

# LGT Logistics A/S

Orionvej 18, 8700 Horsens

CVR No 10 07 64 04

## Annual report for

**1 January 2023**

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**31 December 2023**

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on:  
31 May 2024

Chairman

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Thomas Junker Jensen

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# Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and approved the Annual Report of LGT Logistics A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023.

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 at 31 December 2023 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the development in the operations and financial circumstances of the Company, of the results for the year and of the financial position of the Company.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Horsens, 31 May 2024

## **Executive Board**

Erik Jensen

## **Board of Directors**

Jesper Ellegaard Petersen  
Chairman

Christian Paul Dyander Jakobsen

John Michael Riis

Michael Larsen

# Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of LGT Logistics A/S

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of LGT Logistics A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("financial statements").

## **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 are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## **Statement on Management's Review**

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover 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 Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether 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 Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review 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 in Management's Review.

## **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 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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.
- 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 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.

Horsens, 31 May 2024

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR No. 33 77 12 31

Lars Almskou Ohmeyer  
State Authorized Public Accountant  
mne24817

# Managements Review

## **Key activities**

The Company's key activities comprise national and international freight forwarding and transport, storage and distribution at home and abroad of all types of freight as well as any related business.

## **Development in the year**

The income statement of the company for 2023 shows a profit of DKK 20.304 thousand and at 31 December 2023 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 35.517 thousand.

The Company has achieved the established expectations of sales and result in 2023 set in 2022.

## **The past year and follow-up on development expectations**

The market for 2024 is expected to see increased demand on furniture transports. Volumes and sales are expected to stagnate or slightly increase compared to 2023. The Group is built on a solid foundation which has secured a solid footing in Europe where we have a strengthened organisation that is ready to continue exploiting available market opportunities.

## **Special risks**

The most significant operating exposure faced by LGT Logistics A/S is the requirement that we are strongly positioned in the markets in which we operate to ensure competitive prices, flexible solutions for the individual customer as well as a high degree of efficiency.

## **External Environment**

LGT Logistics A/S makes continuous efforts to reduce our adverse environmental impact. This is done by reducing no-load operations and currently optimising load rates on all transport units.

In-house, we have implemented electronic IT solutions to limit our paper consumption both in the company and with our customers. We moreover only use green electricity and, through this, look after our environmental impact.

## **Intellectual capital resources**

The cornerstone of LGT Logistics A/S' development is faithful, competent and loyal employees with top qualifications. LGT Logistics A/S' recipe for growth is to retain and attract new employees to develop the organisation.

The development of the organisation is based on training and optimisation as well as further development of our IT-platforms to improve the work processes.

## **Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement**

Recognition and measurement in the Annual Report have not been subject to any uncertainty.

## **Subsequent events**

No events have occurred after the reporting period of importance to the financial statements

# Company Information

## **Company**

LGT Logistics A/S

Orionvej 18

8700 Horsens

Cvr-nr. 10 07 64 04

Municipality of reg. office Horsens

## **Executive Board**

Erik Jensen

## **Board of Directors**

Jesper Ellegaard Petersen

Christian Paul Dyander Jakobsen

John Michael Riis

Michael Larsen

## **Auditor**

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Herredsvej 32

DK-7100 Vejle

# Financial highlights

DKK '000	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>Income statement</b>					
Gross profit	56.864	49.186	45.847	72.402	70.411
Operating profit/loss	26.417	20.825	18.427	9.845	3.324
Net financials	-375	-324	2.990	2.092	1.975
Net profit/loss for the year	20.304	15.650	16.924	9.295	4.111
<b>Balance sheet</b>					
Balance sheet total	74.894	81.420	83.115	146.941	152.057
Equity	35.517	30.853	20.202	101.396	92.101
Investment in property, plant & equipment	1.087	322	180	522	242
<b>Ratios</b>					
Return on assets	35,3%	25,6%	22,2%	6,7%	2,2%
Solvency ratio	47,4%	37,9%	24,3%	69,0%	60,6%
Return on equity	61,2%	61,3%	27,8%	9,6%	4,6%
<b>Employees</b>					
Average number of full time employees	125	131	136	130	140

The financial ratios have been calculated in accordance with the recommendations of the Association of Danish Financial Analysts.

## Explanation of financial ratios

Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit before financials} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$
Solvency ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity at year end} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$
Return on Equity	$\frac{\text{Net profit for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$



# Income Statement

DKK'000	Note	2023	2022
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>56.864</b>	<b>49.186</b>
Staff costs	2	-28.215	-27.130
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-2.232	-1.231
<b>Profit/loss before financial income and expenses</b>		<b>26.417</b>	<b>20.825</b>
Income from investments in subsidiaries		44	101
Financial income	3	113	102
Financial costs	3	-532	-527
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>26.042</b>	<b>20.501</b>
Tax on profit for the year	4	-5.738	-4.851
<b>Net profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>20.304</b>	<b>15.650</b>

# Balance Sheet

## Assets

<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Goodwill	5	15.168	16.956
		<b>15.168</b>	<b>16.956</b>
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	6	1.357	713
		<b>1.357</b>	<b>713</b>
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>			
Investments in subsidiaries	7	353	309
Other receivables	8	10.529	9.610
		<b>10.882</b>	<b>9.919</b>
<b>Total fixed assets</b>		<b>27.406</b>	<b>27.588</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
<b>Receivables</b>			
Trade receivables		36.523	36.249
Receivables from Group companies		7.151	12.514
Other receivables		1.864	2.599
Corporation tax, receivable		247	275
Prepayments	9	1.673	1.513
<b>Total receivables</b>		<b>47.458</b>	<b>53.150</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>29</b>	<b>682</b>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>47.488</b>	<b>53.832</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>74.894</b>	<b>81.420</b>

# Balance Sheet

## Equity and Liabilities

DKK'000	Note	2023	2022
Share capital	10	15.000	15.000
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		256	212
Proposed dividend for the year		20.261	15.641
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>35.517</b>	<b>30.853</b>
<b>Provisions</b>			
Deferred tax	11	997	710
<b>Total provisions</b>		<b>997</b>	<b>710</b>
<b>Short-term debt</b>			
Credit institutions, short term		1.346	4.968
Trade payables		29.814	26.413
Payables to Group companies		-	12.500
Other payables		7.219	5.977
<b>Total Short-term debt</b>		<b>38.379</b>	<b>49.858</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>39.376</b>	<b>50.567</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>74.894</b>	<b>81.420</b>

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12. Proposed distribution of profit
13. Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations
14. Related parties

# Statement of Changes in Equity

## 2023

DKK'000	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total equity
<b>Equity at 1 January</b>	<b>15.000</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15.641</b>	<b>30.853</b>
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	-15.641	-15.641
Net profit/loss for the year	0	44		20.261	20.305
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>	<b>15.000</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20.261</b>	<b>35.517</b>

# Statement of Changes in Equity, continued

## 2022

DKK'000	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total equity
<b>Equity at 1 January</b>	<b>15.000</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>5.000</b>	<b>20.202</b>
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	-5.000	-5.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	100	-91	15.641	15.650
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>	<b>15.000</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15.641</b>	<b>30.853</b>

# Accounting policies

The Annual Report of LGT Logistics A/S for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year except for the presentational update to terminal-related costs.

The Company's Financial Statements for 2023 are presented in DKK, rounded to the nearest thousand.

## **Consolidated financial statements**

With reference to section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the consolidated financial statements of NTG Nordic Transport Group A/S, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

## **Cash flow statement**

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the cash flow statement included in the consolidated financial statements of NTG Nordic Transport Group A/S, the Company has not prepared a cash flow statement.

## **Recognition and measurement**

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the maturity period. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less any repayments and with addition/deduction of the cumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and the nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the maturity period.

## **Leases**

All leases are considered operating leases.

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term

## **Translation policies**

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, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates 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

Revenue comprises sale of services and is recognised in the income statement provided that delivery and transfer of risk have been made to the purchaser by year end, and provided that the revenue can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

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.

### Direct expenses

Direct expenses comprise expenses incurred to achieve revenue for the year.

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise indirect production costs and expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

### Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, direct expenses and other external expenses

### Staff costs

Staff expenses include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions

### Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

### Income from investments in subsidiaries

Income from investments in subsidiaries includes the proportionate share of the profit for the year

### Financial income and costs

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

As a result of the indirect acquisition during the year, the Company is jointly taxed with NIG Nordic Transport Group A/S at year-end. For the subperiod before the acquisition, the Company was jointly taxed with LGT Base ApS. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

## Balance sheet

### Intangible assets

Goodwill acquired is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life, which is assessed at 10 years.

### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured under the equity method.

Investments in subsidiaries in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition of the remaining value of any increases in value and goodwill calculated at the time of acquisition of the enterprises.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred upon distribution of profit to "Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method" under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in the subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

**Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated 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.

Depreciations based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets which are:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 3-5 years

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Insignificant or short-term assets are expensed in the year of acquisition.

**Impairment of fixed assets**

Property, plant and equipment are tested for impairment whenever there are indications that an asset might be impaired. The impairment test is performed for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. The assets are written down to the higher of the value in use and the net selling price of the asset or group of assets (recoverable amount) if it is lower than the carrying 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 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.

**Other receivables, long-term**

Other fixed asset investments consists of receivable deposit measured at amortized cost.

**Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents presented in the balance sheet statement comprise deposits on bank accounts.

**Receivables**

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

**Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

**Equity - dividend**

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

**Deferred tax assets and liabilities**

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

**Current tax receivables and liabilities**

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the onaccount taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

**Liabilities**

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Financial statements 1. January - 31. December

# Notes

## Note 2 - Staff costs

<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Wages and salaries	25.029	24.356
Pensions	2.125	1.661
Other social security costs and other staff costs	1.061	1.112
<b>Total</b>	<b>28.215</b>	<b>27.130</b>
Average number of full time employees	125	131

Remuneration to the Executive Board has not been disclosed in accordance with section 98 B(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

## Note 3 - Financial income and costs

<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Interest received from Group companies	96	83
Other financial income	17	20
<b>Total financial income</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>102</b>
Interest paid to Group companies	0	0
Other financial costs	501	304
Exchange adjustments	31	223
<b>Total financial costs</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>527</b>

## Note 4 - Tax on profit for the year

<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Current tax for the year	5.463	4.255
Deferred tax for the year	287	786
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	-11	-191
<b>Tax on profit for the year</b>	<b>5.738</b>	<b>4.851</b>



Financial statements 1. January - 31. December

**Note 5 - intangible assets**

<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>Goodwill</b>
Cost at 1 January	17.881
Cost at 31 December	17.881
Impairment losses and amortization at 1 January	925
Amortization for the year	1.788
Impairment losses and amortization at 31 December	2.713
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December</b>	<b>15.168</b>

**Note 6 - Property, plant and equipment**

<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment</b>
Cost at 1 January	4.526
Additions for the year	1.086
Cost at 31 December	5.612
Impairment losses and depreciations at 1 January	3.813
Depreciation for the year	442
Impairment losses and depreciations at 31 December	4.255
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December</b>	<b>1.357</b>

**Note 7 - Investments in subsidiaries**

<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>Investments in subsidiaries</b>
Cost at 1 January	97
Cost at 31 December	97
Value adjustments at 1 January	212
Net profit for the year	44
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	256
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December</b>	<b>353</b>

Name and place of registered office  
Share capital (EUR'000)  
Votes and ownership

S.A. Trucking GmbH, Germany  
30  
100%

Financial statements 1. January - 31. December

**Note 8 - Other receivables**

<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>Deposits</b>
Cost at 1 January	9.610
Additions for the year	919
<b>Cost at 31 December</b>	<b>10.529</b>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December</b>	<b>10.529</b>

**Note 9 - Prepayments**

Prepayments consist of prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest as

**Note 10 - Equity**

The share capital consist of 750,000 shares of a nominal value of DKK 2. No shares carry any special rights.

**Note 11 - Deferred tax**

<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Deferred tax, net at 1 January	-710	76
Deferred tax for the year	-287	-786
<b>Deferred tax, net at 31 December</b>	<b>-997</b>	<b>-710</b>

**Note 12 - Proposed distribution of profit**

<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Proposed dividend for the year	20.261	15.641
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	44	100
Retained earnings	0	-91
<b>Total distribution</b>	<b>20.305</b>	<b>15.650</b>

Financial statements 1. January - 31. December

### Note 13 - Contingent liabilities, other financial obligations

#### Charges and security

The Company's bank has provided a payment guarantee required by the Danish Customs Authorities concerning the Company's Customs business. The guarantee amounts to DKK 6,000 thousand.

#### Future lease payments on operating leases

DKK'000	2023	2022
Within 1 year	21.233	21.997
Between 1 and 5 years	59.786	52.226
After 5 years	41.763	47.613
<b>Total</b>	<b>122.781</b>	<b>121.836</b>

#### Other contingent liabilities:

The Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc. of the Group. Moreover, the Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

### Note 14 - Related party transactions

Basis

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#### Controlling interest

NTG Nordic Transport Group A/S

Ultimate Parent Company

#### Transactions

The company has chosen to only disclose transactions which have not been made on an arm's length basis in accordance with section 98(c)(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Ultimate Parent company

Name	Place of registered office
NTG Nordic Transport Group A/S	Hvidovre, Denmark