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
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SFK Food A/S
Niels Bohrs Vej 55
8660 Skanderborg
Business Registration No
34077444

Annual report 2019

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 24.03.2020

Chairman of the General Meeting


Name: Bertrand Marie Vaz

Member of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

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Entity details

Entity

SFK Food A/S
Niels Bohrs Vej 55
8660 Skanderborg

Central Business Registration No (CVR): 34077444
Registered in: Skanderborg
Financial year: 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019

Phone: +4586291100
Website: www.sfkfood.dk
E-mail: info@solina-group.dk

Statutory reports on the entity's website

Statutory report on corporate social responsibility: <https://www.solina-retail.dk/foedevareoversigt/sammenslutninger>

Board of Directors

Bertrand Marie Vaz, chairman
Dorte Munch-Nielsen Sønderup
Morten Hellesen
Johnny Thomsen Neergaard

Executive Board

Johnny Thomsen Neergaard, CEO

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
City Tower, Værkmestergade 2
8000 Aarhus C

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of SFK Food A/S for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Stilling, 24.03.2020

Executive Board

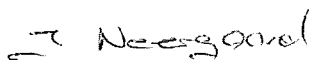
Johnny Thomsen Neergaard
CEO

Board of Directors


Bertrand Marie Vaz
chairman


Dorte Munch-Nielsen Sønderup


Morten Hellesen


Johnny Thomsen Neergaard

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of SFK Food A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SFK Food A/S for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including a summary of significant 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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 about 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 these 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:

Independent auditor's report

- 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 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Independent auditor's report

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

Aarhus, 24.03.2020

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Central Business Registration No (CVR) 33963556



Jacob Nørmark
State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne30176



Kasper Vestergaard Jessen
State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne42784

Management commentary

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2014/15
	<u>DKK'000</u>	<u>DKK'000</u>	<u>DKK'000</u>	<u>DKK'000</u>	<u>DKK'000</u>
Financial highlights					
Key figures					
Revenue	305.868	338.177	345.095	360.230	430.345
Gross profit/loss	82.867	85.005	74.619	78.442	90.291
Operating profit/loss	22.696	25.463	13.321	15.809	14.923
Net financials	1.277	956	155	(2.920)	(1.418)
Profit/loss for the year	18.982	20.781	10.431	9.658	9.714
Total assets	159.596	172.970	173.536	179.725	185.809
Investments in property, plant and equipment	1.873	2.031	3.047	2.057	2.371
Equity	115.814	116.795	110.895	100.821	90.943
Ratios					
Gross margin (%)	27,1	25,1	21,6	21,8	21,0
Net margin (%)	6,2	6,1	3,0	2,7	2,3
Return on equity (%)	16,3	18,3	9,9	10,1	10,2
Equity ratio (%)	72,6	67,5	63,9	56,1	48,9

The financial highlights for 2014/15 is not comparable to the comparative figures, as the financial year was extended and covered the period 01.10.2014-31.12.2015, equal to 15 months, whereas the other figures covers a period equal to 12 months each.

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts.

Ratios	Calculation formula	Calculation formula reflects
Gross margin (%)	$\frac{\text{Gross profit/loss} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$	The entity's operating gearing.
Net margin (%)	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$	The entity's operating profitability.
Return on equity (%)	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$	The entity's return on capital invested in the entity by the owners.
Equity ratio (%)	$\frac{\text{Equity} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$	The financial strength of the entity.

Management commentary

Primary activities

SFK Food A/S' primary activity is to manufacture blends of spices and functional ingredients and to sell spices, ingredients, additives, intestine etc. for the industrial market in and outside Denmark. SFK Foods A/S is also a full-line supplier of spices, spice blends, marinades, packaging, intestine and hand tools for butchers as well as for butcher and food specialty stores in the Danish retail sector.

Development in activities and finances

The Company's income statement for 2019 shows a profit of DKK 18,982k, and the Company's balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows equity of DKK 115,814k.

The resources spent in the previous financial year on optimisation of the Company's future business model as part of the Solina Group are expected to contribute to progress in revenue as well as earnings.

Development and profit for the year are considered to be at an acceptable level.

Outlook

Management is looking forward to a positive development in the coming financial year. Increasing sales are anticipated from a targeted effort towards international and regional key accounts, selected, untapped market segments and general cross-selling activities in which the Company can profit from Solina Group's wide product portfolio.

During 2019, the Company also spent resources on investments in product development in the long term as well as short term from which future benefits are expected to flow to the Company.

The outbreak and spread of COVID-19 at the beginning of 2020 has not yet affected our business but has resulted in increased uncertainty relating to future customer demand, our supply chain and our future ability to deliver to our customers.

For 2020 Management expects an improvement in revenue and profit after tax compared to the outcome for 2019. These expectations do not include any consequential impact from COVID-19.

Particular risks

Relating to exchange rate risks the company primarily make transactions with customers in either DKK or EUR and thus with minimal exchange rate risk. On the supply side transactions are also made in e.g. USD but risk is minimized by long term contractual agreements.

Statutory report on corporate social responsibility

The Company has joined the UN Global Compact. The publicly accessible UN Global report is compliant with the current CSR legislation for Danish companies and can be read by the following link:

Management commentary

<https://www.solina-retail.dk/foedevareoversigt/sammenslutninger>

Statutory report on the underrepresented gender

Diversity and equality policy

It is important to SFK Food A/S to avoid any kind of discrimination in all parts of the enterprise - in Denmark as well as abroad. It is SFK Food A/S' aim that the specific conditions, including working conditions, comply with group policies and with relevant local conditions.

Employment with SFK Food A/S is always based on the actual competences for which reason recruitment, promotions and dismissals are never affected by the applicant's or the employee's race, ethnic or social background, gender, religion etc. SFK Food A/S wants the composition of the total workforce of employees and executives to be broad and diversified as we believe this to foster innovation and development and to be a basic condition for continued business success.

SFK Food A/S has prepared a policy for equality in the different management bodies of the enterprise with the purpose of securing more female representatives in Management. This policy is also known to and complied by our external recruitment partner. In 2019 our recruitment and promotion processes paid regard to these targets. Moreover, it is the Company's target that at least one woman joins the Company's Board of Directors by the end of year 2020. This target was reached in 2019 and at present, there is one woman represented on the Board of Directors. The board consists of 4 persons. Another target is that the Company's management group consists of 30% women as a minimum, also by the end of year 2020. We encourage women internally to apply for vacant management positions and presently there are 3 women represented in the management group (43%).

Events after the balance sheet date

Based on the assumption that the effect of COVID-19 will decrease during Q2 2020, the Company's management has estimated that there is no need to write down the Company's production plant. Any future indication of impairment will, of course, depend on the time horizon of COVID-19 and its possible business consequences.

Apart from this, no events have occurred after the balance sheet date which would influence the evaluation of the annual report.

Income statement for 2019

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2019 DKK</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>
Revenue	2	305.868.299	338.176.626
Cost of sales		(176.900.067)	(205.758.359)
Production costs	3, 4	<u>(46.101.064)</u>	<u>(47.413.192)</u>
Gross profit/loss		82.867.168	85.005.075
Distribution costs	3	(43.789.365)	(43.937.787)
Administrative expenses	3, 4	<u>(16.381.628)</u>	<u>(15.604.302)</u>
Operating profit/loss		22.696.175	25.462.986
Income from investments in group enterprises		2.018.625	1.865.151
Other financial income	5	44.712	0
Other financial expenses	6	<u>(786.325)</u>	<u>(909.596)</u>
Profit/loss before tax		23.973.187	26.418.541
Tax on profit/loss for the year	7	<u>(4.990.700)</u>	<u>(5.637.221)</u>
Profit/loss for the year	8	<u>18.982.487</u>	<u>20.781.320</u>

Balance sheet at 31.12.2019

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2019 DKK</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>
Completed development projects		3.743.026	3.506.435
Acquired intangible assets		0	5.546.385
Intangible assets	9	<u>3.743.026</u>	<u>9.052.820</u>
Plant and machinery		8.513.311	11.741.556
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		810.978	1.397.590
Leasehold improvements		8.284.471	9.763.199
Property, plant and equipment in progress		538.528	727.043
Property, plant and equipment	10	<u>18.147.288</u>	<u>23.629.388</u>
Investments in group enterprises		4.975.071	2.919.748
Deposits		2.444.235	2.373.676
Fixed asset investments	11	<u>7.419.306</u>	<u>5.293.424</u>
Fixed assets		<u>29.309.620</u>	<u>37.975.632</u>
Raw materials and consumables		30.146.866	29.379.535
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		12.958.000	13.075.400
Prepayments for goods		0	593.650
Inventories		<u>43.104.866</u>	<u>43.048.585</u>
Trade receivables		43.488.991	50.166.759
Receivables from group enterprises		14.530.315	7.041.489
Other receivables		225.471	71.279
Prepayments	12	1.038.259	1.124.872
Receivables		<u>59.283.036</u>	<u>58.404.399</u>
Cash		<u>27.898.681</u>	<u>33.541.085</u>
Current assets		<u>130.286.583</u>	<u>134.994.069</u>
Assets		<u>159.596.203</u>	<u>172.969.701</u>

Balance sheet at 31.12.2019

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2019 DKK</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>
Contributed capital	13	500.000	500.000
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		1.848.095	0
Reserve for development expenditure		2.919.560	2.735.019
Retained earnings		85.546.131	93.559.582
Proposed dividend		25.000.000	20.000.000
Equity		<u>115.813.786</u>	<u>116.794.601</u>
Deferred tax	14	1.298.000	2.940.000
Provisions		<u>1.298.000</u>	<u>2.940.000</u>
Finance lease liabilities		0	335.864
Other payables		1.871.584	0
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	15	<u>1.871.584</u>	<u>335.864</u>
Current portion of long-term liabilities other than provisions	15	335.785	548.756
Bank loans		2.377.132	4.645
Trade payables		20.322.047	28.636.861
Payables to group enterprises		4.073.196	4.470.195
Joint taxation contribution payable		314.700	6.181.221
Other payables		13.189.973	13.057.558
Current liabilities other than provisions		<u>40.612.833</u>	<u>52.899.236</u>
Liabilities other than provisions		<u>42.484.417</u>	<u>53.235.100</u>
Equity and liabilities		<u>159.596.203</u>	<u>172.969.701</u>
Events after the balance sheet date	1		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	17		
Contingent liabilities	18		
Assets charged and collateral	19		
Related parties with controlling interest	20		
Transactions with related parties	21		
Group relations	22		

Statement of changes in equity for 2019

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK	Reserve for development expenditure DKK	Retained earnings DKK
Equity beginning of year	500.000	0	2.735.019	93.559.582
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	0
Exchange rate adjustments	0	0	0	36.698
Transfer to reserves	0	1.848.095	184.541	(2.032.636)
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	(6.017.513)
Equity end of year	500.000	1.848.095	2.919.560	85.546.131
			Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year			20.000.000	116.794.601
Ordinary dividend paid			(20.000.000)	(20.000.000)
Exchange rate adjustments			0	36.698
Transfer to reserves			0	0
Profit/loss for the year			25.000.000	18.982.487
Equity end of year			25.000.000	115.813.786

Cash flow statement for 2019

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2019 DKK</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>
Operating profit/loss		22.696.175	25.462.986
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		14.681.816	16.528.849
Working capital changes	16	<u>(7.642.732)</u>	<u>1.651.302</u>
Cash flow from ordinary operating activities		29.735.259	43.643.137
Financial income received		44.712	0
Financial expenses paid		(786.325)	(909.596)
Income taxes refunded/(paid)		<u>(12.499.221)</u>	<u>(5.288.279)</u>
Cash flows from operating activities		16.494.425	37.445.262
Acquisition etc of intangible assets		(2.744.181)	(2.355.426)
Acquisition etc of property, plant and equipment		(1.145.741)	(2.030.927)
Acquisition of fixed asset investments		(70.559)	(68.266)
Dividends received		<u>0</u>	<u>3.918.187</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		(3.960.481)	(536.432)
Reduction of lease commitments		(548.835)	(637.908)
Dividend paid		<u>(20.000.000)</u>	<u>(15.000.000)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		(20.548.835)	(15.637.908)
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(8.014.891)	21.270.922
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		<u>33.536.440</u>	<u>12.265.518</u>
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		25.521.549	33.536.440
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:			
Cash		27.898.681	33.541.085
Short-term debt to banks		<u>(2.377.132)</u>	<u>(4.645)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		25.521.549	33.536.440

Notes

1. Events after the balance sheet date

Based on the assumption that the effect of COVID-19 will decrease during Q2 2020, the Company's management has estimated that there is no need to write down the Company's production plant. Any future indication of impairment will, of course, depend on the time horizon of COVID-19 and its possible business consequences.

Apart from this, no events have occurred after the balance sheet date which would influence the evaluation of the annual report.

	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
2. Revenue		
Denmark	251.339.531	258.061.861
Other EU Countries	31.350.274	47.075.366
Other Countries	23.178.494	33.039.399
	305.868.299	338.176.626

The revenue is solely derived from one segment.

	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
3. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	49.369.028	47.912.999
Pension costs	3.610.402	3.517.830
Other social security costs	924.942	896.631
	53.904.372	52.327.460
Staff costs classified as assets	(2.744.181)	(2.355.426)
	51.160.191	49.972.034
Average number of employees	102	100

Referring to S. 98b, 3 of the Danish Financial Statement Act, disclosures on management's remuneration have been omitted.

	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
4. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
Amortisation of intangible assets	8.053.975	9.653.393
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	6.627.841	6.875.456
	14.681.816	16.528.849

Notes

	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
5. Other financial income		
Financial income arising from group enterprises	44.712	0
	44.712	0
	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
6. Other financial expenses		
Other interest expenses	530.680	463.633
Other financial expenses	255.645	445.963
	786.325	909.596
	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
7. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax	6.632.700	7.608.221
Change in deferred tax	(1.642.000)	(1.971.000)
	4.990.700	5.637.221
	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
8. Proposed distribution of profit/loss		
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	25.000.000	20.000.000
Retained earnings	(6.017.513)	781.320
	18.982.487	20.781.320

Notes

	Completed develop- ment projects DKK	Acquired intangible assets DKK
9. Intangible assets		
Cost beginning of year	7.974.894	63.929.253
Additions	<u>2.744.181</u>	<u>0</u>
Cost end of year	<u>10.719.075</u>	<u>63.929.253</u>
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(4.468.459)	(58.382.868)
Amortisation for the year	<u>(2.507.590)</u>	<u>(5.546.385)</u>
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	<u>(6.976.049)</u>	<u>(63.929.253)</u>
Carrying amount end of year	<u>3.743.026</u>	<u>0</u>

Completed development projects consists of developed recipes on marinades and spice mixtures. All recipes are included in the company's sales and normal coverings are realized on these. Management has not identified indications of impairment losses in relation to the carrying amount.

Notes

	Plant and machinery DKK	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improve- ments DKK	Property, plant and equipment in progress DKK
10. Property, plant and equipment				
Cost beginning of year	43.609.980	14.105.306	18.333.192	727.043
Transfers	0	0	0	(727.043)
Additions	834.313	317.463	182.480	538.528
Cost end of year	44.444.293	14.422.769	18.515.672	538.528
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(31.868.424)	(12.707.716)	(8.569.993)	0
Depreciation for the year	(4.062.558)	(904.075)	(1.661.208)	0
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(35.930.982)	(13.611.791)	(10.231.201)	0
Carrying amount end of year	8.513.311	810.978	8.284.471	538.528
Recognised assets not owned by entity	335.785	-	-	-

Notes

	Invest- ments in group enterprises DKK	Deposits DKK
11. Fixed asset investments		
Cost beginning of year	3.126.976	2.373.676
Additions	0	70.559
Cost end of year	3.126.976	2.444.235
Exchange rate adjustments	36.698	0
Transfers	(207.228)	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	1.859.559	0
Adjustment of intra-group profits	159.066	0
Revaluations end of year	1.848.095	0
Impairment losses beginning of year	(207.228)	0
Transfers	207.228	0
Impairment losses end of year	0	0
Carrying amount end of year	4.975.071	2.444.235
	Registered in	Equity inte- rest %
Investments in group enterprises comprise:		
Solina Norway AS	Norway	100,0

12. Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years.

	Number	Par value DKK	Nominal value DKK
13. Contributed capital			
Ordinary Shares	500	1.000	500.000
	500		500.000

Notes

	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
14. Deferred tax		
Intangible assets	822.000	1.978.000
Property, plant and equipment	476.000	962.000
	1.298.000	2.940.000

Changes during the year

Beginning of year	2.940.000
Recognised in the income statement	(1.642.000)
End of year	1.298.000

	Due within 12	Due within 12	Due after more	Outstanding
	months	months	than 12 months	after 5 years
	2019	2018	2019	DKK
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
15. Liabilities other than provisions				
Finance lease liabilities	335.785	548.756	0	0
Other payables	0	0	1.871.584	1.871.584
	335.785	548.756	1.871.584	1.871.584

	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
16. Change in working capital		
Increase/decrease in inventories	(56.281)	8.715.386
Increase/decrease in receivables	(878.637)	(2.709.600)
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc	(6.707.814)	(4.354.484)
	(7.642.732)	1.651.302

	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
17. Unrecognised rental and lease commitments		
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	32.948.969	35.679.150

Notes

18. Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Holding Solina Denmark ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial state-ments.

19. Assets charged and collateral

Certain items of plant and machinery as well as other fixtures etc have been financed by means of finance leases. The carrying amount of assets held under finance leases is DKK 335,785.

The company has provided a floating charge to Sydbank A/S of DKK 95,000,000. The floating charge is granted on unsecured claims, inventories, operating equipment as well as intellectual property rights.

The carrying amount of granted unsecured claims as per 31.12.2019 is DKK 43,488,991

The carrying amount of granted operating equipment as per 31.12.2019 is DKK 17,811,503

The carrying amount of granted inventories as per 31.12.2019 is DKK 43,104,866

The carrying amount of granted intellectual property rights as per 31.12.2019 is DKK 3,743,026

20. Related parties with controlling interest

Holding Solina Denmark ApS owns all shares in the Entity and therefore has the controlling interest of the Entity.

Solina Belgium NV/SA, Belgium, owns all shares in Holding Solina Denmark ApS and thus has the controlling interest of this.

Solina France SaS, France, owns all shares in Solina Belgium NV/SA and thus has the controlling interest of this.

Holding Solina SaS, France, owns all shares in Solina France SaS and thus has the controlling interest of this.

Solina Corporate SaS, France, owns all shares in Holding Solina SaS and thus has the controlling interest of this.

21. Transactions with related parties

All transactions with related parties are made on market terms.

22. Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:
Solina Corporate SaS, France

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:
Holding Solina Denmark ApS, Stilling

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (large).

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year with some reclassifications.

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared, as SFK Food A/S is part of the consolidated financial statements for Holding Solina Denmark ApS.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

When recognising foreign subsidiaries and associates that are independent entities, the income statements are translated at average exchange rates for the months that do not significantly deviate from the rates at the transaction date. Balance sheet items are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Goodwill is considered belonging to the independent foreign entity and is translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising out of the translation of foreign subsidiaries' equity

Accounting policies

at the beginning of the year at the balance sheet date exchange rates as well as out of the translation of income statements from average rates to the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are classified directly as equity.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Production costs

Production costs comprise expenses incurred to earn revenue for the financial year. Production costs comprise direct and indirect costs for raw materials and consumables, wages and salaries, rent and lease as well as amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment included in the production process. In addition, the item includes ordinary write-down of inventories.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

Distribution costs

Distribution costs comprise costs incurred for sale and distribution of the Entity's products, including wages and salaries for sales staff, advertising costs, travelling and entertainment expenses, etc as well as amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment attached to the distribution process.

Administrative costs

Administrative costs comprise expenses incurred for the Entity's administrative functions, including wages and salaries for administrative staff and Management, stationery and office supplies as well as amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment used for administration of the Entity.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Accounting policies

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with Holding Solina Denmark ApS. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet

Intellectual property rights etc

Intellectual property rights etc comprise acquired intellectual property rights.

Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets. Other development costs are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred. When recognising development projects as intangible assets, an amount equalling the costs incurred is taken to equity under Reserve for development costs that is reduced as the development projects are amortised and written down.

The cost of development projects comprises costs such as salaries and amortisation that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects.

Indirect production costs in the form of indirectly attributable staff costs and amortisation of intangible assets and depreciation of property, plant and equipment used in the development process are recognised in cost based on time spent on each project.

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using their estimated useful lives which are determined based on a specific assessment of each development project. The amortisation periods used are 3 years.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Patents are amortised over their remaining duration, and licences are amortised over the term of the agreement. The amortisation periods used are 3-7 years.

Intellectual property rights etc are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Accounting policies

Property, plant and equipment

Plant and machinery as well as other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation. For assets held under finance leases, cost is the lower of the asset's fair value and present value of future lease payments.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Plant and machinery	3-10 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	1-5 years
Leasehold improvements	7-12 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

Goodwill is calculated as the difference between cost of the investments and fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired. Goodwill is amortised over its estimated useful life, which is 5 years.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs. Cost of manufactured goods and work in progress consists of costs of raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs.

Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and labour costs, costs of maintenance of, depreciation of and impairment losses relating to machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process as well as costs of factory administration and management. Finance costs are not included in cost.

Accounting policies

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset or the planned settlement of each liability.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Finance lease liabilities

Lease commitments relating to assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as liabilities other than provisions, and, at the time of inception of the lease, measured at the present value of future lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, lease commitments are measured at amortised cost. The difference between present value and nominal amount of the lease payments is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the leases.

Operating leases

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Accounting policies

Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable

Current joint taxation contributions receivable or joint taxation contributions payable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income of the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities as well as cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

Cash flows from operating activities are presented using the indirect method and calculated as the operating profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes and income taxes paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisition and divestment of enterprises, activities and fixed asset investments as well as purchase, development, improvement and sale, etc of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, including acquisition of assets held under finance leases.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the contributed capital and related costs as well as the raising of loans, inception of finance leases, repayments of interest-bearing debt, purchase of treasury shares and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash less short-term bank loans.