it is expected that the distribution business will develop along the lines seen in earlier years.

Geographical markets / Office locations



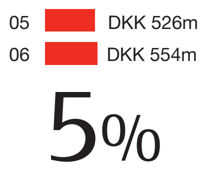
EAC Moving & Relocation Services achieved revenue growth of 5 per cent relative to 2005 in local currencies. Operating profit grew by 36 per cent in DKK to DKK 53m.

Operating profit and margin

9.6%

Moving & Relocation Services

- Revenue grew by 5 per cent to DKK 554m.
- Operating profit increased by 36 per cent to DKK 53m corresponding to an operating margin of 9.6 per cent.
- The results are based on continued strong growth in inbound relocations, strong sales of value-added relocation services and double-digit growth in the records management business.
- Outlook for 2007: Around 8.5 per cent growth in revenue in local currencies and an operating margin of around 8.5 per cent.



Under the Santa Fe brand, EAC Moving & Relocation Services provide office, local, domestic and international household goods moving services and a wide range of relocation services. Records management services are provided in Beijing, Guangzhou, Hong Kong, Jakarta, Macau, Manila and Shanghai. General freight forwarding services are offered in Hong Kong and China.

Based in Asia, EAC Moving & Relocation Services continuously expanded its operations throughout the region over the past 26 years. Currently, the business covers operations in China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. Services are provided to customers moving from or to other areas of the world through relocation partners within the OMNI, FIDI and ERC networks. EAC Moving & Relocation Services handles in excess of 22,000 relocations around the world annually.

A key value driver for EAC Moving & Relocation Services is its high-margin value-added relocation services, offering especially inbound expatriates a full range of services, including immigration/visa, home/school search, language/cultural training, household services etc. Also the records management business holds an attractive growth and earnings potential as the commercial centres across Asia continue to grow.

Market Development

Continually improving economic conditions in Asia resulted in double-digit growth in inbound relocations whereas outbound relocations grew at a slower pace.

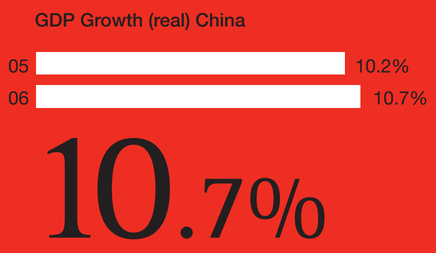
The value added relocation services product line achieved solid growth both in terms of revenue and contribution. Various factors facilitated the growth. The general increase in relocations to and within Asia resulted in a larger customer portfolio with new strategically important contracts signed with international corporate accounts. Growth was also driven by new business from a number of overseas relocation companies which used EAC Moving & Relocation Services as a local destination services provider as well as continued growing demand from existing customers.

In order to meet the continuously increasing demand for the complete Pan-Asian relocation services from large international corporate clients, an office was established in Korea. The process of setting up operations in Taiwan, Vietnam, and India has been initiated in cooperation with local partners and these locations are expected to be operational in the first half of 2007.

To ensure continued delivery of high service standards and continued business growth, a new software – ReloAssist – was launched in Q3 2006. The system allows access to all parties involved in a given relocation and controls the process, manages costs and revenue for every aspect of a relocation, including visa and immigration.

The records management business exceeded expectations sustaining double-digit growth. High growth was particularly achieved in developing markets such as China and Indonesia. In 2006 a new records management unit was established in Macau and the coverage will be

Moving & Relocation Services



expanded to Singapore and Malaysia in 2007.

General freight forwarding activities achieved results in line with expectations, but below the level of 2005.

The operations in Hong Kong, China, Singapore, Malaysia, Japan, Thailand and the Philippines performed well ahead of last year whereas the operation in Indonesia performed below the level of 2005, but ahead of expectations.

As part of the EAC Moving & Relocation Services' quality objectives, the Philippines and Malaysia operations achieved ISO 14001 (environment) accreditation, joining the units in Hong Kong, Shanghai, Beijing, Singapore, Thailand, Indonesia and Japan.

At the OMNI conference held in Shanghai in April 2006, EAC Moving & Relocation Services was awarded the Gold Sales Award for the Asian Region.

Financial Results

Revenue was DKK 554m, a 5 per cent increase on 2005 in both DKK and in local currencies.

The operating profit improved by 36 per cent to DKK 53m corresponding to an operating margin of 9.6 per cent. The improvement is primarily due to a higher level of activity in the household goods sector and continued growth in the high-margin relocation services.

Assets

Total assets decreased by DKK 23m to DKK 235m. Total assets decreased as a consequence of a decrease in deposits with the EAC Parent Company, as well as exchange adjustments.

There were no major new investments in 2006.

Financing and Cash Flows

Working capital employed was DKK 33m which was in line with 2005 due to exchange adjustments. In local currencies the working capital increased slightly as a result of the increased sales whereas working capital days were reduced.

Cash flow from operating activities increased due to the increase in operating profit.

Intellectual Capital

The Santa Fe brand and its market-leading position constitute key intellectual capital resources and are also major drivers of future success.

A strong brand helps to: secure new business; maintain customer loyalty; provide a sound basis for entering new markets, and offering new services. It is sustained by the employees' dedicated and unrelenting commitment to quality and customer service, and underpinned by comprehensive quality procedures and operational processes.

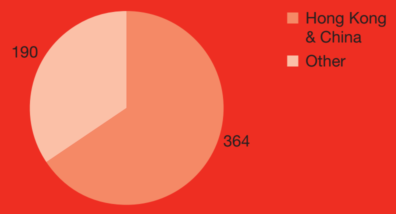
EAC Moving & Relocation Services strives to attract and retain the best talent available. Each year, staff members are chosen to participate in industry conventions and training programmes, consultative selling skills, Global Mobility Specialist training, and the EAC Moving & Relocation Services Internal Exchange Programmes, which allows them to experience operations at a different EAC Moving & Relocation Services location. The objectives are to encourage the sharing of best practices, educate key staff via international experience, and foster long-term loyalty.

As a leader in innovation, EAC Moving & Relocation Services continues to take advantage of the opportunities provided by new technologies to provide better customer service, reduce costs, and manage resources more efficiently. Innovations include interactive web-based records management, tenancy and expense management systems, move manager software, and the launch of the ReloAssist software.

Risk Profile

Foreign direct investment (FDI) in Asia drives the relocation business. Relocations to China have increased as the economy and FDI into China have continued to grow. The trend is expected to continue in the coming years as China further implements the WTO agreement.

Revenue by market
DKK million



Financial Summary

DKK Million	2006	2005	2004
Revenue	554	526	468
Operating profit	53	39	27
Total assets	235	258	198
Working capital employed	33	33	31
Invested capital	89	92	85
Return on invested capital in % p.a.	59.0	43.9	32.1
Cash flow from operating activities	35	39	26
Cash flow from investing activities	-9	-3	-21
Operating margin (%)	9.6	7.4	5.8
Number of employees, year-end	1,191	1,121	1,077

Elsewhere, investments are expected to increase in tandem with improvements in the global and regional economies, and increased political stability in countries such as Indonesia, Thailand and the Philippines.

Environmental Compliance

Environmental aspects influence the operations of EAC Moving & Relocation Services. External impacts comprise emissions from transportation activities and recycling in connection with packing activities. EAC Moving & Relocation Services follows the environmental objectives under ISO 14001 including the reduction of emissions through the use of low emission engines, material reduction programmes and recycling.

EAC Moving & Relocation Services consideration for the environmental aspects of its business enhances its reputation in the market place and helps to give it a competitive advantage.

Outlook for 2007

Revenue in DKK is expected to grow by around 5 per cent and by 8.5 per cent in local currencies.

The operating margin is expected to be around 8.5 per cent.

It is expected that the growth in the high-margin value added relocation services product line experienced in 2006 will continue in 2007, but the positive margin effect from this development will be partly offset by expenditure and start-up costs incurred in connection with the geographical expansion of the business.

Geographical markets / Office locations

China
- Beijing
- Chengdu
- Chongqing
- Dalian
- Guangzhou
- Nanjing
- Quingdao
- Shanghai
- Shenyang
- Shenzhen
- Tianjin
- Wuhan
- Wuxi
- Xiamen
- Hong Kong
- Macau

India
- Hyderabad
- Mumbai

Indonesia
- Bali
- Balikpapan
- Jakarta
- Surabaya

Japan
- Tokyo

Korea
- Seoul

Malaysia
- Kuala Lumpur
- Penang

The Philippines
- Manila

Singapore
- Singapore

Taiwan
- Taipei

Thailand
- Bangkok

Vietnam
- Hanoi
- Ho Chi Minh City

Other Activities

Other Activities

DKK million	2006	2005	2004
Revenue	**4**	**22**	**96**
Specified as follows:			
EAC Trading	3	6	11
Other – Wool	1	16	85
Operating profit/loss	**0**	**-3**	**7**
Specified as follows:			
EAC Trading	1	2	7
EAC Holdings (Malaysia)	1	-1	2
Other – Wool	-2	-4	-2
Total Assets	**209**	**237**	**438**
Working capital employed	**-4**	**0**	**-20**
Invested capital	**55**	**51**	**51**
Return on invested capital in % p.a.		**-6.1**	**12.8**
Operating margin (%)		**-13.6**	**7.6**
Employees, number year-end	**3**	**5**	**10**

Other Activities

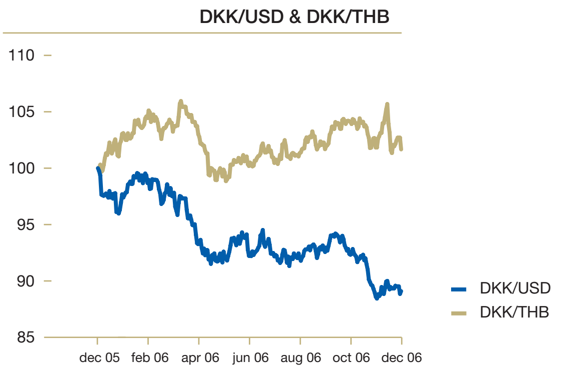
Other Activities comprise EAC Trading, a real estate portfolio (EAC Holdings, Malaysia) and a 34 per cent investment in the Indian company Global Wool Alliance Ltd. In 2006, Other Activities generated a breakeven result compared to a loss of DKK 3m in 2005.

Outlook for 2007

Other Activities are expected to reach break even.

Group Issues

Finance and Treasury Risk



Given the international scope of EAC's business activities the Group is exposed to financial market risk, that is, the risk of losses as a result of adverse movements in currency exchange rates, interest rates, securities and/or commodity prices. It also encompasses financial counterparty credit risk and to a lesser extent funding risk.

EAC's market risk management activities are decentralised, although co-ordinated by EAC's Corporate Center within a policy framework approved by the Supervisory Board. The risk management procedures are focused on risk mediation and minimisation, in particular on reducing the volatility of the Company's cash flows in local currencies.

EAC's Corporate Center manages the market risks of the Parent Company and sets out treasury policies for each business unit. The business unit manages operational market exposures according to these policies.

Currency Risk

EAC's business activities are conducted in different Venezuelan Bolivar, Asian currencies and DKK. In order to minimise the currency risk, EAC seeks to match the currency denomination of income and expenses and of assets and liabilities on a country-by-country basis. Consequently, EAC's functional currency varies from country to country and is typically different from the reporting currency in DKK of the listed entity EAC Ltd. A/S. The objective of EAC's currency management strategies is to minimise currency risks relating to the functional currencies i.e. to protect profit margins in local currency.

Most of EAC's excess liquidity is held in DKK and managed by the Corporate Centre.

Currency Transaction Risk

EAC is exposed to currency transaction risks in connection with cross-border purchases and the sale of goods and services and in connection with cash flows relating to financial transactions and dividend flows. It is EAC's general policy to hedge all transaction exposures as and when they occur. When assessing exposures, all contracted exposures and projected cash flows, typically for periods of between three and six months forward are taken into account.

Currency Translation Risk

EAC is exposed to currency translation risks relating to its net investments in overseas group companies, to receivables and payables in foreign currencies and to the consolidation and conversion risk of the financial statements of overseas Group companies into DKK for reporting purposes.

The USD translation risk associated with EAC's investments in companies outside Denmark is managed to remain within a limit approved by EAC's Supervisory Board. Any currency exchange differences resulting from investments in Group companies are adjusted via equity, in accordance with IAS 39.

EAC's financial performance, when measured in DKK, tends to be directly impacted by changes in the DKK/USD exchange rate given that EAC conducts most of its business activities in USD-related currencies, although the USD/THB correlation versus DKK was less apparent in 2006. When measured in local currencies, however, currency exposures are minimised and the profit margins are protected to the extent possible through hedging strategies.

Economic Currency Exposure

Economic currency exposures are managed from a strategic perspective and significant currency mismatches between revenue and expenses only occur in EAC Industrial Ingredients. Please refer to the business reports for further details.

Currency risk management methodology

In prior years the profit and loss-related currency risks of the Parent Company were monitored using the value at risk (VAR®) method. Due to sale of EAC Nutrition the Group's exposure has been reduced significantly and consequently retention of the model is no longer regarded appropriate.

Subsidiary currency and balance sheet-related risks are monitored using the net position method.

Interest Rate Risk

EAC is directly exposed to interest rate fluctuations in connection with its funding and liquidity portfolio. The risk is managed by matching the duration of assets and liabilities and by ensuring a smooth rollover profile. EAC is also indirectly exposed as a result of the impact of interest rates on the macro economies of the countries in which EAC operates business.

EAC uses the duration method to monitor the overall interest rate exposure of the Group. The duration methodology assumes that interest rates move parallel across the yield curve and across currencies. EAC considers any instrument with duration of less than six months to have zero interest rate risk.

At the end of 2006 the combined interest rate risk of the Group was DKK 0.6m in the case of a one-percentage point change in interest rates

Counterparty Credit Risk

EAC is exposed to the risk that financial counterparties may default on their obligations towards EAC. This risk is managed by having maximum exposure limits on each financial counterparty and by requiring a satisfactory credit rating from one of the established rating agencies for each counterparty. The current minimum Moody's rating required is a short-term rating of P-2 and a long-term rating of A3. In some countries this is not achievable e.g. Venezuela. In such cases the net risk (net of debt and deposits) should not be positive.

Commodity Risk

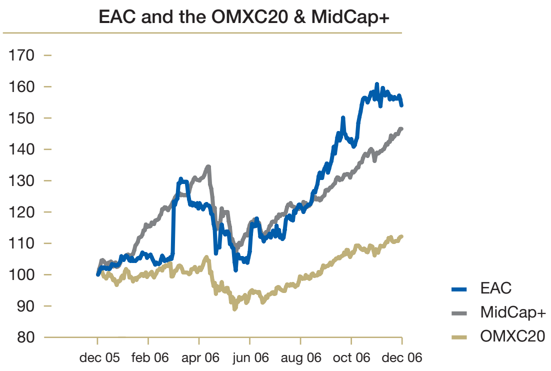
Please refer to the business reports for information.

Liquidity and funding risks

EAC is exposed to the risk that sufficient funds may not be available should the Company's cash flows suddenly and unexpectedly develop adversely or if new funding is not forthcoming for refinancing. EAC manages this risk on the basis of three different cash flow forecasting tools: one covering a rolling three-month period, a second covering a one-year period and a third model covering a five-year period. The policy is to ensure that the Group has sufficient funds to meet all requirements for a minimum period of two years, i.e., minimum 120 per cent of peak borrowing requirement.

At the end of 2006 EAC continued to have a very low financial gearing and ample cash available, hence the Groups liquidity/funding situation was comfortable. The Group had net cash (liquid funds less debt) at the end of 2006 of DKK 752m.

Shareholder Information



A Shareholder Value-driven Company

EAC aims to generate a consistent and stable return over time on the invested capital in excess of the market-based weighted average cost of capital. In pursuing this goal EAC adheres to the principles of the EVA® [1] concept in connection with investment and divestiture assessment as well as business target setting.

A Unique Investment Opportunity

The EAC share offers investors direct exposure to the high growth economies of Asia and Venezuela, through EAC Industrial Ingredients, EAC Moving & Relocation Services and EAC Foods. At the same time investors can rely on Danish corporate governance standards throughout the Group. This combination offers investors a unique opportunity for exposure to some of the world's most interesting economies via the OMX Copenhagen Stock Exchange through an investment in EAC.

Share Price Performance

The total return from holding EAC shares in 2006 amounted to 54 per cent including dividends, and the EAC share outperformed both the OMXC20 and MidCap+ indices, which appreciated by 12 per cent and 47 per cent respectively. Both index returns are calculated excluding dividends. The performance of the EAC share was particularly strong in the second half of 2006 reflecting improved margins announced in the half-year report and the upward profit adjustment in the third quarter report. The average annual return from an investment in EAC over the last three years including dividends amounts to 54 per cent compared with 22 per cent on an investment in OMXC20 and 50 per cent on the MidCap+. Both index returns are calculated excluding dividends.

The EAC share provides an attractive investment case for institutional as well as private Danish and foreign investors.

Share Capital Information

EAC's share capital consists of 16.7m shares; no special rights are attached to any share. As of 31 December 2006, the Company held 1,670,020 treasury shares or 10 per cent of the total share capital. These shares are held at zero value in EAC's books.

Cancellation of 241,737 treasury shares, equivalent to a reduction of the share capital by DKK 17m, was executed on 17 March 2006, following a three-month notice to creditors in the Danish Official Gazette.

In March 2006, EAC completed a safe harbour share buy-back programme consistent with the commitment to return approximately DKK 8bn of the proceeds from the Numico divestment to EAC shareholders during 2006. Shares representing a market value of DKK 599m were bought back under this programme. In addition, a Dutch Auction for a buy-back of shares amounting to DKK 588m was completed.

A further, 1,855,381 treasury shares, equivalent to a reduction of the share capital by DKK 130m, were cancelled on 25 July 2006, likewise following a three-month notice to creditors in the Danish Official Gazette

In addition, on 30 November 2006, EAC completed a Dutch Auction for the buy-back of shares amounting to DKK 559m.

In total, shares representing a market value of DKK 1.7bn were repurchased and DKK 8.7bn was returned to shareholders in the form of dividend or through share buy-back programmes during 2006.

All outstanding share options under EAC's two incentive programmes were exercised or repurchased by the Company in January 2006.

Ownership Information

EAC shares are widely held and the Company has no dominant shareholders. At the end of 2006 more than 20,000 shareholders were listed in EAC's shareholder register, representing 66 per cent of the share capital.

The 50 largest registered shareholders held a total of 35 per cent of the share capital.

[1] EVA® is a registered trademark of Stern Stewart & Co.

Share data as of 31 December 2006

	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Share closing price	316.0	593.9	285.8	257.6	162.0
Share high/low	330/205	602/284	295/247	262/132	194/125
Total number of outstanding shares	16,700,209	18,797,327	20,247,327	20,247,327	20,847,327
Treasury Shares	1,670,020	216,237	1,774,489	959,611	1,383,739
Nominal Value	70	70	70	70	70
Share capital (DKK m)	1,169	1,316	1,417	1,417	1,459
Equity	1,901	10,463	2,332	2,613	2,623
Market value (DKK m)	4,750	11,035	5,280	4,969	3,153
Earnings per share	14.5*)	6.2*)	9.7*)	11.9	9.6
Equity per share	107	555	134	138	132
Dividend per share (DKK)	10	415	4	4	-
Market value / shareholders equity	2.5	1.1	2.3	1.9	1.2
P/E ratio	22.4	95.8	29.5	21.6	16.9

Per share ratios are calculated based on diluted earnings per share
*) Earnings per share from continuing operations

According to section 28 of the Danish Public Companies Act, shareholders with an aggregate amount of directly or indirectly controlled ownership or voting rights in excess of 5 per cent must report their holdings to the Company. As of 31 December 2006, no shareholders had reported such holding. Accordingly, EAC has no shareholders with an aggregate amount of directly or indirectly controlled ownership or voting rights in excess of 5 per cent

EAC encourages shareholders to register by name in the Company's Register of Shareholders. Such registration should be made with their bank's securities department or their broker.

Investor Relations

The basis of EAC's investor relations principles and policy is the commitment to continually provide its stakeholders with accurate, clear, prompt and simultaneous information about the Company, while at all times complying with the disclosure requirements of the OMX Copenhagen Stock Exchange and ensuring that EAC remains an attractive share with high liquidity, true and fair market value and a stable upward trend. During the year, EAC's management arranges and participates in international presentations and meetings with analysts and investors as well as in information meetings in Denmark. To help maximise stakeholder reach, EAC places emphasis on continuously improving its on-line presence providing ways for stakeholders to easily obtain the insight about EAC they require from the corporate web site, www.eac.dk. To always enhance the awareness of EAC among an ever-expanding audience and to meet disclosure requirements by the Copenhagen Stock Exchange, presentation events and the AGM were webcast in 2006.

Contact for Institutional Investors, Analysts and Media:

President & CEO Niels Henrik Jensen
+45 35 25 43 20
+45 20 23 21 88 (mobile)
nhj@eac.dk

Group CFO Michael Østerlund Madsen
+65 35 25 43 21
+65 20 41 09 57 (mobile)
mom@eac.dk

Private Shareholders to contact:

The East Asiatic Company Ltd. A/S
(A/S Det Østasiatiske Kompagni)
Shareholders' Secretariat
East Asiatic House
20 Indiakaj
DK-2100 Copenhagen Ø
Denmark

Tel: +45 3525 4300
Fax: +45 3525 4313
e-mail: investorinformation@eac.dk
Web site: www.eac.dk

Shareholder Information

Copenhagen Stock Exchange Annoncements 2006

Date	No.	Subject
02.01.2006	1	Divestment of EAC Nutrition completed
02.01.2006	2	Change of Management
23.01.2006	3	Time of release of EAC's Preliminary Results 2005
27.01.2006	4	Redemption of management and senior officer's share options by cash settlement
27.01.2006	5	EAC to initiate DKK 1.1bn share buyback
08.02.2006	6	Share buyback - EAC
17.02.2006	7	Share buyback - EAC
23.02.2006	8	Numico announces Dumex' net sales in its Full Year 2005 results today
28.02.2006	9	Share buyback - EAC
28.02.2006	10	EAC's Preliminary Announcement of Annual Report 2005
01.03.2006	11	EAC's announcements to Copenhagen Stock Exchange in 2005
05.03.2006	12	EAC completes 'Safe Harbour' repurchase programme
06.03.2006	13	EAC launches new share buyback programme
07.03.2006	14	Notice convening EAC's Annual General Meeting
10.03.2006	15	Changes in the Supervisory Board
17.03.2006	16	Reduction of share capital carried into effect
17.03.2006	17	EAC completes the "Dutch Auction" share repurchase programme
30.03.2006	18	Report EAC's Annual General Meeting
04.05.2006	19	EAC's Quarterly Report 31 March 2006
28.06.2006	20	Financial Calendar 2007
25.07.2006	21	Reduction of share capital carried into effect
09.08.2006	22	Time of release of EAC's Interim Report, six months 2006
15.08.2006	23	EAC's Interim Report 15 August 2006
20.09.2006	24	EAC's activities in Thailand
08.11.2006	25	EAC's Quarterly Report 8 November 2006
16.11.2006	26	EAC launches new share repurchase programme
30.11.2006	27	EAC completes the share repurchase programme

Financial Calender 2007

21.02.2007	Preliminary Announcement of Annual Report 2006
27.03.2007	Annual General Meeting at Radisson SAS Falconer, Copenhagen
03.05.2007	Q1 Report 2007
16.08.2007	Interim Report - six months - 2007
08.11.2007	Q3 Report 2007

Corporate Governance

EAC is committed to maintaining a transparent and efficient form of management, adapted to the Company's current needs and strategy. The Company is fundamentally in agreement with most of the recommendations of the OMX Copenhagen Stock Exchange concerning Corporate Governance. In line with EAC's objective of creating optimum shareholder value, the Company continuously considers how Corporate Governance may contribute to this objective. The following sections contain comments on significant elements of EAC's current principles of Corporate Governance based on the recommendations by the OMX Copenhagen Stock Exchange.

The Role of Shareholders and their Interaction with the Management of the Company

EAC uses its web site www.eac.dk to communicate with shareholders and other stakeholders on the Company's development and results.

The Supervisory Board reviews and evaluates the Company's capital structure on a regular basis and as an integral part of the formulation of the Group's strategy. Accordingly, new targets for the future Group capital structure have been identified and published in connection with the launch of the new Group strategy presented on page 4.

Any shareholder is entitled to have specific business transacted at EAC's general meetings, and it is important to EAC that shareholders have the opportunity to influence decisions of major significance to the Company's strategy, capital structure etc. At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, the shareholders will have the possibility to submit proxies with their position on individual items on the agenda.

The Role of the Stakeholders and their Importance to the Company

EAC has corporate policies on its social, ethical and environmental responsibilities, which may be viewed on the Company web site. The Supervisory Board ensures that these policies are adhered to.

Openness and Transparency

EAC demands openness and integrity in all aspects of its activities. The Company regularly reassesses its policies and procedures to ensure that disclosure requirements are met and that there is equal treatment of investors in all notifications of significant information. In practice, EAC maintains a high level of information, for example through regular quarterly reports and live web casts of presentations of accounts. Presentations, background materials, are accessible on the Company web site, where users can also find all Company stock exchange announcements and other news. It is also possible to subscribe to EAC's electronic news service and receive automatic notification of Company stock exchange announcements. The annual report is prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and includes a description of the intellectual capital and environmental compliance of its three businesses.

The overall Tasks and Responsibilities of the Supervisory Board

The duties and responsibilities of the Supervisory Board and cooperation with the Executive Management are defined in the Rules of Procedure, which are assessed regularly and updated when necessary, most recently in December 2006. The Supervisory Board formulates and decides the vision, strategic focus, and investment policy of the EAC group. One of its venues for this purpose is an annual strategy seminar attended by all Supervisory Board members.

The Supervisory Board receives regular reports on the financial and commercial development of Group activities. Reports are considered at quarterly Supervisory Board meetings. In addition, the Executive Board keeps the Supervisory Board briefed on all significant information relating to the Company.

The Composition of the Supervisory Board

The composition and recruitment of new members of the Supervisory Board is based on an annual evaluation at the Board 's strategy seminar in order to secure the relevant representation of competences and experiences. In connection with the revision of the Group's strategy and formulation of new ambitious financial targets, the Supervisory Board has re-assessed its composition and decided to supplement the Supervisory Board with new competencies. Based on the new strategic growth scenario and with a significant part of the Group's activities focused on the food industry, it has been decided to propose to the annual general meeting the election of two new members possessing competencies within these particular areas. A full profile of the nominated candidates and their backgrounds will be presented in the notice convening the annual general meeting in March 2007. Moreover, the Chairman of the Supervisory Board through the past 14 years, Jan Erlund has decided not to stand for re-election.

The expansion of the Supervisory Board requires an amendment to the Articles of Association and it will be proposed at the annual general meeting, that the number of members elected by the annual general meeting will be changed from 3-5 to 4-6.

New Supervisory Board members receive a thorough introduction to the company including presentations and visits to the businesses as and when adequate.

The EAC Parent Company does not meet the requirement of having 35 full-time employees, hence there is no employee representation on EAC's Supervisory Board.

Corporate Governance

All members of the Supervisory Board are independent of EAC and have no significant interests in EAC except as shareholders. Details regarding the members' managerial positions, other board memberships etc. are included in the Annual Report. Some of the members of the Supervisory Board are also executives in other active companies or hold more than the recommended number of board memberships. The Supervisory Board considers however, that these responsibilities do not affect their engagement in EAC in any negative manner.

Supervisory Board members are shareholders in EAC, but the number of shares each member holds is not disclosed as the Supervisory Board considers this private information.

The retirement age for Supervisory Board members is 70 years.

Members of the Supervisory Board are eligible for re-election annually.

The Supervisory Board considers use of committees when appropriate. No committees have been appointed during 2006. 7 Supervisory Board meetings were held in 2006, including strategy seminars in June and December.

Remuneration of the Members of the Supervisory Board and Executive Boards

Supervisory Board fees and salaries to the Executive Board are stated in note 13, page 53.

Remuneration to the Supervisory Board does not include share options or other incentive schemes.

A substantial portion of the salaries of a number of EAC managers and employees depend on the EAC group's financial result, the results of the individual business units, and personal performance.

In view of the revised longer-term strategy for the Group, a new share option programme for key managers will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

Risk management

EAC's risk management is subject to regular review by the Supervisory Board, which, in consultation with the Executive Management, regularly debates risk assessments and planning. The Supervisory Board also reviews current insurance arrangements on an annual basis. Detailed procedures have been defined with a view to handle the Group's operating risks.

The detailed description of risk management is given in the Finance and Treasury Risk section, page 28, and in the report of each business unit.

Audit

A proposal for the appointment of auditor at the Annual General Meeting is submitted on the basis of an evaluation made annually by the Supervisory Board in consultation with the Executive Board. At the Board meeting at which the Annual Report is presented for approval, the Supervisory Board also examines and discusses with the auditor the Group's reporting and control procedures and accounting principles. In addition, the Chairman and the Group's auditor meet annually to discuss general events and any special matters arising from the audit. It has not been considered necessary to appoint an audit committee under the Supervisory Board.

Group Consolidated Financial Statements

Contents

Definitions

Equity per share	EAC's share of equity divided by the number of shares of DKK 70 nominal value each adjusted for portfolio of own shares and dilution effect of share options.
Stock exchange quotations /internal value	Year-end stock exchange quotation divided by equity per share.
Market value	Year-end stock exchange quotation times number of shares excluding treasury shares.
EPS	Earnings per share equals net profit in DKK per share of DKK 70 nominal value each adjusted for portfolio of own shares and dilution effect of share options.
P/E ratio	Year-end stock exchange quotation divided by earnings per share.
Operating margin	Operating profit in per cent of revenue.
Return on invested capital	Operating profit in per cent of average invested capital.
Return on parent equity	Net profit in per cent of EAC's share of equity (average opening/closing balances).
Solvency ratio	EAC's share of equity in per cent of total assets.
Cash and cash equivalents	Bank and cash balances and bonds included in current and non-current assets.
Working capital employed	Inventories plus trade accounts receivable less trade accounts payable and prepayments from customers.
Invested capital	Intangible assets plus property, plant & equipment plus deferred tax asset plus current assets (excl. receivables from associates, bank and cash balances, shares and bonds) less: non-interest bearing liabilities and provisions.
Interest bearing debt	Long-term debt plus short-term bank debt, bills payable and accounts payable to associates.
Net interest bearing debt	Interest bearing debt less cash and cash equivalents.

Consolidated Income Statement

Continuing operations DKK million	Note	2006	2005
Revenue	4	**3,590**	**2,805**
Cost of sales		2,658	2,066
Gross profit		**932**	**739**
Selling and distribution cost		454	342
Administrative expenses		183	212
Other operating expenses	5	9	10
Other operating income	6	26	54
Operating profit		**312**	**229**
Financing expenses and income, net	7	52	-16
Revaluation of financial fixed assets investments	8		2
Share of profit in associates		25	25
Profit before income tax		**389**	**240**
Income tax expense	9	100	94
Profit from continuing operations		**289**	**146**
Discontinued operations			
Operating profit	4	**-19**	**8,085**
Financing expenses and income, net			6
Share of profit in associates	4		4
Profit before income tax		**-19**	**8,095**
Income tax expense			51
Minority interest			9
Profit from discontinued operations		**-19**	**8,035**
Net profit		**270**	**8,181**
Attributable to:			
Minority interest		30	27
Equity holders of the parent EAC		**240**	**8,154**
Earnings per share (DKK)	10		
from continuing operations		14.5	6.3
from discontinued operations		-1.1	425.1
Earnings per share diluted (DKK)			
from continuing operations		14.5	6.2
from discontinued operations		-1.1	420.5

Audit fees	11
Average number of employees	12
Salaries, wages and fees, etc.	13
Incentive schemes	14

Consolidated Balance Sheet

Assets

DKK million	Note	31 Dec 2006	31 Dec 2005
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	15	62	72
Property, plant & equipment	16	492	518
Livestock	16	9	6
Investment in associates	18	90	68
Other investments	18	32	26
Deferred tax	9	12	36
Bonds and other securities	26		91
Trade and other receivables			1
Total non-current assets		**697**	**818**
Current assets			
Inventories	22	392	353
Trade receivables	23/24	540	521
Other receivables	25	127	9,414
Bonds	26		100
Cash and cash equivalents		554	422
Restricted cash		450	
Total current assets		**2,063**	**10,810**
Total assets		**2,760**	**11,628**

Equity and liabilities

DKK million	Note	31 Dec 2006	31 Dec 2005
Equity			
Share capital		1,169	1,316
Other reserves		-14	-86
Retained earnings		642	9,233
EAC's share of equity		**1,797**	**10,463**
Minority interests		104	150
Total equity		**1,901**	**10,613**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	29	70	57
Deferred tax	9	1	5
Other liabilities			1
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	27	13	12
Total non-current liabilities		**84**	**75**
Current liabilities			
Trade payables		343	376
Other payables	28	216	254
Current tax payable	9	35	42
Borrowings	29	181	265
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	27		3
Total current liabilities		**775**	**940**
Total liabilities		**859**	**1,015**
Total equity and liabilities		**2,760**	**11,628**

The notes on pages 42 to 67 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Amortisation and depreciation	17
Financial assets and liabilities	19
Number of active companies	20
Share capital	21
Credit risk, currency risk and interest rate risk including derivative instruments	30
Derivative financial instruments	31
Contingent liabilities	36
Lease obligations	37
Related parties and ownership	38
Related party transactions	39

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

DKK million	Share capital	Hedging reserve	Translation reserves	Fair value adjustment	Retained earnings	EAC's Share of equity	Minority interest	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2006	**1,316**	**30**	**-116**		**9,233**	**10,463**	**150**	**10,613**
Foreign currency translation adjustments			-63			-63	-12	-75
Reclassified to retained earnings		-25	142		-117			
Value adjustment, other investments				11		11		11
Value adjustment, bonds				-1		-1		-1
Bonds, transferred to income statement				1		1		1
Adjustments to unrealized exchange gain/losses, on non-current items hedging net investments		9				9		9
Realised exchange gains/losses on non-current items, where hedging has ceased		-2				-2		-2
Net income recognised directly in equity		-18	79	11	-117	-45	-12	-57
Profit for the year					240	240	30	270
Total recognised income and expense for the period		-18	79	11	123	195	18	213
Dividends paid to shareholders					-6,935	-6,935	-19	-6,954
Share options					-165	-165		-165
Purchase of own shares					-1,763	-1,763		-1,763
Reduction of share capital	-147				147			
Purchase of minority interests					2	2	-45	-43
Other movements in shareholders' equity	-147				-8,714	-8,861	-64	-8,925
Balance at 31 December 2006	**1,169**	**12**	**-37**	**11**	**642**	**1,797**	**104**	**1,901**

At the end of the year proposed dividends of DKK 167m (DKK 5.00 per share in accordance with the Company's policy of distributing a dividend equel to 1/3 of the net profit and DKK 5.00 per share as an extraordinary dividend) are included in retained earnings. No dividend is declared on treasury shares.

DKK million	Share capital	Hedging reserve	Translation reserves	Fair value adjustment	Retained earnings	EAC's Share of equity	Minority interest	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2005	**1,417**	**94**	**-226**		**1,047**	**2,332**	**202**	**2,534**
Foreign currency translation adjustments			110			110	-51	59
Adjustments to unrealized exchange gain/losses on non-current items hedging net investments		-34				-34		-34
Realised exchange gains/losses on non-current items where hedging has ceased		-30				-30		-30
Net income recognised directly in equity		-64	110			46	-51	-5
Profit for the year					8,154	8,154	27	8,181
Total recognised income and expense for the period		-64	110		8,154	8,200	-24	8,176
Dividends paid to shareholders					-74	-74	-32	-106
Share options					12	12		12
Purchase/sales of own shares, net					6	6		6
Reduction of share capital	-101				101			
Other changes to minority interests					-13	-13	4	-9
Other movements in shareholders' equity	-101				32	-69	-28	-97
Balance at 31 December 2005	**1,316**	**30**	**-116**		**9,233**	**10,463**	**150**	**10,613**

At the end of the year proposed dividends of DKK 7.7bn (DKK 415 per share) are included in retained earnings. No dividend is declared on treasury shares.

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

DKK million	Note	31 Dec 2006	31 Dec 2005
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net profit		270	8,181
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation and gain/loss from changes in fair-value of livestock		71	75
Other non-cash items	32	-71	-7,974
Change in working capital	33	-28	85
Interest paid		-40	-44
Interest received		95	25
Net cash provided in operating activities		**297**	**348**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividends received from associates		43	34
Investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-96	-261
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets		9	76
Acquisition of activities	34		-34
Acquisition of associates		-27	
Proceeds from sale of discontinued operations	35	9,154	-618
Restricted cash		-450	
Proceed from non-current assets investments		-2	
Net cash used/provided in investing activities		**8,631**	**-803**
Net cash used/provided in operating and investing activities		**8,928**	**-455**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowing			24
Repayment of borrowing		-45	-27
Dividend paid out to minority shareholders in subsidiaries		-19	-37
Purchase of minority shares in subsidiaries		-43	-175
Purchase of own shares		-1,763	
Sale of own shares, net		5	6
Settlement of share option incentive programmes		-170	
Dividend paid out		-6,935	-74
Net cash used/provided in financing activities		**-8,970**	**-283**
Changes in cash and cash equivalents		**-42**	**-738**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		613	1,278
Translation adjustments of cash and cash equivalents		-17	73
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		**554**	**613**
Cash and cash equivalents can be analysed as follows:			
Cash		1,004	422
Restricted cash		-450	
Bonds and other securities			191
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		**554**	**613**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 1. Accounting policies of the EAC Group (consolidated financial statements)

General Information

The East Asiatic Company Ltd. A/S (the company) and its subsidiaries (together the Group) are focusing its efforts on three businesses:

- EAC Foods is an integrated manufacturer and distributor of processed meat products in Venezuela,
- EAC Industrial Ingredients distributes ingredients manufactured by third parties to various industries in Asia, and
- EAC Moving & Relocation Services with activities within premium household removals, office relocation, records management and freight forwarding.

The company is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Denmark. The address of its registered office is 20 Indiakaj, DK-2100 Copenhagen Ø, Denmark.

The company has its listing on the Copenhagen Stock Exchange.

The Supervisory Board on 21 February 2007 has approved these consolidated financial statements for issue.

The level of precision used in the presentation of figures in the financial statements is in general DKK millions or otherwise as stated.

Refer to page 37 for further details regarding the EAC Group and page 69 for the Parent Company.

Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the EAC Group

The consolidated financial statements for EAC for 2006 are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), which have been adopted by the EU, as well as additional Danish disclosure requirements for annual reports for listed enterprises. The additional Danish disclosure requirements are stated in the IFRS act promulgated by the Danish Commerce and Companies Agency in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. It makes no difference for EAC whether the consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS adopted by the EU or IFRS promulgated by IASB.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified in the description below by the revaluation of live stock, available-for sale financial assets and derivative instruments.

In 2005, the group early adopted the IFRS's, amendments and interpretations below, which are relevant to its operations:

IAS 1	Capital Disclosures (amendment)
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures

The adoption of the standards only affects disclosures.

At the making of the consolidated financial statements, the management defines assumptions, which influence the assets and liabilities reported at the balance sheet date as well as the income and expenses reported for the financial period. Accounting estimates considered material for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are stated in note 2.

Changes in accounting policies

Changes in the accounting standard IAS 39 relating to recognition and measurement of financial instruments limits the situations where fair value adjustments can be recognised in the income statement.

As for EAC, the changes only affect the treatment of the fair value of other securities. Previously, fair value adjustments to other securities were recognised in the income statement. Effective from 1 January 2006, unrealised fair value adjustments are recognised under other securities directly in equity. When other securities are sold, the profit/loss is recognised in the income statement.

The change does not affect group equity at 1 January 2006, but affect the Group results with DKK 11m.

The change does not affect the comparative figures for 2005 and previous years, either.

With the exception of the above-mentioned change in accounting policies, the accounting policies remain unchanged as compared to last year.

Consolidated Financial Statements

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the EAC Group has control, i.e. the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the EAC Group controls another entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the EAC Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The cost of an acquisition is measured, as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the EAC Group's share of the identifiable net assets and contingent liabilities acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the EAC Group.

Minority interests

In the statement of group results and group equity, the parts of the profit and equity of subsidiaries attributable to minority interests are stated as separate items in the income statement and the balance sheet. Minority interests are recognised on the basis of a revaluation of acquired assets and liabilities to fair value at the time of acquisition of subsidiaries.

Associates

Associates are all entities over which the EAC Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for by the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. The EAC Group's investment in associates includes goodwill (net of any accumulated impairment loss) identified on acquisition.

The EAC Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the income statement, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in reserves (equity method). The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the EAC Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the EAC Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. Unrealised gains on transactions between the EAC Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the EAC Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the EAC Group.

Segment reporting

The EAC Group's business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. The EAC Group's geographical segment is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments.

Corporate overheads are stated as a separate business segment in the primary as well as the secondary segment disclosure.

Discontinued operations and non-current assets held for sale

Operations of which the EAC Group's strategic plan dictates disposal, closure or cessation are classified as discontinued operations to the extent that they are available for immediate sale, an active plan to locate a buyer has been initiated, the activity is marketed at a sales price reasonable to its current value and the sale is expected to be completed within one year. Assets and liabilities related to such activities are presented separately as assets and liabilities respectively. Operations, which represent a separate major line of a business, are presented separately as a net item in the income statement below operations from continuing activities.

Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the EAC Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Danish Kroner.

Transaction and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement, except when deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges.

EAC Group companies

The results and financial position of foreign subsidiaries and associates with a functional currency different from the presentation currency of the Group are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

(i) assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;

(ii) income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions or an approximate average rates); and

(iii) all resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other currency instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are taken to shareholders' equity. When a foreign operation is sold, such exchange differences are recognised in the income statement as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised in the balance sheet at their

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are included as other receivables and other liabilities respectively.

Upon initial recognition a derivative is either designated as a hedge of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities, hedge of highly probable forecast transactions or firm commitments or hedge of a net investment in a foreign entity, or not treated as an accounting hedge. Changes in the fair value of derivatives, which qualify for hedge accounting, are treated as described below. Changes in the fair value of derivative transactions, which do not qualify for hedge accounting, are recognised immediately in the income statement.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the income statement, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges are recognised in equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the income statement.

Amounts accumulated in equity are recycled in the income statement in the periods when the hedged item will affect profit or loss (for instance when the forecast sale that is hedged takes place). However, when the forecast transaction that is hedged results in the recognition of a non-financial asset (for example, inventory), the gains and losses previously deferred in equity are transferred from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the asset.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss existing in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is recognised, cf. above. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is immediately transferred to the income statement.

Hedges of net investments in foreign entities are treated as cash flow hedges.

Fair value estimation
Certain financial instruments are measured at fair value. The fair value of other financial instruments is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The estimation of these fair values is described below.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded available-for-sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date.
The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Group uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance sheet date. The fair value of interest-rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange market rates at the balance sheet date.

The nominal value less estimated credit adjustments of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue recognition
Revenue comprises the fair value for the sale of goods and services, net of value-added tax, rebates and discounts and after eliminated sales within the EAC Group. Revenue is recognised as follows:

Sales of goods – wholesale
Sales of goods are recognised when an EAC Group entity has delivered products to the customer, the customer has accepted the products and collectibility of the related receivables is reasonably assured.

Sales of services
Sales of services are recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered, by reference to completion of the specific transaction assessed on the basis of the actual service provided as a proportion of the total services to be provided.

Royalty income
Royalty income is recognised on an accruals basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreements.

Dividend income
Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Cost of sales
Cost of sales comprises costs incurred to achieve net sales for the year. Cost comprises raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and production overheads such as maintenance and depreciation, etc, as well as operation, administration and management of factories. Impairment loss of goodwill is also included to the extent that goodwill relates to production activities.

Selling and distribution expenses
Distribution expenses comprise costs in the form of salaries to sales and distribution staff, advertising and marketing expenses as well as operation of motor vehicles, depreciation, etc. Impairment loss of goodwill is also included to the extent that goodwill relates to distribution activities.

Administrative expenses
Administrative expenses comprise expenses for management, administrative staff, office expenses, depreciation, etc. Impairment loss of goodwill is also included to the extent that goodwill relates to administrative activities.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the EAC Group's main activity, including revenue from investment property, gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Research and development costs

In 2005 and 2006 no research and development costs were recognised in the financial statements.

Financial expenses and income

Financial expenses and income comprise interest receipts and expenses, changes in the fair values of securities and derivative financial instruments not acquired for hedging purposes, exchange gains and losses on debt and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and allowances under the tax on account scheme, etc.

Financial expenses and income are recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired, the EAC Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

The tax for the year consists of current tax and movements in deferred tax for the year. The tax relating to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax directly relating to items recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, if the deferred income tax arises from goodwill which cannot be amortised for tax purposes and initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, it is not accounted for. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Adjustment is made for deferred tax concerning unrealised intercompany profits and losses eliminated.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates of the respective countries that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as a current tax. Changes to deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the EAC Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

ASSETS

Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the EAC Group's share of the net identifiable assets and contingent liabilities of the acquired subsidiary/associate at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill on acquisitions of associates is included in investments in associates. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. Each of those cash-generating units represents the EAC Group's investment in each country of operation by each primary reporting segment.

Brands, trademarks and licences

Brands, trademarks and licences have a definite useful life and are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of brands, trademarks and licences over their estimated useful lives (2-20 years).

Computer software

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives (3-5 years).

Costs that are directly associated with the production of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the EAC Group, and that will probably generate economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year, are recognised as intangible assets. Direct costs include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Computer software development costs recognised as assets are amortised over there estimated useful lives (3-5 years).

All other costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Tangible assets

Property, plant and equipment
Property, plant and equipment are measured at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the EAC Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

– Plants etc	20-30 years
– Other installations	3-10 years
– IT equipment	3 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the income statement.

Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the Group are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the finance balance outstanding. The corresponding lease obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other long-term payables. The interest element of the finance cost is charged to the income statement. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the lease term taking into consideration bargain purchase options.

All other leases are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the income statement over the period of the lease.

In 2005 and 2006 all leases were operating leases.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Livestock

Livestock (i.e. pigs in the farms owned by EAC Foods) are measured at their fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs. The fair value of livestock is determined based on market prices of livestock of similar age, breed and genetic merit in the local area. Changes in the fair value of livestock are recognised in the income statement.

Impairment of fixed assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

Loans to associates

Loans to associates are measured at amortised cost.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity). Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses. Costs of inventories include the transfer from equity of any gains/losses on qualifying cash flow hedges relating to purchases of raw materials.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the EAC Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised in the income statement.

Prepayments and deferred income

Prepayments comprise expenses paid relating to subsequent financial years.

Deferred income comprises payments received relating to income in subsequent years.

Bonds

Bonds held as part of the EAC Groups trading portfolio are recognised as current assets at cost on the transaction date

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

and then adjusted to fair value, defined as the quoted market price for listed securities. Changes in fair value are recognised in the income statement under financials.

Other investments

The line item ‘Other investments’ consists of other securities categorised as available for sale. Other investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition. After initial recognition other investments are measured at fair value. However, investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost.

A gain on loss on an available-for sale financial asset measured at fair value is recognised directly in equity, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until the financial asset is derecognised, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

At each balance sheet date, it is assessed whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

When a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset measured at fair value has been recognised directly in equity and there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that had been recognised directly in equity is removed from equity and recognised in profit or loss.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has en incurred on an unquoted equity instrument that is not carried at fair value because its fair value cannot be reliably measured, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment losses are not reversed.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

SHAREHOLDERS’ EQUITY

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options, or for the acquisition of a business, are included in the cost of acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company’s shareholders is recognised as a liability in the EAC Group’s financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company’s shareholders. Dividends proposed for the year are shown as a separate equity item.

Treasury shares

Where any EAC Group company purchases the Company’s equity share capital (Treasury shares), the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes,) is deducted from equity attributable to the Company’s equity holders until the shares are cancelled, reissued or disposed of. Where such shares are subsequently sold or reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the Company’s equity holders.

Reserves

Hedging reserves and foreign currency reserves are presented as a separate component of equity.

LIABILITIES

Provisions

Provisions for environmental restoration, restructuring costs and legal claims are recognised when: the EAC Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Restructuring provisions comprise lease termination penalties and employee termination payments. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Employee benefits

Pension obligations

EAC’s pension plans are defined contribution plans. The EAC Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Other long-term benefits

A number of employees are covered by a long-service benefit plan including jubilee benefits. The liability recognised in the balance sheet is the present value of the obligation at the balance sheet date. The obligation is calculated annually using the projected credit unit method.

Share-based compensation

The EAC Group operates an equity-settled, share-based compensation plan. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the options is recognised as an expense. The total amount to be expensed over the

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted. At each balance sheet date, the EAC Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. It recognises the impact of the revision of original estimates, if any, in the income statement, and a corresponding adjustment to equity over the remaining vesting period.

The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium when the options are exercised.

Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the EAC Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are stated as the consolidated profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, including depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, provisions and changes in working capital, interest received and paid and corporation taxes paid or received. Working capital comprises current assets less short-term debt excluding the items included in cash and cash equivalents.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise cash flows from business acquisitions and sales and cash flows from the purchase and sale of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and fixed asset investments.

The cash flow effect of the acquisition and sale of companies is shown separately in cash flows from investing activities. Cash flows relating to acquisitions are recognised in the statement of cash flows as of the date of acquisition, and cash flows relating to sales are recognised up to the date of sale.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the amount or composition of the Group's share capital and related expenses as well as cash flows from borrowing, repayment of interest-bearing loans as well as payment of dividends to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances as well as short-term securities with a term to maturity of less than 3 months, which are easily realisable and only subject to immaterial risk of change in value.

The statement of cash flows cannot be derived solely from the financial records disclosed.

Note 2. Significant accounting estimates and assessments

At the making of the annual report, it is necessary for the management to define assumptions, which affect the assets and liabilities reported at the balance sheet date as well as the income and expenses reported for the financial period. We continuously assess the estimates and assessments used for the calculation of the results reported.

We base our estimates and assessments on historical experience and a number of other factors, which are considered reasonable in the given circumstances. The actual results can, under other assumptions or conditions, deviate from these estimates. The group accounting policies are described in note 1. The following estimates and assessments are considered significant for the description of the financial position.

- The useful life for property, plant and equipment is set on the basis of periodic examinations of actual useful lives and the planned use of the property, plant and equipment. Such examinations are carried out or updated when new events occur which may affect the setting of the useful life of the property, plant and equipment, for example, when events or circumstances occur which indicate that the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment is greater than the recoverable amount and therefore should be impairment tested. Any change in the useful life for property, plant and equipment is included in the annual report as soon as such a change has been set.
- EAC carry out impairment tests of intangible assets at least once a year and more often, if necessary, when events or other circumstances indicate that the carrying amount could become greater than the recoverable amount. The measurement of intangible assets is a complicated process that requires a considerable management estimate in

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

connection with the definition of various assumptions including expectations for future cash flow, discount factor and growth rates in the term. The sensitivity of the estimated measurement under said assumptions, accumulated and individually, can be considerable. Furthermore, the use of various estimates and assumptions for the setting of the fair value of such assets can result in different values and may cause depreciation for loss from impairment in future financial periods.

- Estimates of deferred taxes and material items, which have resulted in deferred assets and liabilities, are reflected in note 9. They reflect the assessment of the actual future tax, which should be paid relating to items in the annual report, taking the time placement, and probability of said estimates into consideration. Furthermore, said estimates reflect expectations for future taxable results and, if necessary, tax planning strategies. The actual tax and the result can vary in relation to said estimates due to changes in expectations for future taxable results, future amendments to legislation relating to corporation tax or results from a final review of the company's tax returns carried out by the tax authorities.
- Decisions relating to the treatment of contingent assets and liablity in the annual report are based on an assessment of the expected result of the situation in question. Internal and external attorneys and other experts will be consulted. An asset or a liability is recognised if it is virtually certain and more likely than not, respectively, that the case will have a positive and negative result, respectively, and the amount is estimable. If that is not the case, we inform of the situation. Decisions in connection with such situations can, in the following financial periods, result in realised gains or losses that deviate from the recognised amount.

Note 3. New accounting standards

IASB and the EU have approved the following new accounting standards which are effective for 2007 or later and which are considered relevant.

IFRS 8 Operating segments applies to the financial year which starts 1 January 2009 or later. IFRS 8 replaces the present standard on segment information, IAS 14. As compared to previously, IFRS 8 now requires that segment information be based entirely on the internal reporting. EAC expects to implement the standard for the financial year, which starts 1 January 2007, and the implementation is not expected to give occasion for an increase in the range of segment information in the annual report.

IASB and the EU have approved the following new interpretation contributions (IFRIC), which are effective for 2007 or later and which are considered relevant for EAC.

- IFRIC 7 Applying the Restatement Approach under IAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies is effective from 1 March 2007. EAC has no foreign entities in countries with hyperinflation.
- IFRIC 8 Scope of IFRS 2 is effective for the financial year which starts 1 May 2007 or later. EAC recognises all share-based remuneration arrangements in accordance with IFRS 2 and does not expect IFRIC 8 to affect the preparation of the annual report.
- IFRIC 9 Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives is effective for the financial year which starts 1 June 2006 or later. EAC does not expect to acquire embedded derivatives. IFRIC 9 is therefore not expected to affect the preparation of the annual report.

IASB has sent out the following new interpretation contributions (IFRIC), which are effective for 2006 or later and which are considered relevant for EAC, but which have not been approved by the EU:

- IFRIC 10 Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment is effective for the financial year which starts 1 November 2006 or later. IFRIC 10 prohibits the reversal of the amortisation of goodwill in the annual report, which is recognised in the interim report due to impairment even if the conditions, which led to the amortisation no longer, exist. The same applies to amortisation of investments and financial assets measured at cost. IFRIC 10 is not expected to affect the preparation of the annual report.
- IFRIC 11 IFRS 2 - Group and Treasury Share Transactions is effective for the financial year which starts 1 March 2007 or later. EAC's recognition of share-based remuneration arrangements is in accordance with IFRIC 11 and IFRIC 11 is therefore not expected to affect the preparation of the annual report.
- IFRIC 12 Service Concession Arrangements is effective for the financial year which starts 1 January 2008 or later. IFRIC 12 relates to whether existing infrastructure or improvements in infrastructure covered by a service concession arrangement should be treated in the annual report of concessionary companies. EAC has no and does not expect to enter into such service concessions arrangements. IFRIC 12 is therefore not expected to affect the preparation of the annual report.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

4. Segmental information

Primary segments	Foods		Industrial Ingredients		Moving & Relocation Services		Other activities and disposed businesses		Continuing Operations/ Group		Discontinued Operations	
Income statement, DKK million	**2006**	**2005**	**2006**	**2005**	**2006**	**2005**	**2006**	**2005**	**2006**	**2005**	**2006**	**2005**
Revenue	2,335	1,710	1,008	800	588	557	4	22	3,935	3,089		3,362
Intra-group sales	311	253			34	31			345	284		921
External sales	**2,024**	**1,457**	**1,008**	**800**	**554**	**526**	**4**	**22**	**3,590**	**2,805**		**2,441**
Operating profit before depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) and non-recurring items	**262**	**226**	**91**	**69**	**62**	**50**	**2**		**417**	**345**		**294**
Depreciation and amortisation and fair value adjustment of livestock	49	50	10	6	9	11	2	2	70	69		50
Impairment charges												42
Non-recurring items				28				-1		27		-27
Segment operating profit	**213**	**176**	**81**	**91**	**53**	**39**	**0**	**-3**	**347**	**303**		**175**
Unallocated operating profit before depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)									-34	-74		
Non-recurring items										6	-19	7,910
Depreciation and amortisation									1	6		
Unallocated operating profit/(loss)									-35	-74	-19	7,910
Group operating profit									**312**	**229**	**-19**	**8,085**
Share of profit from associates			22	26	1	1	-2	-2	21	25		4
Share of profit from associates - Unallocated									4			
Share of profit from associates			22	26	1	1	-2	-2	25	25		4
Balance sheet, DKK million												
Goodwill			4	27	36	41			40	68		107
Other intangible assets	1	1	19		2	2			22	3		177
Property, plant and equipment	361	374	25	27	34	36	63	67	483	504		390
Financial fixed assets	4		29	22	3	3			36	25		11
Investment in associates			55	73	3	3	3	-10	61	66		29
Inventories	243	232	145	116	4	4		1	392	353		287
Trade receivables	223	220	228	214	88	83	1	4	540	521		311
Other current assets	192	132	62	70	65	86	206	290	525	578		538
Sub-total	1,024	959	567	549	235	258	273	352	2,099	2,118		1,850
Unallocated corporate assets									661	9,510		
Total assets	**1,024**	**959**	**567**	**549**	**235**	**258**	**273**	**352**	**2,760**	**11,628**		**1,850**
Current liabilities	267	225	187	158	94	90	24	46	572	519		1,510
Non-current liabilities		4	8	7	4	2			12	13		21
Sub-total	267	229	195	165	98	92	24	46	584	532		1,531
Unallocated corporate liabilities									23	161		-1
Liabilities, excluding interest bearing debt									**607**	**693**		**1,530**
Interest bearing debt									252	322		69
Minority interests									104	150		1
Equity									1,797	10,463		250
Total equity and liabilities									**2,760**	**11,628**		**1,850**
Invested capital	**627**	**622**	**252**	**247**	**89**	**92**	**43**	**36**	**1,011**	**997**		**830**
Invested capital - unallocated									**10**	**9,216**		**-1,019**
									1,021	**10,213**		**-189**
Working capital employed	**334**	**322**	**225**	**208**	**33**	**33**	**-3**		**589**	**563**		**387**
Cash flows, DKK million												
Cash flows from operations	141	69	45	-2	35	39	-4	-161	217	-55		
Cash flows from investing activities	-72	-89	35	44	-9	-3			-46	-48		
Cash flows from financing activities	-35	21	-86	-13	-21	-17	-16	109	-158	100		
Sub-total	34	1	-6	29	5	19	-20	-52	13	-3		
Unallocated cash flow, net									-55	-735		
Changes in cash & cash equivalents	34	1	-6	29	5	19	-20	-52	-42	-738		
Financial ratios in %												
Operating margins:												
EBITDA (excluding Unallocated items)	12.9	15.5	9.0	8.6	11.2	9.5	50.0	-0.3	11.6	12.3		12.0
EBIT (excluding Unallocated items)	10.5	12.1	8.0	11.4	9.6	7.4	-	-13.6	9.7	10.8		7.2
EBITDA (Group)									10.7	9.7		
EBIT (Group)									8.7	8.2		
Return on average invested capital (ROIC) including goodwill	34.1	31.3	32.5	41.3	58.6	43.9		-9.0	5.6	4.1		24.3
Return on average invested capital (ROIC) excluding goodwill	34.1	31.3	34.6	44.0	101.9	76.8		-9.0	5.6	4.2		29.1

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

4. Segmental information (continued)

Secondary segments	Revenue		Segment fixed assets		Segment current assets		Segment assets total		Investments in property, plant and equipment		Investments in acquisitions	
DKK million	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Continuing Operations	**3,590**	**2,805**	**637**	**678**	**1,456**	**1,403**	**2,093**	**2,081**	**91**	**103**		**36**
Asia	1,562	1,326	282	312	761	749	1,044	1,061	12	11		36
Europe	4	22	-11	-9	37	71	26	62				
South America	2,024	1,457	366	376	658	583	1,024	959	79	92		
Discontinued Operations		**2,441**		**712**		**1,138**		**1,850**		**128**		
Asia		2,441		712		1,138		1,850		128		
Sub-total	**3,590**	**5,246**	**637**	**1,390**	**1,456**	**2,541**	**2,093**	**3,931**	**91**	**231**		**36**
Unallocated corporate assets			**47**	**50**	**619**	**9,498**	**667**	**9,547**	**2**	**1**		
EAC Group	**3,590**	**5,246**	**684**	**1,440**	**2,076**	**12,039**	**2,760**	**13,478**	**93**	**232**		**36**

5. Other operating expenses

DKK million	2006	2005
Provisions and other charges	9	10
Total	**9**	**10**

6. Other operating income

DKK million	2006	2005
Gains on sale of property		23
Rental income, management fees and other	26	31
Total	**26**	**54**

7. Financial income /expenses

DKK million	2006	2005
Financial income:		
Income from other investments	1	1
Translation adjustment and exchange gains		2
Other interest income		
Financial assets available for sale	96	25
Total financial income	**97**	**28**
Financial expenses:		
Translation adjustment and exchange losses	4	
Other interest expenses	41	44
Total financial expenses	**45**	**44**
Total	**52**	**-16**

8. Revaluation of fixed assets investments

DKK million	2006	2005
Other		2
Total	**0**	**2**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

9. Tax

DKK million	2006	2005
Tax on profit from continuing operations	100	94
Total taxes charged to income statement	**100**	**94**
Current tax on profit for the year	80	65
Change in deferred tax during the year	20	29
Total tax charged to the income statement	**100**	**94**
Corporation taxes rate adjustments		
Danish corporate tax rate in per cent	28.0	28.0
The tax effect from:		
Change in tax rate		0.8
Differences from non-taxable income / non-deductible expenses	0.4	1.0
Difference in tax rate of non-Danish companies	-7.1	-4.5
Adjustments relating to unrecognized deferred tax assets	-5.9	
Adjustments relating to derecognized deferred tax assets	7.7	11.4
Other	2.6	2.4
Effective tax rate	**25.7**	**39.1**

Deferred tax	2006		2005	
DKK million	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Fixed assets	2	9	20	12
Current assets, net	16		11	
Losses carried forward			12	
Provisions	3	1	1	1
Deferred tax assets / liabilities	21	10	44	13
Set-off within legal tax unit	9	9	8	8
Deferred tax assets / liabilities	**12**	**1**	**36**	**5**

The Group did not recognise deferred income tax assets of DKK 14m (2005: DKK 38m) in respect of losses amounting to DKK 49 (2005: DKK 134m) that can be carried forward against future taxable income.
Deferred tax assets maturing within 12 months amount to DKK 5 million. No deferred tax liabilities mature within 12 months. Deferred tax has not been calculated on temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and associates as these investments are not expected to be sold within the foreseeable future.

Tax payable

DKK million	2006	2005
1 January	42	33
Discontinued operations		-7
	42	26
Movements:		
Provision for income taxes	80	64
Payment / refund of income taxes	87	48
31 December	**35**	**42**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

10. Earnings per share

DKK	2006	2005
Profit from continuing operations	289	146
Minority interests	30	27
EAC's share of profit from continuing operations	259	119
Profit from discontinued operations	-19	8,044
Minority interests		9
EAC's share of profit from discontinued operations	-19	8,035
Average number of shares outstanding	17,977,419	19,884,827
Average number of own shares	138,427	982,341
Average number of shares excluding own shares	**17,838,992**	**18,902,486**
Average dilution effect of share options		205,192
Diluted average number of shares	**17,838,992**	**19,107,678**
Basic earnings per (EPS) share		
from continuing operations	14.5	6.3
from discontinued operations	-1.1	425.1
Diluted earnings per (DEPS) share		
from continuing operations	14.5	6.2
from discontinued operations	-1.1	420.5

11. Audit fees

DKK million	2006	2005
PricewaterhouseCoopers:		
Audit	3.8	4.9
Other assistance	5.0	6.5

12. Average number of employees

	2006	2005
	4,127	3,749

13. Salaries, wages and fees, etc.

DKK million	2006	2005
Salaries and wages to employees	477	383
Salaries to the Executive Board of the Parent Company	4	6
Board fees to the Supervisory Board of the Parent Company*	3	3
Contribution to pension schemes	5	6
Social security and other staff expenses	22	15
Total	**511**	**413**

*) Including DKK 0.1m (DKK 1.2m) to the chairmanship for special assignments.

Key management compensation		
Salaries and other current employee benefits	6	12
Transaction bonus		28
Retention programme		5
Share-based payments*		4
Total	**6**	**49**

*) Share based payments include accelerated recognition of the 'New Share Options Scheme' related to the offer to repurchase the options made to the option holders conditional upon closing of the divestment of EAC Nutrition.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

14. Incentive schemes

2006

Share options (number)	Executive Board	Other Operations Executive Group Members	Operations Management Team	Other Senior Executives	Total
New Share Option Scheme					
Outstanding at 1 January 2006	151,500	109,000	45,000	187,000	492,500
Cash settlement	-151,500	-109,000	-45,000	-157,000	-462,500
Exercised				-25,000	-25,000
Expired				-5,000	-5,000
Outstanding at 31 December 2006	0	0	0	0	0
Share Option / Share Purchase Scheme					
Outstanding at 1 January 2006	6,000	6,000		3,200	15,200
Cash settlement	-6,000	-6,000			-12,000
Exercised				-1,920	-1,920
Expired				-1,280	-1,280
Outstanding at 31 December 2006	0	0	0	0	0

Share options
All outstanding share options under EAC's two incentive programmes were exercised or repurchased by the Company. The settlement price was equivalent to the difference between the exercise price and the average share price of EAC shares from the announcement of the divestment of EAC Nutrition effective on 2 January 2006 and 10 days ahead.

The settlement of the share option incentive programmes had no impact on the 2006 financial results, but resulted in a cash outflow of DKK 170m.

Share options - background
EAC A/S operated two share option schemes (the New Share Option Scheme and the Share Option / Share Purchase Scheme) for the Executive Board, other Operations Executive Group members, the Operations Management Team and other senior executives.

The objective of the schemes was to enhance the immediate focus on creating shareholder value by combining the intent of strengthening the commitment of the Executive Board, other Operations Executive Group members, the Operations Management Team and a group of other senior executives in making decisions and acting in the interest of the Company's shareholders with the incentive tied to improving the share price by creating a direct relation between competitive senior executives' rewards and share price gains, while at the same time building long term loyalty and staff retention.

Share options are not offered as part of the remuneration of Supervisory Board members in their capacity as Supervisory Board members. There may, however, be situations where other senior executives, who receive share options, are elected to the Supervisory Board as employee representatives.

New share option scheme
The exercise price for the options granted exceeds the market price of the EAC share at the date of grant.

The exercise of the options granted under this scheme was conditional upon the option holder being employed by the EAC Group at the time of exercise.

Share option / share purchase scheme
The exercise price for the options granted exceeds the market price of the EAC share at the date of grant.

The number of options granted under this scheme was conditional upon the executive's purchase of EAC shares at market price, and the exercise of the options granted under this scheme is conditional upon the option holder being employed by the EAC Group at the time of exercise.

This Share Option / Share Purchase Scheme expired in 2001 and no future options were granted under this scheme. The last tranche of Share Options under this scheme was taken up in 2002.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

14. Incentive schemes (continued)

2005

Share options (number)	Executive Board	Other Operations Executive Group Members	Operations Management Team	Other Senior Executives	Total
New Share Option Scheme					
Outstanding at 1 January 2005	130,500	89,000	86,000	206,000	511,500
Reclassification			-38,000	38,000	
Granted in 2005	21,000	20,000	15,000	70,000	126,000
Exercised in 2005			18,000	108,800	126,800
Expired in 2005				18,200	18,200
Outstanding at 31 December 2005	151,500	109,000	45,000	187,000	492,500
Granted in the following years/exercise period and price:					
1999 / 31.03.02 - 30.03.07, DKK 80	15,000	6,000			21,000
2000 / 17.04.03 - 16.04.10, DKK 109	25,000	10,000			35,000
2001 / 30.03.04 - 29.03.11, DKK 171	25,000	10,000		4,000	39,000
2002 / 15.04.05 - 14.04.12, DKK 186	25,000	24,000		7,000	56,000
2003 / 28.04.06 - 27.04.13, DKK 172	15,500	15,000	12,000	41,000	83,500
2005 / 19.04.07 - 18.04.14, DKK 292	25,000	24,000	18,000	68,000	135,000
2006 / 19.04.08 - 18.04.15, DKK 380	21,000	20,000	15,000	67,000	123,000
	151,500	109,000	45,000	187,000	492,500
Share Option / Share Purchase Scheme					
Outstanding at 1 January 2005	6,000	6,000		12,800	24,800
Exercised in 2005				7,040	7,040
Expired in 2005				2,560	2,560
Outstanding at 31 December 2005	6,000	6,000	0	3,200	15,200
Granted in the following years/exercise period and price					
2001 / 30.03.04 - 29.03.06, DKK 171	6,000	6,000		3,200	15,200
	6,000	**6,000**	**0**	**3,200**	**15,200**

The total value of the outstanding New Share Option Scheme and the Share Option / Purchase Schemes as of 31 December 2005 was DKK 202.9m of which DKK 40,4m relates to options granted in 2005. (Calculated using the Cox, Ross & Rubinstein option formula including the following assumptions: Volatility 24.89 per cent, Spot Price 593.88, Risk Free Interest Rate 4.50 per cent, Dividend Yield 0.62 per cent, Latest expiry date, No tenure risk included, Computed 31.12.05).

The expected volatility is based one year's volatility in the EAC share.

Average market price of EAC share per trading period in 2005	Average market price DKK	Excercised share options
Period: 31.03.05 - 27.04.05	343.04	74,040
Period: 26.05.05 - 22.06.05	418.96	17,000
Period: 30.08.05 - 27.09.05	461.38	6,000
Period: 14.11.05 - 31.12.05	584.66	36,800
Total exercised options		**133,840**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

15. Intangible assets

DKK million	Goodwill	Know-how, trademarks	Software	Other	Total
2006					
Cost:					
1.1.2006	88	82	67		237
Translation adjustments	-10		-4		-14
Additions			2		2
Disposals			4		4
Reclassification	-21			21	
31.12.2006	57	82	61	21	221
Amortisation:					
1.1.2006	20	82	63		165
Translation adjustments	-3		-5		-8
Amortisation for the year			2	3	5
Disposals			3		3
31.12.2006	17	82	57	3	159
Carrying amount 31.12.2006	**40**	**0**	**4**	**18**	**62**

Goodwill consists of DKK 36m (41m) attributable to Global Silverhawk (EAC Moving & Relocation Services) and DKK 4m (27m) attributable to Nitrex India (EAC Industrial Ingredients)

Purchase price allocation in accordance with IFRS 3 Business Combinations has taken place in 2006 in respect of the acquisition of Nitrex India resulting in a reclassification from goodwill to other (i.e. non-competition clause, supplier contracts, and customer relationships).

No internally generated intangible assets are recognised in the balance sheet.

DKK million	Goodwill	Know-how, trademarks	Software	Other	Total
2005					
Cost:					
1.1.2005	279	182	99		560
Translation adjustments	32	13	10		55
Additions	27	40	30	1	98
Disposals - Continuing operations			30		30
Disposals - Discontinued operations	191	212	49	1	453
Reclassification	-59	59	7		7
31.12.2005	88	82	67	0	237
Amortisation:					
1.1.2005	117	85	64		266
Translation adjustments	4	2	9		15
Amortisation for the year		7	13		20
Impairment losses for the year	42				42
Disposals - Continuing operations			10		10
Disposals - Discontinued operations	84	71	17		172
Reclassification	-59	59	4		4
31.12.2005	20	82	63	0	165
Carrying amount 31.12.2005	**68**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**72**

Goodwill consists of DKK 41m attributable to Global Silverhawk (EAC Moving & Relocation Services) and DKK 27m attributable to Nitrex India (EAC Industrial Ingredients)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

15. Intangible Assets (continued)

According to EAC's Accounting Policies goodwill is not amortised, but is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill recognised in connection with the acquisition of Global Silvehawk in 2000 (EAC Moving & Relocation) and Nitrex India (EAC Industrial Ingredients) in 2005, has been impairment tested.

The recoverable amount of the CGU is determined based on value-in-use calculations. The basis is cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a 1-year period as well as a financial forecast covering a 4-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using a growth rate that does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the businesses and the environment in which the CGU operates.

The discount rate used, the EAC Groups internal WACC rate computed after tax and reflects specific risks relating to the businesses, varies from 4,8% to 14.0%.

Margins are based on past performance and the expectations for the market development.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

16. Property, plant and equipment

DKK million	Land etc.	Plants etc.	Other assets, installations, vehicles etc.	IT equipments	Prepayments	Total
2006						
Cost:						
1.1.2006	433	173	159	54	67	886
Translation adjustment	-34	-18	-11	-2	-7	-72
Additions	1		13		65	79
Disposals	3		9	4		16
Reclassification	36	25	15	4	-80	
31.12.2006	433	180	167	52	45	877
Depreciation						
1.1.2006	130	92	111	35		368
Translation adjustment	-12	-10	-8	-1		-31
Depreciation for the year	21	14	21	5		61
Disposals	2		8	3		13
31.12.2006	137	96	116	36		385
Carrying amount 31.12.2006	**296**	**84**	**51**	**16**	**45**	**492**
Finance leases						0
2005						
Cost:						
1.1.2005	610	364	213	68	50	1,305
Translation adjustment	61	42	23	6	3	135
Additions	3	7	19	4	193	226
Disposals - Continuing operations	32	15	17	3	2	69
Disposals - Discontinued operations	205	268	82	26	113	694
Reclassification	-4	43	3	5	-64	-17
31.12.2005	433	173	159	54	67	886
Depreciation						
1.1.2005	154	222	133	49		558
Translation adjustment	16	28	16	5		65
Depreciation for the year	31	32	31	9		103
Disposals - Continuing operations	8	15	16	3		42
Disposals - Discontinued operations	58	171	53	21		303
Reclassification	-5	-4		-4		-13
31.12.2005	130	92	111	35		368
Carrying amount 31.12.2005	**303**	**81**	**48**	**19**	**67**	**518**
Finance leases						0

Livestock

DKK million	2006	2005
Reconciliation of carrying amounts of breeding stock		
Carrying amount 1.1	6	5
Translation adjustment	-1	-1
Increase due to purchases	15	7
Gain/loss arising from changes in fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs attributable to physical changes	-5	
Decrease due to sales	6	5
Carrying amount 31.12.	**9**	**6**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

17. Amortisation and depreciation

DKK million	2006	2005
Amortisation and depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are included in the income statement under the following captions, according to the use of the assets:		
Cost of sales	40	46
Selling and distribution espenses	15	13
Administrative expenses	11	16
Total	**66**	**75**

18. Financial assets

DKK million	Investment in associates	Other securities and investments	2006 Total	Investment in associates	Other securities and investments	2005 Total
Cost at the beginning of the year	74	27	101	88	24	112
Translation adjustment				8	4	12
Additions	29	9	38			
Disposals		14	14	22	1	23
Cost at the end of the year	103	22	125	74	27	101
Value adjustment at the beginning of the year	-6	-1	-7			
Net profit/loss	25		25	25		25
Dividend	43		43	34		34
Fair value adjustment		11	11			
Reclassified from other receivables	13		13			
Exchange rate adjustment	-2		-2	3	-1	2
Value adjustment at the end of the year	-13	10	-3	-6	-1	-7
Carrying amount at the end of the year	**90**	**32**	**122**	**68**	**26**	**94**

The carrying amount of the investment in associates includes net capitalised goodwill of DKK 12.8m at the end of the year (DKK0.0m in 2005).

The Group's interests in its principal associates were as follows:

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

18. Financial assets (continued)

DKK '000	Country of incorporation	Assets	Liabilities	Revenue	Profit/Loss	% Interest held
2006						
Global Wool Alliance Ltd. *	India	63,672	47,915	69,427	-3,934	33.68
INEOS Asiatic Chemical Company Limited	Thailand	48,968	10,883	63,400	5,367	40.00
ICI Paints (Thailand) Ltd.	Thailand	135,480	104,198	306,150	40,592	33.33
Asiatic Acrylics Company Ltd.**	Thailand	35,296	14	5,642	5,629	51.00
Thai Poly Acrylic Public Company Ltd. ***	Thailand	144,895	41,492	202,457	16,536	20.20
Siri Asiatic Company Ltd	Thailand	3,769	507	2,906	684	50.00
Berli Asiatic Soda Co. Ltd	Thailand	38,390	27,813	99,475	7,155	50.00
Beijing Zhongboa Drinking Water Co. Ltd.	China	8,995	4,724	11,392	571	34.89
Unza Indochina Pte. Ltd. ****	Singapore	79,854	38,039	115,709	15,147	30.00
Griffin Travel (HK) Ltd.	Hong Kong	19,901	7,431	99,257	3,546	25.00
		579,220	**283,016**	**975,815**	**91,293**	
2005						
Global Wool Alliance Ltd. *	India	73,021	55,769	108,987	-5,543	33.68
INEOS Asiatic Chemical Company Limited	Thailand	50,636	11,583	64,306	6,155	40.00
ICI Paints (Thailand) Ltd.	Thailand	175,620	84,629	327,211	55,080	33.33
Asiatic Acrylics Company Ltd.**	Thailand	31,088	27	3,368	3,354	51.00
Thai Poly Acrylic Public Company Ltd. **	Thailand	129,434	36,607	192,276	9,866	20.20
Siri Asiatic Company Ltd	Thailand	3,549	450	2,590	598	50.00
Berli Asiatic Soda Co. Ltd	Thailand	33,767	25,063	81,520	7,827	50.00
Beijing Zhongboa Drinking Water Co. Ltd.	China	11,195	4,468	11,572	612	34.89
Griffin Travel (HK) Ltd.	Hong Kong	17,687	5,365	97,347	3,193	25.00
		525,997	**223,961**	**889,177**	**81,142**	

* Financial year ending 31.03.
** EAC is not in control of the company
*** Publicly listed company. Interest held through Asiatic Acrylics Ltd. (17.4%) and The East Asiatic (Thailand) Public Company Limited (2.8%).
**** Financial year ending 30.04.

19. Financial assets and liabilities

DKK million	2006	2005
Financial assets through profit or loss		
Bank and cash balances	554	422
Restricted cash	450	
Total	**1,004**	**422**
Available for sale financial assets		
Bonds and other securities		191
Other investments	32	26
Total	**32**	**217**
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Trade account receivables and non-current trade and other receivables	540	522
Other receivables, current	127	9,414
Total	**667**	**9,936**
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Non-current debt	83	70
Bank loans, current	181	265
Trade accounts payables, current	343	376
Other payables, current	251	299
Total	**858**	**1,010**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

20. Number of active companies

	2006	2005
Continuing Operations		
Parent company	1	1
Danish subsidiaries	6	6
Foreign subsidiaries	32	31
Associates	10	9
	49	47
Discontinued Operations		
Danish subsidiaries		3
Foreign subsidiaries		9
Associates		1
		13
Total	**49**	**60**

21. Share capital

	Shares of DKK 70	Nominal value DKK '000
1 January 2005	20,247,327	1,417,313
Cancellation of treasury shares	-1,450,000	-101,500
31 December 2005	18,797,327	1,315,813
1 January 2006	18,797,327	1,315,813
Cancellation of treasury shares	-2,097,118	-146,798
31 December 2006	16,700,209	1,169,015

As at 31 December 2006 the share capital contained 322 half shares with no voting rights.

Treasury shares

	Shares of DKK 70	Nominal value DKK million	% of share capital
1 January 2005	1,774,489	124	8.76
Purchase of treasury shares	25,588	2	
Excercise of share options	-133,840	-9	
Cancellation of treasury shares	-1,450,000	-102	
31 December 2005	216,237	15	1.15
1 January 2006	216,237	15	1.15
Purchase of treasury shares	3,577,821	251	
Excercise of share options	-26,920	-2	
Cancellation of treasury shares	-2,097,118	-147	
31 December 2006	1,670,020	117	10.00

As at 31 December 2006 treasury shares contained 17 half shares with no voting rights.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

22. Inventory

DKK million	2006	2005
Raw materials	113	35
Work in progress	10	60
Finished goods	269	258
Total	**392**	**353**
Indirect production costs included in work in progress and finished goods	14	19
Amounts of write-down of inventory recognised as expense during the year	8	5
Amount of reversal of write-down of inventories during the year		2

23. Trade receivables

DKK million	2006	2005
Trade receivables (gross)	556	543
Allowances for doubtful trade receivables:		
Balance at the beginning of the year	22	27
Allowances for doubtful trade receivables from discontinued operations		-6
Change in allowances during the year and realised losses during the year	-6	1
Balance at the end of year	16	22
Total trade receivables	**540**	**521**

24. Trade receivables - Provision for credit losses

DKK million	2006	2005
Provision for credit losses 1 January	22	27
Translation adjustment	-2	
Additions for the year	1	2
Reversals for the year	5	1
Allowances for doubtful trade receivables from discontinued operations		-6
Provision for credit losses 31 December	**16**	**22**

25. Other receivables

DKK million	2006	2005
Other receivables and prepayments, etc.	127	97
Receivables from sale of activities		9,317
Total	**127**	**9,414**

26. Bonds and other securities

DKK million	2006	2005
Marketable securities		
Cost, bonds		192
Total	**0**	**192**
Market value, bonds		191
Total	**0**	**191**
Bonds with maturity exceeding 12 months from the balance sheet date		**91**
Duration of the Group's bond portfolio (years)		**2.26**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

27. Provisions for other liabilities and charges

DKK million	Other Provisions	Employee Benefits	2006	Other Provisions	Employee Benefits	Tax & Duty Disputes	2005
At the begining of the year	7	8	15	11	21	36	68
Translation adjustment						3	3
Utilised	4		4	4		39	43
Reclassified					-17		-17
Provided		2	2		4		4
At the end of the year	**3**	**10**	**13**	**7**	**8**	**0**	**15**
Specification of other provisions:							
Non-current	3	10	13	4	8		12
Current				3			3
	3	**10**	**13**	**7**	**8**		**15**

Other provisions are related to reinsurance obligations/own risk on insurances.

Employee benefits are primarily related to obligations in EAC Industrial Ingredients in Thailand.

Non-current other provisions are expected to mature within two years of the balance sheet date.

28. Other payables

DKK million	2006	2005
Taxes and duties, accrued interest etc.		11
Other payables	216	243
Total	**216**	**254**

29. Borrowings

DKK million	2006	2005
Non-current borrowings:		
Bank loans	64	51
Other non-current debt	6	6
Total	70	57
Current borrowings:		
Bank loans	181	265
Total	181	265
Total borrowings	**251**	**322**
Liquidity risk		
Maturity of current and non-current borrowings (including finance lease liabilities)		
< 1 year	181	265
1-5 years	70	57
> 5 year	0	0
Total	**251**	**322**

The fair value is equal to the carrying amount.
The borrowings are exposed to interest rate and currency risk. See notes 30 and 31.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

30. Credit Risk, Currency Risk and Interest Rate Risk including Derivative Instruments

Credit Risk

EAC has no significant concentration of credit risk. At the balance sheet date the total credit risk amounts to DKK 1.5bn (DKK 1.0bn) credit history. The credit risk from derivative financial instruments lies in the potential insolvency of a counterpart and is thus maximally equal to the sum of the positive net market values in respect of the corresponding business partners. .

Currency Risk

The EAC Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. The EAC Group has a profit/loss exposure on financial assets and liabilities comprising mainly of receivables and borrowings and an equity exposure on net investments in foreign entities.

The risk is to some extent hedged by derivative financial instruments. See note 31and the Finance and Treasury Risk section for more details.

The currency exposure is monitored locally, as explained in the Finance and Treasury Risk sections. The net exposure is insignificant at Group level, and consequently, no information is provided internally to key Management.

Interest Rate Risk

The EAC Group is exposed to mainly floating interest rate risk on marketable securities, bank balances and borrowing. All interest bearing assets, DKK 1,004m and interest bearing liabilities, DKK 252m are repriced within one year.

The EAC Group monitors the risk under the duration method. Under this method, the assumption is made that the interest rates move parallel across the yield curve. The assumption is made that balances are on average fixed for 6 months and that consequently, a change in interest rates will have no impact on interest payment for the first three months.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

31. Derivative financial instruments

The Group is hedging the foreign currency exposure on receivables and payables and forecasted purchases and sales in foreign currencies by foreign exchange forward contracts. The Group has elected not to treat the transactions as hedge transactions in accordance with IAS 39, and consequently, the gains and losses on the hedging instruments are recognised in profit or loss as they occur.

The Group is hedging investments in foreign entities using foreward exchange contracts and loans. These transactions are treated as hedge transaction in accordance with IAS 39.

At the balance sheet date, the following instruments are outstanding.

Net investment hedge

	2006			2005		
Instruments DKK million	Contract Amounts at year end	Positive Fair Value at year end	Negative Fair Value at year end	Contract Amounts at year end	Positive Fair Value at year end	Negative Fair Value at year end
Foreign currency receivable						
USD	26			-20		
USD	-7					
SGD	-108			-85		
Foreign exchange forward contract						
USD				-66		-1
Total	**-89**			**-171**		**-1**

The open positions at Year End is hedging the following proportions of the main investments:

	2006		2005	
DKK million	Net Investments	% hedged	Net Investments	% hedged
VEB	439		402	
THB	340		275	
USD	-41	63	120	17
USD	34	21		
SGD	108	100	112	76
MYR	58		57	72
HKD	58		37	68
CNY	2		4	
Other	36		33	
	1,034		**1,040**	

32. Adjustments to reconcile net result to net cash flows from operating activities

DKK million	2006	2005
Share of earnings after tax in asociated companies	-25	-25
Gains/losses and provision relating to fixed assets		-27
Gains/losses relating to acquisition/disposal of activities		-7,910
Changes in provisions	-2	-56
Tax provided	80	64
Deferred tax	20	32
Tax paid	-84	-60
Foreign currency & Other adjustments	-60	8
Total	**-71**	**-7,974**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

33. Changes in working capital

DKK million	2006	2005
Changes in inventories	-62	-92
Changes in trade accounts receivable	-54	-141
Changes in trade accounts payable	55	96
Changes in other receivables/payables	33	222
Total	**-28**	**85**

34. Acquisition of activities

DKK million	2006	2005
Fixed assets		-27
Inventories		-3
Current receivables		-9
Current liabilities		5
Net assets acquired	**0**	**-34**

35. Proceeds from sale of discontinued operations

DKK million	2006	2005
Other liabilities		701
Inventories		287
Current receivables		381
Cash and cash equivalents		480
Non-current liabilities		-8
Current liabilities		-1,591
Net assets sold		250
Purchase price adjustment		840
Profit on sale		7,910
Total	**0**	**9,000**
Cash and cash equivalents in companies sold		-480
Adjustment for intercompany balances		1,019
Purchase price adjustment	-112	-840
Receivable from sale of activities	9,266	-9,317
Total	**9,154**	**-618**

36. Contingent liabilities

DKK million	2006	2005
Carrying amount of pledged assets	1	1
Other guarantees	35	29

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

37. Lease obligation

DKK million	2006	2005
Lease obligations relate mainly to leases of production equipment, offices, vehicles, office equipment etc.		
Total commitments fall due as follows:		
2006		20
2007	20	17
2008	13	10
2009	7	4
2010	6	4
2011 and later	6	
Total	**52**	**55**

Total commitments represent the total minimum payments at the balance sheet date.

38. Related parties and ownership

The EAC Group has no related parties with controlling interest.

Related parties in the EAC Group comprise affiliated companies and associates, as listed on pages 80-81, members of the Supervisory Board, Operations Executive Group and other senior executives.

39. Related party transactions

The EAC Group has certain transactions with associates which are all performed on an arm's lenght basis, apart from intercompany transactions, and eliminated in the Financial Statements; salaries on market conditions to the Executive Board, etc., and speciel assignments of the Supervisory Board, ref. below. No further transactions with related parties have taken place during the year.

Jan Erlund, Chairman - Gorrissen Federspiel Kierkegaard
Torsten Erik Rasmussen - Morgan Management Aps
Special assignments besides Chairmanship of the Supervisory Board DKK 0.1m (DKK 1.2m) on an arm's length basis.

Parent Company Financial Statements

Contents

Parent - Income Statement

DKK million	Note	2006	2005
Share of profit before tax of ordinary activities in subsidiaries	13	312	395
Administrative expenses		37	78
Other operating expenses	2	26	14
Other operating income	3	15	7,938
Operating profit		**264**	**8,241**
Financing expenses and income, net	4	77	49
Revaluation of financial fixed assets investments	4		2
		77	51
Share of profit in associates		3	
Profit before income tax		**344**	**8,292**
Provision for income tax	5	96	140
Net profit		**248**	**8,152**
Proposed distribution of profit			
Proposed dividend for the year		167	7,712
Retained earnings		81	440
Total		**248**	**8,152**

Audit fees	6
Average number of employees	7
Salaries, wages and fees, etc.	8
Incentive schemes	9

Parent - Balance Sheet

Assets

DKK million	Note	31 Dec 2006	31 Dec 2005
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	10	0	0
Property, plant & equipment			
Land and buildings		0	1
Other installations, equipment & fixtures		2	1
	11	2	2
Fixed assets investments			
Investment in subsidiaries	13	1,267	1,247
Investment in associates	14	28	
Loan to subsidiaries	13	26	33
Deferred tax assets			30
		1,321	1,310
Total fixed assets		**1,323**	**1,312**
Current assets			
Receivables from subsidiaries		54	
Other receivables	15	20	9,351
		74	9,351
Bonds and other securities	16		191
Bank and cash balances		**734**	**141**
Total current assets		**807**	**9,683**
Total assets		**2,130**	**10,995**

Equity and liabilities

DKK million	Note	31 Dec 2006	31 Dec 2005
Share capital		1,169	1,316
Retained earnings		453	1,430
Proposed dividend for the year		167	7,712
Total equity		**1,789**	**10,458**
Provisions			
Other provisions	17	19	21
Long term debt			
Accounts payable to subsidiaries		284	189
Short-term debt			
Trade accounts payable		1	3
Accounts payable to subsidiaries		23	184
Other payables	18	14	133
Deferred income			7
		38	327
Total liabilities		**341**	**537**
Total equity and liabilities		**2,130**	**10,995**

The notes on pages 73 to 79 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Derivative financial instruments	19
Related parties and ownership	20

Parent - Statement of Changes in Equity

DKK million	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2006	**1,316**	**1,430**	**7,712**	**10,458**
Profit for the year		248		248
Dividends paid to shareholders			-6,935	-6,935
Dividends own shares		777	-777	
Foreign currency translation adjustments		-61		-61
Adjustments to unrealized exchange gain/losses on long-term items (in the Parent Company and in subsidiaries) hedging net investments		9		9
Realised exchange gains/losses on long-term items (in the Parent Company and in subsidiaries) where hedging has ceased		-2		-2
Share Options		-165		-165
Purchase/sales of own shares, net		-1,763		-1,763
Reduction in share capital	-147	147		0
Proposed dividends for the year		-167	167	0
Balance at 31 December 2006	**1,169**	**453**	**167**	**1,789**

No dividend is declared on treasury shares.

DKK million	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2005	**1,417**	**825**	**74**	**2,316**
Profit for the year		8,152		8,152
Dividends paid to shareholders			-74	-74
Foreign currency translation adjustments		211		211
Adjustments to unrealized exchange gain/losses on long-term items (in the Parent Company and in subsidiaries) hedging net investments		-34		-34
Realised exchange gains/losses on long-term items (in the Parent Company and in subsidiaries) where hedging has ceased		-30		-30
Purchase/sales of own shares, net		18		18
Reduction in share capital	-101			-101
Proposed dividends for the year		-7,712	7,712	0
Balance at 31 December 2005	**1,316**	**1,430**	**7,712**	**10,458**

No dividend is declared on treasury shares.

Notes to the Parent Company financial statements

1. Separate financial statements of the Parent Company

Basis of preparation
The separate financial statements of the Parent Company for 2005 are presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Share of profit in subsidiaries
“Share of profits from ordinary activities before tax of subsidiaries” in the income statement includes the Parent Company’s pro rata share of the subsidiaries’ profits before tax for the year less goodwill amortisation

Share of profit in associates
The item “Share of profits after tax of associates” in the income statement includes the Parent Company’s pro rata shares of the associates’ profits after tax for the year less goodwill amortisation.

Administrative expenses
Administrative expenses comprise expenses for management, administrative staff, office expenses, depreciation, etc. Amortisation of goodwill is also included to the extent that goodwill relates to administrative activities.

Other operating income and expenses
Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the Group’s main activity, including revenue from investment property, gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Financial expenses and income
Financial expenses and income comprise interest receipts and expenses, changes in the fair values of securities and derivative financial instruments not acquired for hedging purposes, exchange gains and losses on debt and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities etc.

Corporation tax and deferred tax
The tax for the year consists of current tax and movements in deferred tax for the year. The tax relating to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax directly relating to items recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, if the deferred income tax arises from goodwill which cannot be amortised for tax purposes and initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, it is not accounted for. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Adjustment is made for deferred tax concerning unrealised intercompany profits and losses eliminated.

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

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the EAC Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Intangible assets
Intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of trademarks and licences over their estimated useful lives (2-20 years).

Notes to the Parent Company financial statements

1. Separate financial statements of the Parent Company (continued)

Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured in the balance sheet under the equity method including deduction or addition of the pro rata share of unrealised intercompany profits and losses and with addition or deduction of goodwill or negative goodwill, respectively.

Subsidiaries and associates with a negative net asset value are valued at DKK 0. Where the Parent Company has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the companies' negative balance, the obligation is recognised by way of a provision.

Upon profit distribution, the total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries and associates is allocated to a "Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method" in the financial statements of the Parent Company. The revalulation is released upon dividend distribution

Goodwill relating to the acquisition of interests in subsidiaries and associates is amortised over the expected useful life, not exceeding 20 years. However, any goodwill is included in the item "Investments in subsidiaries" in the balance sheet of the Parent Company. Goodwill is tested for impairment if there is an indication that goodwill has been impaired.

Receivables

Receivables including receivables from subsidiaries are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Other Securities

Securities are designated as financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active, the EAC Group establishes fair value by using valuation techniques.

Accounts payable

Accounts payable are measured at amortised cost, normally equal to the nominal amount.

Notes to the Parent Company financial statements

2. Other operating expenses

DKK million	2006	2005
Other operating expenses, discontinued operations	18	
Provisions and other charges	8	14
Total	**26**	**14**

3. Other operating income

DKK million	2006	2005
Profit on sale of subsidiaries		7,918
Rental income, management fees and other operating income	15	20
Total	**15**	**7,938**

4. Financial income /expenses

DKK million	2006	2005
Financial income:		
Gains on marketable securities		20
Translation adjustment and exchange gains	2	13
Receivables from subsidiaries	2	42
Other interest income	86	
Total financial income	**90**	**75**
Financial expenses:		
Translation adjustment and exchange losses	4	8
Payables to subsidiaries	9	13
Other interest expenses		5
Total financial expenses	**13**	**26**
Revaluation of financial fixed assets investments	**0**	**2**

5. Tax provision

DKK million	2006	2005
Tax on ordinary profit	4	2
Total taxes charged to income statement	**4**	**2**
Current tax on profit for the year:		
Change in deferred tax during the year	30	2
Tax related to subsidiaries	62	136
Total tax charged to income statement	**92**	**138**

6. Audit fees

DKK million	2006	2005
PricewaterhouseCoopers:		
Audit	1.2	1.2
Other assistance	3.8	5.5

Notes to the Parent Company financial statements

7. Average number of employees

	2006	2005
EAC Parent	8	7

8. Salaries, wages and fees, etc.

DKK million	2006	2005
Salaries and wages to employees	8	7
Salaries to the Executive Board of the Parent Company	4	6
Board fees to the Supervisory Board of the Parent Company*	3	3
Contribution to pension schemes	1	1
Total	**16**	**17**

*) Including DKK 0,1m (DKK 1.2m in 2005) to the chairmanship for special assignments.

9. Incentive schemes

Please refer to note 14 in consolidated financial statements.

10. Intangible assets

DKK million	Know-how etc.	Software	Total
2006			
Cost:			
1.1.2006	16		16
31.12.2006	16		16
Amortisation:			
1.1.2006	16		16
31.12.2006	16		16
Carrying amount 31.12.2006	**0**		**0**
2005			
Cost:			
1.1.2005	16	28	44
Disposals		28	28
31.12.2005	16	0	16
Amortisation:			
1.1.2005	16	3	19
Amortisation for the year		4	4
Disposals		7	7
31.12.2005	16	0	16
Carrying amount 31.12.2005	**0**	**0**	**0**

Notes to the Parent Company financial statements

11. Property, plant and equipment

DKK million	Land etc.	Other installations	IT equipment	Total
2006				
Cost:				
1.1.2006	2	5	13	20
Additions		1		1
Disposals	2		2	4
31.12.2006	0	6	11	17
Depreciation:				
1.1.2006	1	4	13	18
Disposals	1		2	3
31.12.2006	0	4	11	15
Carrying amount 31.12.2006	**0**	**2**	**0**	**2**
Finance expenses				0
Finance leases				0
2005				
Cost:				
1.1.2005	2	5	13	20
31.12.2005	2	5	13	20
Depreciation:				
1.1.2005	1	4	13	18
31.12.2005	1	4	13	18
Carrying amount 31.12.2005	**1**	**1**	**0**	**2**
Finance expenses				0
Finance leases				0

12. Amortisation and depreciation

DKK million	2006	2005
Amortisation and depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are included in the income statement under the following caption, according to the use of the assets:		
Administrative expenses		4
Total	**0**	**4**

Notes to the Parent Company financial statements

13. Investment in subsidiaries

DKK million	Investment in subsidiaries	Loan to subsidiaries
Investment in subsidiaries at equity including goodwill 1.1.2006	1,229	33
Addition/disposals		-7
Foreign currency translation	-65	
Sale of shares	-49	
Share of profit before tax in continuing operations	312	
Share of taxes on profit in continuing operations	-53	
Share of profit in discontinued operations		
Share of taxes on profit in discontinued operations		
Equity movements in subsidiaries	-27	
Dividends	-99	
Investment in subsidiaries at equity including goodwill 31.12.2006	**1,248**	**26**
Reclassification of negative equity to other provisions and receivables	19	
Carrying amount 31.12.2006	**1,267**	

The carrying amount of the investment in subsidiaries includes net capitalised goodwill of DKK 31m at the end of the year (DKK 62 million in 2005).

14. Investment in associates

DKK million	**2006**
Cost at 1 January	0
Addition for the year	29
Cost at 31 December	29
Revaluations at 1 January	0
Exchange adjustment	-3
Net profit/(loss) for the year after tax	3
Revaluations at 31 December	0
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January	0
Amortisation of goodwill	1
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December	1
Carrying amount at 31 December	**28**
Remaining positive difference (goodwill) included in the above carrying amount at 31 December	12

Investment in associates can be specified as follows:

	Place of registered share	Share	Share capital SGD ‘000
Unza Indochina Pte. Limited	Singapore	30.00%	1,000

Notes to the Parent Company financial statements

15. Other receivables

DKK million	2006	2005
Receivable from sale of subsidiaries		9,317
Other receivables and prepayments, etc.	19	34
Total	**19**	**9,351**

16. Marketable securities

DKK million	2006	2005
Marketable securities		
Cost, bonds		192
Total	**0**	**192**
Market value, bonds		191
Total	**0**	**191**
Bonds with maturity exceeding 12 months from the balance sheet date		91
Duration of the Group's bond portfolio (years)		2.26

17. Provisions for other liabilities and charges

DKK million	Other provision	Provision relating to subsidiaries with negative equity	2006	Other provision	Provision relating to subsidiaries with negative equity	2005
At the begining of the year	3	18	21	5	5	10
Utilised	3		3	2		2
Provided		1	1		13	13
At the end of the year	**0**	**19**	**19**	**3**	**18**	**21**
Specification of provisions for other liabilities and charges:						
Current liabilities	0	19	19	3	18	21

18. Other payables

DKK million	2006	2005
Employee cost payable	2	2
Taxes and duties, accrued interest etc.		5
Other payables	12	126
Total	**14**	**133**

19. Derivative financial instruments

Net investment hedge

All net investment hedging is done in the Parent Company, please refer to note 31 in the consolidated financial statements.

20. Related parties and ownership

Please refer to note 38 and 39 in the consolidated financial statements.

Subsidiaries, Branches, and Associates

Share Capital		Entities within Business Units	Share in % Direct	Share in % EAC
		EAC FOODS		
VEB	4,995,520,400	Agropecuaria Fuerzas Integradas, C.A., Estado Guarico, Venezuela	67.55	37.55
VEB	6,866,224,000	I.E.N.C.A. Inversiones C.A., Venezuela	100.00	100.00
VEB	12,353,359,010	Plumrose Latinoamericana C.A., Venezuela	100.00	100.00
VEB	17,400,000,000	Procer C.A., Venezuela	51.00	51.00
		EAC INDUSTRIAL INGREDIENTS		
USD	6,740,519	PT EAC Indonesia, Indonesia	94.95	94.95
MYR	2,400,000	EAC Industrial Ingredients Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia	100.00	100.00
PHP	80,000,000	EAC Industrial Ingredients (Philippines) Inc., Philippines	100.00	100.00
SGD	7,100,000	EAC Industrial Ingredients Pte. Ltd., Singapore	100.00	100.00
INR	262,740,132	EAC Industrial Ingredients (India) Private Limited, India	100.00	100.00
THB	150,000,000	Asiatic Acrylics Company Ltd., Thailand	51.00	51.00
THB	40,000,000	Berli Asiatic Soda Co. Ltd., Thailand	50.00	50.00
THB	112,000,000	East Asiatic Service Ltd., Thailand	49.00	100.00
THB	3,750,000	ICI Paints (Thailand) Ltd., Thailand	33.33	33.33
THB	115,000,000	INEOS ASIATIC Chemical Company Limited, Thailand	40.00	40.00
THB	10,000,000	Siri Asiatic Company Ltd., Thailand	50.00	50.00
THB	121,500,000	Thai Poly Acrylic Public Company Ltd., Thailand	2.81	20.21
THB	216,328,300	Thai-Dan Enterprises Ltd., Thailand	49.00	100.00
THB	893,310,000	The East Asiatic (Thailand) Public Company Limited, Thailand	100.00	100.00
THB	1,000,000	Thai-Dan Corporation Limited, Thailand	99.70	99.70
	Representative Office	EAC Industrial Ingredients Pte. Ltd., Vietnam		
		EAC MOVING & RELOCATION SERVICES		
CNY	11,046,000	Sino Santa Fe International Transportation Services Co. Ltd., China	50.00	50.00
CNY	100,000	Sino Santa Fe Real Estate (Beijing) Co. Ltd., China	100.00	50.00
CNY	100,000	Sino Santa Fe Real Estate (Shanghai) Co. Ltd., China	100.00	100.00
HKD	600,000	Griffin Travel (HK) Ltd., Hong Kong	25.00	25.00
HKD	27,000,002	Santa Fe Holdings Ltd., Hong Kong	100.00	100.00
HKD	920,000	Santa Fe Transport International Limited, Hong Kong	100.00	100.00
IDR	500,000,000	PT Global Santa Indonusa, Indonesia	100.00	100.00
IDR	500,000,000	PT Relokasi Jaya, Indonesia	100.00	100.00
USD	420,000	PT Santa Fe Indonusa, Indonesia	100.00	100.00
JPY	252,428,718	Global Silverhawk, Inc., Japan	100.00	100.00
JPY	10,000,000	Santa Fe Transport International (Japan) Ltd., Japan	100.00	100.00
WON	300,000,000	Santa Fe Relocation Services, Korea	100.00	100.00
MOP	25,000	Santa Fe Macau Limited, Macau	100.00	100.00
MYR	355,908	Santa Fe Relocation Services Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia	100.00	100.00
PHP	16,000,000	Santa Fe Moving and Relocation Services Phils., Inc., Philippines	100.00	100.00
SGD	500,000	Santa Fe Relocation Services (S) Pte. Ltd., Singapore	100.00	100.00
THB	45,150,000	Santa Fe (Thailand) Ltd., Thailand	100.00	100.00

Subsidiaries, Branches, and Associates

Share Capital		Other Entities per Country	Share in % Direct	Share in % EAC
		ASIA		
		China		
CNY	2,605,000	Beijing Zhongbao Drinking Water Co. Ltd., Beijing	34.89	34.89
USD	10,000,000	The East Asiatic Company (China) Ltd., Beijing	100.00	100.00
		India		
INR	291,100,000	Global Wool Alliance Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	33.68	33.68
		Malaysia		
MYR	82,485,300	EAC Holdings (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd., Kuala Lumpur	60.00	60.00
		Singapore		
SGD	10,000,000	The East Asiatic Company (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., Singapore	100.00	100.00
SGD	1,000,000	Unza Indochina Pte. Ltd.,Singapore	30.00	30.00
		EUROPE		
		Denmark		
DKK	87,614,000	DS Industries ApS, Copenhagen	100.00	100.00
DKK	1,000,000	EAC Consumer Products Ltd. ApS, Copenhagen	100.00	100.00
DKK	600,000	EAC Technical Marketing Services Ltd. ApS, Copenhagen	100.00	100.00
DKK	1,000,000	EAC Timber Ltd. A/S, Copenhagen	100.00	100.00
DKK	15,000,000	EAC Trading Ltd. A/S, Copenhagen	100.00	100.00
DKK	200,000	Ejendomsanpartsselskabet af 31. Maj 1996, Copenhagen	100.00	100.00
		Germany		
EUR	42,692,981	Die Ostasiatische Kompagnie G.m.b.H. & Co., Flensburg	100.00	100.00

Supervisory Board

Jan Erlund

Chairman
Attorney-at-law, Gorrissen Federspiel Kierkegaard, Copenhagen.
Joined the Supervisory Board 1992.
Born 1939, Danish nationality.

Curriculum Vitae:
Partner, Gorrissen Federspiel Kierkegaard 1996.
President of the Danish Bar Association 1991-1995.
Partner, Gorrissen & Federspiel 1989.
Partner, N J Gorrissen 1971.
Trainee, Haight, Gardner Poor & Havens, New York 1969.
N J Gorrissen 1965.
Stipendiate Nordic Institute for Maritime Law 1964-1965.
Graduated Aarhus Universitet 1964.

Other Board Assignments:
Chairman of the Board of Directors:
Dansk Skovselskab A/S
Homarus Holding A/S
Det Østasiatiske Kompagnis Almennyttige Fond

Member of the Board of Directors:
Bimco Informatique A/S
Gurli og Paul Madsens Fond
PSA International Pte Ltd, Singapore
Rederiet Fabricius A/S
Skagerak Holding A/S
Stiftelsen Sorø Akademi
Vitasoy International Holdings Ltd., Hong Kong

Torsten Erik Rasmussen

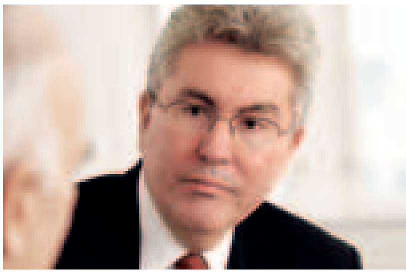
Deputy Chairman
President & CEO, Morgan Management ApS, Bredsten.
Joined the Supervisory Board 1998.
Born 1944, Danish nationality.

Curriculum Vitae:
President & CEO Morgan Management ApS 1997.
International Senior Managers' Program, Harvard Business School, Boston 1985.
Executive Vice President, Operations & Member of the Group Management , LEGO A/S 1981-1997.
President & CEO, LEGO Overseas A/S 1978.
Vice President Logistics, LEGO System A/S 1977.
Head of Logistics, LEGO System A/S 1975.
CFO, LEGOLAND A/S 1973.
Assistant to Group Management, LEGO System A/S 1973.
MBA, IMEDE, Lausanne, Switzerland 1972.
Assistant Manager, and later General Manager, Northern Soft- & Hardwood Co. Ltd, Congo 1967.
Business trainee, Dalhoff Larsen & Horneman A/S 1961.

Other Board Assignments:
Chairman of the Board of Directors:
Amadeus Management A/S
Best Buy Group A/S
CPD Invest ApS

Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors:
Bang & Olufsen A/S
JAI Group Holding ApS and two subsidiaries
TK Development A/S
Vestas Wind Systems A/S

Member of the Board of Directors:
Acadia Pharmaceuticals Inc., San Diego and one subsidiary
Arvid Nilsson A/S
Coloplast A/S
NatImmune A/S
Schur International A/S
TK Nordeuropa A/S
Vola Holding A/S and one subsidiary
Outdoor Holding A/S and one subsidiary
ECCO Sko A/S and the following five subsidiaries:
ECCO'let (Portugal) - Fabrica de Sapatos Ltda., Feira, Portugal
PT ECCO Indonesia, Surabaya, Indonesia
ECCO Thailand Co. Ltd., Ayutthaya, Thailand
ECCO Slovakia a.s., Martin, Slovakia
ECCO (Xiamen) Co. Ltd., Xiamen, China



Mats Lönnqvist

CEO, Resolvator AB and Förvaltnings AB Värde Invest, Trosa, Sweden.
Joined the Supervisory Board in 2006.
Born 1954, Swedish nationality.

Curriculum Vitae:
CEO, Resolvator AB and Förvaltnings AB Värde Invest, Trosa, Sweden 1984.
CFO for Eniro AB 2004-2005.
Senior Investment Manager Ratos AB 2000-2004.
CFO Esselte AB 1997-2000.
CFO Biacore International 1996-1997.
CFO Securum 1995-1996.
Procordia/Pharmacia/Provendor 1989-1995.
Ericsson Information Systems/ Nokia Data 1986-1988.
PA Consulting Group 1982-1984.
AGA 1980-1982.
Ericsson 1979-1980.
The Swedish Employers' Federation 1977-1979.
Studies of Business Administration (SSE) and IT (University of Uppsala) 1978.
MSc Econ. Stockholm School of Economics (SSE) 1977.

Other Board Assignments::
Chairman of the Board of Directors:
Polynova Nissen AB

Board member:
Bordsjö Skogar AB
Camfil AB
Intellecta AB
Ledstiernan AB
Spendrups Bryggeri AB
Telge Energi AB
Telge Kraft AB
Bluegarden Holding ASA
Norgani Hotels ASA

Henning Kruse Petersen

Group Managing Director, Nykredit Holding A/S, Copenhagen.
Joined the Supervisory Board 2006.
Born 1947, Danish nationality.

Curriculum Vitae:
Group Managing Director, Nykredit Holding A/S 1994.
Managing Director, A/S Øresunds-forbindelsen og Øresundskonsortiet 1992-1994.
Bank Director, Unibank A/S 1990 - 1992.
Director, Sparekassen SDS 1982 -1990.
Head of Region, Sparekassen SDS, 1976-1982.
Master of Law, University of Aarhus, 1973.

Other Board Assignments:
Chairman of the Board of Directors:
Nykredit Bank A/S
Densa Finance S.A.
LeasIT A/S
Advizer A/S
Den Danske Forskningsfond
Scandinavian Private Equity Partners A/S

Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors:
Asgard Ltd.
Sund & Bælt Holding A/S
A/S Storebæltsforbindelsen
A/S Øresundsforbindelsen

Member of the Board of Directors:
William H. Michaelsens Legat
Erhvervsinvest Management A/S
A/S Øresundsbro Konsortiet
Scandinavian Private Equity A/S
JNSFA Holding A/S

Kaare Vagner

Managing Director, N&V Holding ApS, Odense, Denmark.
Joined the Supervisory Board 1992.
Born 1946, Danish nationality.

Curriculum Vitae:
Managing Director, N&V Holding ApS, Denmark 1999.
President and CEO, Adtranz (Daimler-Benz Transportation Ltd), Berlin 1996.
Executive Vice President and member of the Group Executive Committee, ABB Ltd, Zurich, 1993.
President and CEO, ASEA Brown Boveri A/S 1988.
President & Country Manager, ASEA Danmark A/S 1986.
Executive Vice President, LK-NES A/S 1982.
General Factory Manager, Danavox A/S 1979.
Production Manager, De Danske Sukkerfabrikker 1972.
Naval Officer, Royal Danish Navy 1969.

Other Board Assignments:
Chairman of the Board of Directors:
Fabricius Marine A/S
Mekong Shipping ApS
MS Invest Odense A/S
Riegens Holding ApS
Riegens A/S
Skygate Holding A/S
Skygate International A/S
Strandøre Invest A/S

Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors:
Banedanmark A/S

Member of the Board of Directors:
Fyns Shipping ApS
Nordatlantisk Venture A/S
Nunaminerals A/S
Saigon Shipping Company J/S

Executive Board & Operations Management Team

Niels Henrik Jensen

Michael Østerlund Madsen

Bent Ulrik Porsborg

Jan Dam Pedersen

Lars Lykke Iversen

Executive board

Niels Henrik Jensen
President and CEO

Operations Management Team

Niels Henrik Jensen
President and CEO

Michael Østerlund Madsen
Group CFO

Bent Ulrik Porsborg
CEO, EAC Foods

Jan Dam Pedersen
CEO, EAC Industrial Ingredients

Lars Lykke Iversen
CEO, EAC Moving & Relocation Services

Management's Statement on the Annual Report

The Executive and Supervisory Board have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of The East Asiatic Company Ltd. A/S for 2006.

The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU, and the Parent Company Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Further, the Annual Report is prepared in accordance with additional Danish disclosure requirements for annual reports of listed companies. We consider the accounting policies applied appropriate so that the Annual Report gives a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2006 of the Group and the Parent Company and of the results of the Group and Parent Company operations and consolidated cash flows for the financial year 2006.

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

Copenhagen, 21 February 2007

Executive Board

Niels Henrik Jensen

Supervisory Board

Jan Erlund
Chairman

Torsten Erik Rasmussen
Deputy Chairman

Mats Lönnqvist

Henning Kruse Petersen

Kaare Vagner

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of The East Asiatic Company Ltd. A/S (EAC)

We have audited the Annual Report of the EAC Group and the Parent Company for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2006, pages 1-87, which comprises Management's Review, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and Management's Statement for the EAC Group as well as for the Parent Company and consolidated cash flow statement. The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU, and the Parent Company Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Further, the Annual Report is prepared in accordance with additional Danish disclosure requirements for annual reports of listed companies.

Management's Responsibility for the Annual Report

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Annual Report in accordance with the said legislation and accounting standards. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of an Annual Report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Annual Report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Danish and International Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Annual Report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Annual Report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Annual Report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Entity's preparation and fair presentation of the Annual Report 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 Entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Annual Report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Our audit has not resulted in any qualification.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Annual Report gives a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2006 of the EAC Group and of the results of the EAC Group operations and consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2006 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional Danish disclosure requirements for annual reports of listed companies.

In addition, in our opinion, the Annual Report gives a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2006 of the Parent Company and of the results of the Parent Company operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2006 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and additional Danish disclosure requirements for annual reports of listed companies.

Copenhagen, 21 February 2007

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab

Carsten Gerner
State Authorised Public Accountant

Søren Skov Larsen
State Authorised Public Accountant

The East Asiatic Company Ltd. A/S
(A/S Det Østasiatiske Kompagni)
East Asiatic House
20 Indiakaj
DK-2100 Copenhagen Ø
Denmark

Telephone + 45 3525 4300
Telefax + 45 3525 4313
www.eac.dk

Shareholders' Secreteriat
Telephone + 45 3525 4300
Telefax + 45 3525 4313
investorinformation@eac.dk

Plumrose Latinoamericana C.A.
Edificio Plumrose
Urbanización Los Ruices Sur
Prolongacion Avenida Trieste Cruce con Calle Miranda
Caracas 1071
Venezuela

Mailing address:
Plumrose Latinoamericana C.A.
P.O. Box 3941
Caracas 1010-A
Venezuela

Telephone + 58 212 273 8711
Telefax + 58 212 256 0025
www.plumrose.com

The East Asiatic (Thailand) Public Company Ltd.
1168/98-100 Lumpini Tower, 33rd Floor
Rama IV Road, Kwang Thungmahamek
Khet Sathorn
Bangkok 10120
Thailand

Mailing address:
P.O. Box 228
Bangrak
Bangkok 10500
Thailand

Telephone + 66 2689 5999
Telefax + 66 2689 5888
www.eac.co.th

Santa Fe Transport International Ltd.
18 Floor, C.C. Wu Building
302-308 Hennessy Road
Wanchai
Hong Kong

Telephone + 852 2574 6204
Telefax + 852 2834 5380
www.santafe.com.hk