

DSI Freezing Solutions A/S

Parkvej 5, 9352 Dybvad

CVR no. 10 70 17 32

Annual report 2018

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on *14 Mai 2019*

Chairman:



Heidi Lynnerup Larsen





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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of DSI Freezing Solutions A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's operations and financial matters and the results of the Company's operations and financial position.

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

Dybvad, 5 March 2019
Executive Board:



Lars Priess

Board of Directors:



Ib Sand Nykjær
Chairman



Oskar Lindholm-Wu



Tomas Håkan Therén



Lasse Viegand Hansen



Klaus Beyer Nielsen



Niels Lykke Graugaard

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of DSI Freezing Solutions A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of DSI Freezing Solutions A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

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

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Independent auditor's report

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

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

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

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Aalborg, 5 March 2019

ERNST & YOUNG

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 30 70 02 28



Søren V. Nejmann
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne32775



Thomas S. Kallehauge
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne35422



Management's review

Company details

Name	DSI Freezing Solutions A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Parkvej 5, 9352 Dybvad
CVR no.	10 70 17 32
Established	1 January 1987
Registered office	Frederikshavn
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Website	www.dsifreezing.com
E-mail	info@dsifreezing.com
Telephone	+45 98 86 42 99
Board of Directors	Ib Sand Nykjær, Chairman Oskar Lindholm-Wu Tomas Håkan Therén Lasse Viegand Hansen Klaus Beyer Nielsen Niels Lykke Graugaard
Executive Board	Lars Priess
Auditors	Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Vestre Havnepromenade 1A, 9000 Aalborg, Denmark

Management's review

Financial highlights

DKK'000	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Key figures					
Gross margin	82,506	60,130	67,498	66,158	46,711
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)	43,484	33,336	38,840	38,861	25,273
Operating profit/loss	40,908	30,569	37,307	36,358	23,115
Net financials	-154	-814	-571	-195	-123
Profit before tax	40,078	29,755	36,736	36,163	22,992
Profit/loss for the year	31,106	23,233	28,652	27,717	17,400
Fixed assets	46,516	53,426	16,309	17,608	18,889
Non-fixed assets	38,904	29,477	34,076	35,168	27,490
Total assets	85,420	82,903	50,385	52,776	46,379
Investment in property, plant and equipment	1,537	2,143	2,334	1,626	3,516
Equity	51,561	30,455	29,003	28,070	17,753
Financial ratios					
Financial gearing	165.9%	134.5%	159.3%	183.5%	137.9%
Equity ratio	60.4%	36.7%	57.6%	53.2%	38.3%
Return on equity	75.9%	78.1%	100.4%	121.0%	80.7%
Average number of employees	65	53	53	53	43

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the recommendations of the Danish Finance Society. For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.



Management's review

Business review

The company's activities are development, production and sale of plate freezers.

Financial review

The income statement for 2018 shows a profit of DKK 31,106 thousand against a profit of DKK 23,233 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2018 shows equity of DKK 51,561 thousand. In the annual report for 2017, Management expected a satisfactory development of the company's commercial basis and earnings. The results for the year are as expected.

Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year satisfactory.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

Outlook

The Company's positive development is expected to continue in 2019.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2018	2017
	Gross margin	82,506	60,130
2	Staff costs	-39,022	-26,794
	Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	-2,576	-2,767
	Profit before net financials	40,908	30,569
	Income from investments in group enterprises	-676	0
	Financial income	288	1
3	Financial expenses	-442	-815
	Profit before tax	40,078	29,755
4	Tax for the year	-8,972	-6,522
	Profit for the year	31,106	23,233

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2018	2017
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
5	Property, plant and equipment		
	Land and buildings	9,618	10,109
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	4,808	5,356
		<u>14,426</u>	<u>15,465</u>
6	Investments		
	Investments in group enterprises	32,060	37,931
	Deposits, investments	30	30
		<u>32,090</u>	<u>37,961</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>46,516</u>	<u>53,426</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Inventories		
	Raw materials and consumables	3,998	6,809
	Work in progress	8,791	8,482
	Finished goods and goods for resale	2,294	226
		<u>15,083</u>	<u>15,517</u>
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	12,937	10,964
7	Construction contracts	6,499	2,490
	Receivables from group enterprises	1,313	0
	Other receivables	227	72
8	Prepayments	277	148
		<u>21,253</u>	<u>13,674</u>
	Cash	<u>2,568</u>	<u>286</u>
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>38,904</u>	<u>29,477</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>85,420</u>	<u>82,903</u>



Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2018	2017
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
9	Share capital	500	500
	Retained earnings	21,061	19,955
	Dividend proposed	30,000	10,000
	Total equity	51,561	30,455
	Provisions		
10	Deferred tax	1,245	2,562
11	Other provisions	740	700
	Total provisions	1,985	3,262
	Liabilities other than provisions		
12	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Mortgage debt	3,194	3,670
		3,194	3,670
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
12	Short-term part of long-term liabilities other than provisions	503	503
	Bank debt	0	1,761
	Prepayments received from customers	10,494	6,683
7	Construction contracts	0	209
	Trade payables	3,818	8,225
	Payables to group enterprises	4,672	17,434
	Joint taxation contribution payable	1,789	2,005
	Other payables	7,404	8,696
		28,680	45,516
	Total liabilities other than provisions	31,874	49,186
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	85,420	82,903

- 1 Accounting policies
- 13 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 14 Collateral
- 15 Related parties

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

Note	DKK'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed	Total
	Equity at				
	1 January 2018	500	19,955	10,000	30,455
16	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	1,106	30,000	31,106
	Dividend distributed	0	0	-10,000	-10,000
	Equity at 31 December 2018	500	21,061	30,000	51,561

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of DSI Freezing Solutions A/S for 2018 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized reporting class C entities.

In accordance with section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

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

Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement has been prepared. The Company's cash flows are reflected in the consolidated cash flow statement for the higher-ranking parent company Freeze HoldCo ApS.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

Foreign currency translation

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

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

Leases

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other rent agreements are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's aggregate liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under "Contingent liabilities".

Income statement

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods, is recognised in revenue when the most significant rewards and risks have been transferred to the buyer and provided the income can be measured reliably and payment is expected to be received.

Income from construction contracts involving a high degree of customisation is recognised as revenue by reference to the stage of completion. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the market value of the contract work performed during the year (percentage-of-completion method). This method is used where the total income and expenses and the degree of completion of the contract can be measured reliably.

Where income from a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue corresponding to the expenses incurred is recognised only in so far as it is probable that such expenses will be recoverable from the counterparty.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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

Gross margin

The items revenue, cost of sales and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross margin in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Depreciation

The item comprises depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Buildings	10-40 years
Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	5-10 years

Land is not depreciated.

Profit from investments in subsidiaries

A proportionate share of the underlying entities' profit/loss after tax is recognised in the income statement according to the equity method. Shares of profit/loss after tax in subsidiaries are presented as separate line items in the income statement. Full elimination of intra-group gains/losses is made for equity investments in subsidiaries.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The entity is jointly taxed with other group entities. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

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

Investments in subsidiaries

Equity investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured according to the equity method.

On initial recognition, equity investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost, i.e. plus transaction costs. The cost is allocated in accordance with the acquisition method.

The cost is adjusted by shares of profit/loss after tax calculated in accordance with the Group's accounting policies less or plus unrealised intra-group gains/losses.

Identified increases in value and goodwill, if any, compared to the underlying entity's net asset value are amortised in accordance with the accounting policies for the assets and liabilities to which they can be attributed. Goodwill is depreciated over an expected useful life of 10 years. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement.

Dividend received is deducted from the carrying amount.

Equity investments in subsidiaries measured at net asset value are subject to impairment test requirements if there is any indication of impairment.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value. The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and expenses required to effect the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in the expected selling price.

The cost of raw materials and consumables comprises the cost of acquisition plus delivery costs.

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

Indirect production overheads include the indirect cost of material and labour as well as maintenance and depreciation of production machinery, buildings and equipment and expenses relating to plant administration and management. Borrowing costs are not recognised in the sales price.

Goods for resale are measured at cost, which comprises the cost of acquisition plus delivery costs as well as other expenses directly attributable to the acquisition.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

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

Construction contracts

Service supplies and contract work in progress for third parties are measured at the market value of the work performed less progress billings. The market value is calculated based on the stage of completion at the balance sheet date and the total expected income from the relevant contract. The stage of completion is calculated based on the expenses incurred relative to the expected total expenses relating to the relevant contract.

Where the outcome of contract work in progress cannot be estimated reliably, the market value is measured at the expenses incurred in so far as they are expected to be paid by the purchaser.

Where the total expenses relating to the work in progress are expected to exceed the total market value, the expected loss is recognised as a loss-making agreement under "Provisions" and is expensed in the income statement.

The value of work in progress less progress billings is classified as assets when the selling price exceeds progress billings and as liabilities when progress billings exceed the market value.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Equity

Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method

The net revaluation reserve according to the equity method includes net revaluations of investments in subsidiaries and associates relative to cost. The reserve can be eliminated in case of losses, realisation of investments or a change in accounting estimates. The reserve cannot be recognised at a negative amount.

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

Provisions

Provisions comprise anticipated expenses relating to warranty commitments, onerous contracts, restructurings, etc. Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are measured at net realisable value or at fair value if the obligation is expected to be settled far into the future.

Warranty commitments include expenses for remedial action in respect of the contract work within the warranty period of 1-2 years. Provisions for warranty commitments are measured at net realisable value and recognised based on past experience. Provisions that are expected to mature more than one year after the balance sheet date are discounted at average bond yields.

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities

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



Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Financial ratios

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Return on invested capital	$\frac{\text{Earnings before interest, taxes and amortisations (EBITA)} \times 100}{\text{Average invested capital}}$
Invested capital	Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment used in operations plus net working capital
Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity, year-end} \times 100}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, year-end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year after tax} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	2018	2017
2 Staff costs		
Wages/salaries	36,077	24,627
Pensions	2,352	1,729
Other social security costs	593	438
	<u>39,022</u>	<u>26,794</u>
 Average number of full-time employees	 <u>65</u>	 <u>53</u>

Total remuneration to Management: DKK 1,440 thousand (2017: DKK 1,669 thousand)

DKK'000	2018	2017
3 Financial expenses		
Interest expenses, group entities	277	271
Other financial expenses	165	544
	<u>442</u>	<u>815</u>
 4 Tax for the year		
Estimated tax charge for the year	10,290	4,957
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	-1,318	1,565
	<u>8,972</u>	<u>6,522</u>

5 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	Land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	Total
Cost at 1 January 2018	20,122	21,535	41,657
Additions	0	1,537	1,537
Cost at 31 December 2018	<u>20,122</u>	<u>23,072</u>	<u>43,194</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2018	10,013	16,179	26,192
Depreciation	491	2,085	2,576
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2018	<u>10,504</u>	<u>18,264</u>	<u>28,768</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2018	<u>9,618</u>	<u>4,808</u>	<u>14,426</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

6 Investments

DKK'000	Investments in group enterprises	Deposits, investments	Total
Cost at 1 January 2018	37,931	30	37,961
Purchase price adjustments	-195	0	-195
Cost at 31 December 2018	37,736	30	37,766
Value adjustments at 1 January 2018	0	0	0
Dividend received	-5,000	0	-5,000
Profit/loss for the year	2,323	0	2,323
Value adjustments for the year	-2,999	0	-2,999
Value adjustments at 31 December 2018	-5,676	0	-5,676
Carrying amount at 31 December 2018	32,060	30	32,090

The carrying amount of group enterprises comprises the entities' net asset value of DKK 5,262 thousand and goodwill and other revaluations of DKK 26,798 thousand.

Name	Domicile	Interest	Equity DKK'000	Profit/loss DKK'000
Subsidiaries				
DSI Solutions A/S	Vejle	100.00%	5,262	2,323
DSI Freezing Solutions LLC	Delaware, USA	100.00%	0	0

DKK'000	2018	2017
7 Construction contracts		
Selling price of work performed	8,002	16,305
Progress billings	-1,503	-14,024
	6,499	2,281
recognised as follows:		
Construction contracts (assets)	6,499	2,490
Construction contracts (liabilities)	0	-209
	6,499	2,281

8 Prepayments

Prepayments include accrual of expenses relating to subsequent financial years, including insurance policies, contingents and ads etc.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	2018	2017
9 Share capital		
Analysis of the share capital:		
1 A shares of DKK 250,000.00 nominal value each	250	250
1 A shares of DKK 245,000.00 nominal value each	245	245
1 A shares of DKK 5,000.00 nominal value each	5	5
	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>

No shares are subject to special rights.

10 Deferred tax

Deferred tax at 1 January	2,562	992
Deferred tax adjustments during the year	-1,317	1,565
Deferred tax regarding forward contracts	0	5
Deferred tax at 31 December	<u>1,245</u>	<u>2,562</u>

Deferred tax relates to:

Property, plant and equipment	663	726
Receivables	730	1,971
Provisions	-163	-154
Liabilities	15	19
	<u>1,245</u>	<u>2,562</u>

11 Other provisions

The provisions are expected to be payable in:

0-1 year	370	370
> 1 year	370	330
	<u>740</u>	<u>700</u>

Other provisions include liabilities relating to common warranties of delivered plant. The warranty period is usually up to 2 years.

12 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

DKK'000	Total debt at 31/12 2018	Repayment, next year	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
Mortgage debt	3,697	503	3,194	1,264
	<u>3,697</u>	<u>503</u>	<u>3,194</u>	<u>1,264</u>

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13 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Contingent liabilities

The company has guaranteed group entities' engagement with Danske Bank A/S. The guarantee has been maximised to DKK 143,500 thousand.

The company is furthermore subject to common warranties on delivered plant.

Other contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with its parent, Freeze HoldCo ApS, which acts as management company, and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends.

Other financial obligations

Rent and lease liabilities include a rent obligation and liabilities under operating leases for cars and IT equipment, totalling DKK 682 thousand, with remaining contract terms of 2-4 years.

14 Collateral

Land and buildings at a carrying amount of DKK 9,618 thousand at 31 December 2018 have been put up as security for debt to mortgage credit institutions, totalling DKK 3,697 thousand.

As security for bank debt, the company has issued owner's mortgages of DKK 4,000 thousand, providing security on land and buildings.

Shares of a nominal amount of DKK 500 thousand in DSI Solutions A/S, at a carrying amount of DKK 32,060 thousand at 31 December 2018, have been put up as security for the group's engagements with Danske Bank A/S.

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15 Related parties

DSI Freezing Solutions A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
Procuritas Capital Investors VI AB	Biblioteksgatan 3, 11146 Stockholm, Sverige	Participating interest
Freeze HoldCo ApS	Parkvej 5, Dybvad	Participating interest
Freeze BidCo ApS	Parkvej 5, Dybvad	Participating interest

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements
Freeze HoldCo ApS	Parkvej 5, Dybvad	www.cvr.dk

Related party transactions

DSI Freezing Solutions A/S was engaged in the below related party transactions:

DKK'000	2018	2017
Management fee income	1,935	0
Management fee costs	2,100	1,575
Interests to group enterprises	277	271
Receivables from group enterprises	1,313	0
Payables to group enterprises	4,672	17,434

16 Appropriation of profit

Recommended appropriation of profit

Proposed dividend recognised under equity	30,000	10,000
Extraordinary dividend distributed in the year	0	27,800
Retained earnings/accumulated loss	1,106	-14,567
	<u>31,106</u>	<u>23,233</u>