



Selmont Agro ApS

Havneøen 1
7100 Vejle
CVR No. 34594368

Annual report 2019

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 21.04.2020

Bettina Winther Christensen
Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Selmont Agro ApS

Havneøen 1

7100 Vejle

CVR No.: 34594368

Registered office: Vejle

Financial year: 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019

Executive Board

Christina Rothmann Johansen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

City Tower, Værkmestergade 2

8000 Aarhus C

Statement by Management

The Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Selmont Agro ApS for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

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

In my 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 for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

I 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.

Vejle, 21. april 2020

Executive Board

Christina Rothmann Johansen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Selmont Agro ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Selmont Agro ApS for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity 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 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:

- 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.

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, 21. april 2020

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Søren Alsen Lauridsen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne40040

Management commentary

Primary activities

The objective of the Company is to operate in investment, trade and other related activities, including the purchase, possession and sale of real estate in Denmark and abroad.

Description of material changes in activities and finances

The income statement of the Company for 2019 shows a loss of EUR 1.477.163, and at 31 December 2019 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of EUR 13.398.320.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report. The company has one of its properties for sale. The outbreak of COVID-19 in the beginning of 2020 has not, and is not expected to have, a significant impact on the company's financial position and development.

Income statement for 2019

	Notes	2019 EUR	2018 EUR
Gross profit/loss		(1,450,826)	(2,120,055)
Other financial income		0	2
Other financial expenses	3	(337)	(644)
Profit/loss before tax		(1,451,163)	(2,120,697)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	4,000	12,979
Profit/loss for the year		(1,447,163)	(2,107,718)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		(1,447,163)	(2,107,718)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(1,447,163)	(2,107,718)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2019

Assets

	Notes	2019 EUR	2018 EUR
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		13,950,000	15,200,000
Inventories		13,950,000	15,200,000
Deferred tax		0	35,000
Income tax receivable		39,000	0
Receivables		39,000	35,000
Cash		2,856	22,612
Current assets		13,991,856	15,257,612
Assets		13,991,856	15,257,612

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2019 EUR	2018 EUR
Contributed capital		10,765	10,765
Retained earnings		13,387,555	14,834,718
Equity		13,398,320	14,845,483
Other payables		4,943	1
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	5	4,943	1
Payables to group enterprises		585,917	404,296
Other payables		2,676	7,832
Current liabilities other than provisions		588,593	412,128
Liabilities other than provisions		593,536	412,129
Equity and liabilities		13,991,856	15,257,612
Events after the balance sheet date	1		
Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement	2		
Contingent liabilities	6		
Assets charged and collateral	7		
Group relations	8		

Statement of changes in equity for 2019

	Contributed capital EUR	Retained earnings EUR	Total EUR
Equity beginning of year	10,765	14,834,718	14,845,483
Profit/loss for the year	0	(1,447,163)	(1,447,163)
Equity end of year	10,765	13,387,555	13,398,320

Notes

1 Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report. The company has one of its properties for sale. The outbreak of COVID-19 in the beginning of 2020 has not, and is not expected to have, a significant impact on the company's financial position and development.

2 Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

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

There is uncertainty in the valuation of the company's commercial properties, as the properties are subject to a high degree of luxury. The actual price is therefore very dependent on the current supply and demand.

3 Other financial expenses

	2019	2018
	EUR	EUR
Financial expenses from group enterprises	336	503
Exchange rate adjustments	0	64
Other financial expenses	1	77
	337	644

4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2019	2018
	EUR	EUR
Current tax	(39,000)	0
Change in deferred tax	35,000	63,000
Adjustment concerning previous years	0	(75,979)
	(4,000)	(12,979)

5 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due after more than 12 months 2019 EUR
Other payables	4,943
	4,943

6 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Selmont A/S 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 statements.

7 Assets charged and collateral

There are no assets charged or collateral.

8 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:
Selmont A/S, Vejle, Denmark

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

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

The financial statement for 2019 are presented in EUR.

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.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, own work capitalised, other operating income, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Cost of sales

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

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on payables and transactions in foreign currencies, and amortisation of financial assets.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on payables and transactions in foreign currencies, and amortisation of financial liabilities.

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 all Danish group enterprises. 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**Inventories**

Inventories consists of commercial properties and 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.

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

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.

However, no deferred tax is recognised for amortisation of goodwill disallowed for tax purposes and temporary differences arising at the date of acquisition that do not result from a business combination and that do not have any effect on profit or loss or on taxable income.

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.

Income tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

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