

DSI Dantech AAL A/S

Speditørvej 1, 9000 Aalborg

CVR no. 38 33 02 84

Annual report 2021

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 27 June 2022

Chair of the meeting:

.....
Lars Priess

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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 Dantech AAL A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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.

Aalborg, 27 June 2022
Executive Board:

.....
Michael Bohl Brinks

Board of Directors:

.....
Klaus Beyer Nielsen
Chair

.....
Lars Priess

.....
Michael Bohl Brinks

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of DSI Dantech AAL A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of DSI Dantech AAL A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, 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 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 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 ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

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, 27 June 2022
EY 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 Dantech AAL A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Speditørvej 1, 9000 Aalborg
CVR no.	38 33 02 84
Established	6 January 2017
Registered office	Aalborg
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Website	www.dsidantech.com
E-mail	info@dsidantech.com
Telephone	+45 99 73 37 00
Board of Directors	Klaus Beyer Nielsen, Chair Lars Priess Michael Bohl Brinks
Executive Board	Michael Bohl Brinks
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Vestre Havnepromenade 1A, 9000 Aalborg, Denmark

Management's review

Financial highlights

DKK'000	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Key figures					
Gross profit	44,888	49,526	58,754	36,236	31,791
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)	16,136	20,317	19,911	8,354	8,291
Operating profit/loss	13,372	18,766	17,324	6,713	6,658
Net financials	13	-1,456	-1,368	-973	-873
Profit before tax	13,258	16,591	15,910	5,690	5,786
Profit for the year	10,628	13,045	12,403	4,422	4,498
Assets					
Fixed assets	18,943	16,160	12,578	13,294	8,333
Non-fixed assets	91,014	72,827	68,914	64,975	41,327
Total assets	109,957	88,987	81,492	78,269	49,660
Investments in property, plant and equipment	1,282	4,526	1,656	6,236	7,601
Equity	14,477	32,569	21,723	9,420	4,998
Financial ratios					
Return on assets	13.4%	22.0%	21.7%	10.5%	13.4%
Equity ratio	13.2%	36.6%	26.7%	12.0%	10.1%
Return on equity	45.2%	48.1%	79.7%	61.3%	90.0%
Average number of full-time employees					
	47	48	35	26	21

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 freezers within the global food and feed industry.

Financial review

The income statement for 2021 shows a profit of DKK 10,628 thousand against a profit of DKK 13,045 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2021 shows equity of DKK 14,477 thousand. In the annual report for 2020, Management expected the Company's commercial earnings to be at the same level for 2021. The results for the year are less than expected.

Given the significant negative effect of COVID-19 on the global business environment, Management considers the financial performance in 2021 to be overall satisfactory.

Events after the balance sheet date

The recent tragic events in Ukraine might affect the 2022 result of the Company negatively. The sanctions imposed on Russia is expected to further increase raw material prices. This and the overall uncertainty related to the situation might result in customers holding back major investments.

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

Outlook

The Company is starting 2022 with a strong order backlog and a healthy pipeline of potential projects. However, uncertainty in the global business environment is still high, both due to continued effects of Covid-19 including travel restriction for some key markets and due to the continued volatile global supply chains.

Due to the significant uncertainty management expects both order intake and margins to come under pressure in 2022, however based on the strong starting point in 2022 still believes that it is possible to deliver double digit growth on revenue as well as on profitability.

Based on this, management expects a profit in 2022 in the level of DKK 30-40 million.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2021	2020
	Gross profit	44,888	49,526
2	Staff costs	-28,626	-28,491
	Depreciation and impairment of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment	-2,891	-2,270
	Other operating expenses	-126	-718
	Profit before net financials	13,245	18,047
3	Financial income	350	83
4	Financial expenses	-337	-1,539
	Profit before tax	13,258	16,591
5	Tax for the year	-2,630	-3,546
	Profit for the year	10,628	13,045

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2021	2020
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
6	Intangible assets		
	Completed development projects	2,862	327
	Goodwill	1,000	1,200
	Development projects in progress and prepayments for intangible assets	3,167	1,631
		<u>7,029</u>	<u>3,158</u>
7	Property, plant and equipment		
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	6,698	7,645
	Leasehold improvements	4,034	4,192
		<u>10,732</u>	<u>11,837</u>
	Investments		
	Deposits, investments	1,182	1,165
		<u>1,182</u>	<u>1,165</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>18,943</u>	<u>16,160</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Inventories		
	Raw materials and consumables	9,658	6,524
	Work in progress	1,407	214
		<u>11,065</u>	<u>6,738</u>
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	39,567	21,815
8	Construction contracts	32,104	15,118
	Receivables from group enterprises	1,749	1,306
	Other receivables	5,311	3,177
9	Prepayments	336	290
		<u>79,067</u>	<u>41,706</u>
	Cash	882	24,383
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>91,014</u>	<u>72,827</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>109,957</u>	<u>88,987</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2021	2020
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
	Share capital	500	500
	Reserve for development costs	4,703	1,528
	Retained earnings	9,274	30,541
	Total equity	14,477	32,569
	Provisions		
10	Deferred tax	11,100	9,609
11	Other provisions	691	2,222
	Total provisions	11,791	11,831
	Liabilities other than provisions		
12	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Lease liabilities	414	290
		414	290
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
12	Short-term part of long-term liabilities other than provisions	168	115
	Prepayments received from customers	11,339	15,132
8	Construction contracts	17,660	7,324
	Trade payables	32,305	11,724
	Payables to group enterprises	15,725	5,190
	Joint taxation contribution payable	1,139	0
	Other payables	4,939	4,812
		83,275	44,297
		83,689	44,587
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	109,957	88,987

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

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

Note	DKK'000	Share capital	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Total
	Equity at 1 January 2021	500	1,528	30,541	32,569
16	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	3,175	7,453	10,628
	Proposed extraordinary dividend recognised under equity	0	0	-28,720	-28,720
	Equity at 31 December 2021	500	4,703	9,274	14,477

The share capital contains 500,000 shares of DKK 1 nominal value each. No shares are subject to special rights.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of DSI Dantech AAL A/S for 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized reporting class C entities.

Effective from the financial year 2021, the Company has implemented amending act no. 1716 of 27 December 2018 to the Danish Financial Statements Act. The implementation of the amending act has not affected the Company's accounting policies on recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities but has solely entailed a requirement for further disclosures. The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

In the comparative figures for 2020, certain reclassifications have been made between staff costs and gross profit.

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.

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

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 the rendering of services is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the market value of the services rendered during the year (percentage-of-completion method).

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 profit

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

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including losses on the sale of fixed assets.

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.

Amortisation/ depreciation

The item comprises amortisation/ depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

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

Completed development projects	5 years
Goodwill	10 years
Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	3-10 years
Leasehold improvements	3-20 years

Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

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.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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).

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

Intangible assets

Intangible assets include goodwill and development projects are amortised over the expected economic life of the asset.

Goodwill is amortised over the expected economic life of the asset, measured by reference to Management's experience in the individual business segments. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period, which is 10 years.

Intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Development costs comprise expenses, salaries and amortisation directly or indirectly attributable to development activities.

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable, where the technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunities are identifiable and where the Company intends to produce, market or use the project, are recognised as intangible assets provided that the cost can be measured reliably and that there is sufficient assurance that future earnings can cover production costs, selling costs and administrative expenses and development costs. Other development costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Development costs that are recognised in the balance sheet are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

On completion of a development project, development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The amortisation period is usually 5 years.

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.

Leases

The Company has chosen IAS 17 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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".

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.

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.

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment of financial receivables.

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.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Equity

Reserve for development costs

The reserve for development costs comprises recognised development costs. The reserve cannot be used to distribute dividend or cover losses. The reserve will be reduced or dissolved if the recognised development costs are amortised or are no longer part of the Company's operations by a transfer directly to the distributable reserves under equity.

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.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are measured at the net present value of the remaining lease payments including any guaranteed residual value based on the interest rate implicit in the lease.

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to the time and date of delivery of the agreed product or completion of the agreed service.

Financial ratios

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

Operating profit/loss	Profit/loss before financial items adjusted for other operating income and other operating expenses
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss from operating activities} \times 100}{\text{Average assets}}$
Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity, year-end} \times 100}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, year-end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss after tax} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	2021	2020
2 Staff costs		
Wages/ salaries	25,825	25,752
Pensions	2,085	1,934
Other social security costs	716	805
	<u>28,626</u>	<u>28,491</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>47</u>	<u>48</u>
Total remuneration to Management: DKK 1,756 thousand (2020: DKK 2,002 thousand)		
3 Financial income		
Interest receivable, group entities	30	43
Other financial income	320	40
	<u>350</u>	<u>83</u>
4 Financial expenses		
Interest expenses, group entities	97	35
Other financial expenses	240	1,504
	<u>337</u>	<u>1,539</u>
5 Tax for the year		
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	1,491	3,546
Tax adjustments, prior years	1,139	0
	<u>2,630</u>	<u>3,546</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

6 Intangible assets

DKK'000	Completed development projects	Goodwill	Development projects in progress and prepayments for intangible assets	Total
Cost at 1 January 2021	561	2,000	1,631	4,192
Additions	1,336	0	3,167	4,503
Transferred	1,631	0	-1,631	0
Cost at 31 December 2021	3,528	2,000	3,167	8,695
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2021	234	800	0	1,034
Amortisation for the year	432	200	0	632
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2021	666	1,000	0	1,666
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	2,862	1,000	3,167	7,029

Completed development projects

Completed development projects include the Company's development of new freezer functions and features with a carrying amount of DKK 2,862 thousand.

In Management's opinion, the development progressed as planned. The features were completed and rolled out in 2020-21 and is be amortised over 5 years.

Development projects in progress

Development projects in progress include the Company's development of a new freezer and handling system with a carrying amount of DKK 3,167 thousand. The project will be completed in 2022.

Management has assessed that there are no indications of impairment in relation to the carrying amount.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

7 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost at 1 January 2021	11,658	6,451	18,109
Additions	855	427	1,282
Disposals	-351	0	-351
Cost at 31 December 2021	12,162	6,878	19,040
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2021	4,013	2,259	6,272
Depreciation	1,674	585	2,259
Reversal of accumulated depreciation and impairment of assets disposed	-223	0	-223
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2021	5,464	2,844	8,308
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	6,698	4,034	10,732
Property, plant and equipment include finance leases with a carrying amount totalling	844	0	844

DKK'000	2021	2020
8 Construction contracts		
Selling price of work performed	205,401	132,627
Progress billings	-190,957	-124,833
	14,444	7,794
recognised as follows:		
Construction contracts (assets)	32,104	15,118
Construction contracts (liabilities)	-17,660	-7,324
	14,444	7,794

9 Prepayments

Prepayments include accrual of expenses relating to subsequent financial years, including insurance policies, subscriptions and trade fair costs, etc.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	2021	2020
10 Deferred tax		
Deferred tax at 1 January	9,609	6,063
Deferred tax adjustments during the year	1,491	3,546
Deferred tax at 31 December	11,100	9,609
Deferred tax relates to:		
Intangible assets	1,421	506
Property, plant and equipment	841	1,933
Receivables	16,465	8,999
Provisions	-152	0
Tax loss	-7,475	-1,829
	11,100	9,609

11 Other provisions

The provisions are expected to be payable in:

0-1 year	691	1,050
> 1 year	0	1,172
	691	2,222

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 2021	Repayment, next year	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
Lease liabilities	582	168	414	0
	582	168	414	0

13 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

The Company has through credit institutions provided guarantees of DKK 6,010 thousand as well as ordinary warranty for work done.

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 7,456 thousand, with remaining contract terms of 1-4 years.

14 Collateral

The Company has provided a company charge of DKK 5,500 thousand to credit institutions. As at 31. december 2021, the company charge comprises goodwill, tangible assets, inventories and receivables with a carrying amount of approx. DKK 60,000 thousand.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

15 Related parties

DSI Dantech AAL 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
DSI Dantech A/S	Parkvej 5, Dybvad	Participating interest
Dantech Holding ApS	Speditørvej 1, Aalborg	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 Dantech AAL A/S was engaged in the below related party transactions:

DKK'000	2021	2020
Cost of sales	52,718	44,751
Management fee costs	3,233	0
Interests from group enterprises	31	83
Interests to group enterprises	97	35
Dividend distributed	28,720	2,200
Receivables from group enterprises	1,749	1,306
Payables to group enterprises	15,725	5,190

16 Appropriation of profit

Recommended appropriation of profit

Extraordinary dividend distributed in the year	28,720	0
Reserves for development cost	3,175	0
Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-21,267	13,045
	<u>10,628</u>	<u>13,045</u>

ΠΕΝΝΕΟ

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"By my signature I confirm all dates and content in this document."

Michael Bohl Brinks

Executive Board

On behalf of: DSI Dantech AAL A/S

Serial number: PID:9208-2002-2-597345007735

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NEM ID 

Michael Bohl Brinks

Board of Directors

On behalf of: DSI Dantech AAL A/S

Serial number: PID:9208-2002-2-597345007735

IP: 178.157.xxx.xxx

2022-06-30 17:35:26 UTC

NEM ID 

Klaus Beyer Nielsen

Board of Directors

On behalf of: DSI Dantech AAL A/S

Serial number: 19591101xxxx

IP: 87.49.xxx.xxx

2022-07-03 06:14:59 UTC



Lars Priess

Chairman

On behalf of: DSI Dantech AAL A/S

Serial number: PID:9208-2002-2-785322482169

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2022-07-05 10:32:48 UTC

NEM ID 

Lars Priess

Board of Directors

On behalf of: DSI Dantech AAL A/S

Serial number: PID:9208-2002-2-785322482169

IP: 46.246.xxx.xxx

2022-07-05 10:32:48 UTC

NEM ID 

Thomas Kallehaug

State Authorised Public Accountant

On behalf of: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Serial number: CVR:30700228-RID:16566788

IP: 145.62.xxx.xxx

2022-07-05 10:35:00 UTC

NEM ID 

Søren V. Nejmann

State Authorised Public Accountant

On behalf of: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Serial number: CVR:30700228-RID:65558931

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