Varimixer A/S

Kirkebjerg Søpark 6, 2605 Brøndby

CVR no. 73 31 44 10

Annual report 2018

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 8 March 2019

Chairman:

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Rolf Peter Larsson

The following is a translation of an original Danish document. The original Danish document is the governing document for all purposes, and in case of any discrepancy, the Danish wording will be applicable.

Building a better working world

Contents

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 Varimixer A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

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

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

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

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

Brøndby, 8 March 2019
Executive Board:

Jan Kristian Zimmermann

Board of Directors:

Rolf Peter Larsson Chairman	Timothy John Fitzgerald	Martin McKay Lindsay
Jan Kristian Zimmermann	Paw Søe	Jesper Olsen
Mickael Silberg Jensen		

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Varimixer A/S

Opinion

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

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

Basis for opinion

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

Independence

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

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

Independent auditor's report

- 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.
- 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.

Aarhus, 8 March 2019
ERNST & YOUNG
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Lone N. Eskildsen

Lone Nørgaard Eskildsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne32085

Management's review

Company details

Name	Varimixer A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Kirkebjerg Søpark 6, 2605 Brøndby
CVR no.	73 31 44 10
Established	26 August 1983
Registered office	Brøndby
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Website	www.varimixer.com
Telephone	+45 43 44 22 58
Board of Directors	Rolf Peter Larsson, Chairman Timothy John Fitzgerald Martin McKay Lindsay Jan Kristian Zimmermann Paw Søe Jesper Olsen Mickael Silberg Jensen
Executive Board	Jan Kristian Zimmermann
Auditors	Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Værkmestergade 25, P.O. Box 330, 8100 Aarhus C, Denmark
Bankers	Nordea Swedbank

Management's review

Financial highlights

DKK'000	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Key figures					
Revenue	127,793	129,535	124,212	131,940	115,895
Operating profit/loss	20,109	18,238	14,536	17,966	12,513
Net financials	330	-1,559	-198	-658	-533
Profit/loss for the year	15,935	12,973	11,336	13,214	8,997
Total assets	81,902	70,843	74,231	76,324	69,681
Equity	60,506	44,571	42,597	31,261	27,047
Cash flows from operating activities	18,923	21,859	16,623	11,047	2,703
Net cash flows from investing activities	-586	-1,198	-1,166	-1,056	-624
Cash flows from financing activities	-16,436	-17,706	-12,463	-9,664	-7,262
Total cash flows	1,901	2,955	2,994	327	-5,183
Financial ratios					
Return on assets	26.3%	25.1%	19.3%	24.6%	18.0%
Equity ratio	73.9%	62.9%	57.4%	41.0%	38.8%
Return on equity	30.3%	29.8%	30.7%	45.3%	33.3%
Average number of employees	56	58	58	57	57

Management's review

Business review

Varimixer A/S is a production company which develops, produces and brands a complete program of industrial mixers under the brand BEAR Varimixer and Teddy.

BEAR Varimixer mixers are used for kneading, whipping and stirring of a wide range of products within the catering sector and the bakery sector. The mixers also used in supermarkets, butcher shops, industrial bakeries, industrial food companies as well as laboratories within chemical and mechanical industries.

Varimixer A/S markets its products world wide. Of total production the majority is sold to export markets on all continents. The Company markets its products through local dealers.

Financial review

In 2018, the Company's revenue amounted to DKK 127,793 thousand against DKK 129,535 thousand last year. The income statement for 2018 shows a profit of DKK 15,935 thousand against a profit of DKK 12,973 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2018 shows equity of DKK 60,506 thousand.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Outlook

The Company's revenue for 2019 is expected to increase by approx. 10 % due to the continued growth in the Company's markets in Northern America and Asia. On this basis, a profit in the range of DKK 16-18 millions is expected for 2019. The expectations are based on the assumption that the exchange rates for the currencies to which the Company is exposed will remain unchanged.

Cash generated from operations in 2019 is expected to be positive as a result of the expected profit growth.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2018	2017
	Revenue	127,793	129,535
10	Production costs	-88,356	-90,935
	Gross margin	39,437	38,600
10	Distribution costs	-9,612	-11,311
10	Administrative expenses	-9,716	-9,051
	Operating profit	20,109	18,238
2	Financial income	625	270
3	Financial expenses	-295	-1,829
	Profit before tax	20,439	16,679
4	Tax for the year	-4,504	-3,706
	Profit for the year	15,935	12,973

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2018	2017
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
5	Property, plant and equipment		
	Land and buildings	5,542	6,091
	Plant and machinery	3,135	3,910
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	1,986	2,036
		10,663	12,037
	Total fixed assets	10,663	12,037
	Non-fixed assets		
	Inventories		
	Raw materials and consumables	19,911	19,774
	Work in progress	675	823
	Finished goods and goods for resale	2,739	2,940
		23,325	23,537
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	16,776	21,007
	Receivables from group enterprises	15,896	651
	Other receivables	2,383	2,616
6	Prepayments	265	302
		35,320	24,576
	Cash	12,594	10,693
	Total non-fixed assets	71,239	58,806
	TOTAL ASSETS	81,902	70,843

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2018	2017
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
7	Share capital	10,000	10,000
	Retained earnings	20,506	34,571
	Dividend proposed	30,000	0
	Total equity	60,506	44,571
	Provisions		
	Provisions for pensions and similar liabilities	625	688
8	Deferred tax	1,476	1,565
9	Other provisions	1,000	1,300
	Total provisions	3,101	3,553
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	9,556	10,250
	Payables to group enterprises	1,347	2,538
	Corporation tax payable	220	1,785
	Other payables	6,775	7,610
	Deferred income	397	536
		18,295	22,719
	Total liabilities other than provisions	18,295	22,719
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	81,902	70,843

1 Accounting policies
11 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
12 Collateral
13 Related parties

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

Note	DKK'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed	Total
	Equity at 1 January 2018	10,000	34,571	0	44,571
14	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	-14,065	30,000	15,935
	Equity at 31 December 2018	10,000	20,506	30,000	60,506

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Cash flow statement

Note	DKK'000	2018	2017
	Profit for the year	15,935	12,973
15	Adjustments	5,771	7,028
	Cash generated from operations (operating activities)	21,706	20,001
16	Changes in working capital	3,044	5,813
	Cash generated from operations (operating activities)	24,750	25,814
	Interest received, etc.	625	270
	Interest paid, etc.	-295	-1,850
	Income taxes paid	-6,157	-2,375
	Cash flows from operating activities	18,923	21,859
	Additions of property, plant and equipment	-586	-1,198
	Cash flows to investing activities	-586	-1,198
	Dividends paid	0	-11,000
	Proceeds of debt, group enterprises	-16,436	1,594
	Repayments, debt to credit institutions	0	-8,300
	Cash flows from financing activities	-16,436	-17,706
	Net cash flow	1,901	2,955
	Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	10,693	7,738
17	Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	12,594	10,693

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

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

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

Reporting currency

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

Intra-group business combinations

The book value method is applied to business combinations such as acquisition and disposal of investments, mergers, demergers, contributions of assets and share conversions, etc. in which entities controlled by the parent company are involved, provided that the combination is considered completed at the time of acquisition without any restatement of comparative figures. Differences between the agreed consideration and the carrying amount of the acquiree are recognised directly in equity.

Derivative financial instruments

On initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are recognised at cost in the balance sheet and are subsequently measured at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are included in "Other receivables" and "Other payables", respectively.

Income statement

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in revenue when the most significant rewards and risks have been transferred to the buyer and provided the income can be measured reliably and payment is expected to be received. The date of the transfer of the most significant rewards and risks is based on standardised terms of delivery based on Incoterms® 2010.

Production costs

Production costs comprise costs incurred in generating the revenue for the year. Such costs include direct and indirect costs of raw materials, consumables and production staff, rent and leases, as well as depreciation on production plant.

Production costs also comprise research and development costs that do not qualify for capitalisation and amortisation of capitalised development costs.

Also, provision for losses on construction contracts is recognised.

Distribution costs

Distribution costs comprise costs related to the distribution of goods sold in the year and to sales campaigns, etc. carried out in the year, including costs related to sales staff, advertising, exhibitions and amortisation/depreciation.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses include expenses incurred in the year for company management and administration, including expenses relating to administrative staff, Management, office premises and expenses as well as amortisation/depreciation of assets used for administrative purposes.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation

The item comprises depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

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

Land and buildings	25-40 years
Plant and machinery	5-10 years
Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	3-10 years

Financial income and expenses

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

Tax

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

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

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

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

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

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

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associates 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).

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

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.

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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 2 years. Provisions for warranty commitments are measured at net realisable value and recognised based on past experience. Provisions that are expected to mature more than one year after the balance sheet date are discounted at average bond yields.

Income taxes

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

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

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

Liabilities

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

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial reporting years.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the Company's net cash flows broken down according to operating, investing and financing activities, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents as well as the cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the profit/loss for the year adjusted for non cash operating items, changes in working capital and paid corporate income tax.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisitions and disposals of entities and activities and of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the Company's share capital and related expenses as well as raising of loans, repayment of interest bearing debt and payment of dividends to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, short term bank loans and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and which are subject only to insignificant risks of changes in value.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial ratios

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

Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss from operating activites x 100}}{\text{Average assets}}$
Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity, year-end x 100}}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, year-end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year after tax x 100}}{\text{Average equity}}$

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	2018	2017
2 Financial income		
Interest receivable, group entities	29	0
Other financial income	596	270
	625	270
3 Financial expenses		
Interest expenses, group entities	0	162
Exchange losses	0	1,203
Other financial expenses	295	464
	295	1,829
4 Tax for the year		
Estimated tax charge for the year	4,593	3,499
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	-89	207
	4,504	3,706

5 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	Total
Cost at 1 January 2018	23,481	29,189	22,359	75,029
Additions	0	0	586	586
Cost at 31 December 2018	23,481	29,189	22,945	75,615
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2018	17,390	25,279	20,323	62,992
Depreciation	549	775	636	1,960
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2018	17,939	26,054	20,959	64,952
Carrying amount at 31 December 2018	5,542	3,135	1,986	10,663

Note 12 provides more details on security for loans, etc. as regards property, plant and equipment.

6 Prepayments

Prepayments include accrual of expenses relating to subsequent financial years.

7 Share capital

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 10,000 thousand in the past year.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	2018	2017
8 Deferred tax		
Deferred tax at 1 January	1,565	1,357
Deferred tax adjustment for the year	-89	208
Deferred tax at 31 December	1,476	1,565

9 Other provisions		
Opening balance at 1 January	1,300	1,550
Warranty adjustment for the year	-300	-250
Other provisions at 31 December	1,000	1,300

Warranty provision includes expected costs for repair of sold products within the warranty period. The warranty period is 2 years.

10 Staff costs		
Wages/salaries	30,399	30,394
Pensions	1,058	2,320
Other social security costs	1,367	631
Other staff costs	437	653
	33,261	33,998

Staff costs are recognised as follows in the financial statements:

Production	21,736	22,216
Distribution	5,544	6,497
Administration	5,981	5,285
	33,261	33,998
Average number of full-time employees	56	58

By reference to section 98b(3), (ii), of the Danish Financial Statements Act, remuneration to Management is not disclosed.

11 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other financial obligations

Other rent and lease liabilities:

Rent and lease liabilities	1,102	1,316

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

12 Collateral

The Company has issued an owner's mortgage secured on the Company's building (Kirkebjerg Søpark 6, 2605 Brøndby) as collateral for the Company's total banking facilities.

13 Related parties

Varimixer A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
Middleby corporation	Ultimate owner	Participating interest
Sveba Dahlen Group AB	Parent company	Participating interest

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements
Middelby Corporation	Ultimate owner	Middleby Corporation 1400 Toastmaster Drive Elgin, IL 60120 USA
Sveba-Dahlén Group AB	Parent company	Sveba-Dahlén Group AB Industrivägen 8 513-82 Fristad Sweden

Related party transactions

During the year, there have not been any transactions with the Board of Directors, the Executive Board, senior employees, significant shareholders, acquired companies or other related parties, which have not been on market condition.

DKK'000	2018	2017
14 Appropriation of profit		
Recommended appropriation of profit		
Proposed dividend recognised under equity	30,000	0
Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-14,065	12,973
	15,935	12,973
15 Adjustments		
Amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses	1,960	2,014
Financial income	-625	-271
Financial expenses	295	1,828
Tax for the year	4,504	3,760
Other adjustments	-363	-303
	5,771	7,028

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000		2018	2017
16	Changes in working capital		
	Change in inventories	212	-1,360
	Change in receivables	4,501	6,886
	Change in trade and other payables	-1,669	287
		3,044	5,813
17	Cash and cash equivalents at year-end		
	Cash according to the balance sheet	12,594	10,693
		12,594	10,693