



Intercargo Scandinavia A/S

Tolsagervej 6
8370 Hadsten
CVR No. 20180498

Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 25.05.2023

Christoffer Fode

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Intercargo Scandinavia A/S

Tolsagervej 6

8370 Hadsten

Business Registration No.: 20180498

Registered office: Favrskov

Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

Board of Directors

Lars Aaen, chairman of the board

Chris Renault Sass Lyman

Mette Kolling Rothmann

Executive Board

Per Brian Jørgensen, CEO

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

City Tower, Værkmestergade 2

8000 Aarhus C

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Intercargo Scandinavia A/S for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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

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

Hadsten, 25.05.2023

Executive Board

Per Brian Jørgensen

CEO

Board of Directors

Lars Aaen

chairman of the board

Chris Renault Sass Lyman

Mette Kolling Rothmann

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Intercargo Scandinavia A/S

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of Intercargo Scandinavia A/S for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for the Group as well as the Parent, and the consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements" section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Group 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.

Management's responsibilities for the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent 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 consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Group's and the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Group's and the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Group and the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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

Aarhus, 25.05.2023

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Lars Andersen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne34506

Management commentary

Financial highlights

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Key figures					
Gross profit/loss	101,829	62,335	55,620	57,492	57,473
Operating profit/loss	38,607	9,154	6,226	15,499	18,234
Net financials	(1,602)	424	16	(372)	(557)
Profit/loss for the year	28,950	7,292	4,997	12,317	13,512
Balance sheet total	130,158	94,184	88,212	80,185	92,177
Investments in property, plant and equipment	6,854	9,083	1,342	194	31,314
Equity	46,990	29,736	42,466	37,732	25,484
Cash flows from operating activities	22,510	8,225	2,426	25,019	(1,435)
Cash flows from investing activities	(5,851)	(8,933)	2,731	3,356	(10,631)
Cash flows from financing activities	(8,748)	(8,359)	1,438	627	(3,996)
Ratios					
Return on equity (%)	75.46	20.20	12.46	38.97	53.00
Equity ratio (%)	36.10	31.57	48.14	47.06	27.65

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (medium) from the year 2018 and going forward, which understates that the overview only contains 4 years.

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

Return on equity (%):

$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} * 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Average equity

Equity ratio (%):

$\frac{\text{Equity} * 100}{\text{Balance sheet total}}$

Balance sheet total

Primary activities

The group's main activity continues to consist of transport and logistics activities and related freezing/cooling activities.

Development in activities and finances

2022

The Group's ordinary profit after tax amounts to DKK 28.9 million, compared with DKK 7.3 million last year. The Board of Directors describes the result as satisfactory.

Based on an expanded use of KPI on both a weekly and monthly basis, we have succeeded in implementing good financial management of the company on many levels. Just as the daily operation has been significantly optimized.

In the first half of the year, the company experienced an increasing need for capacity, while freight volumes began to decline in the second half, presumably due to the lower economic activity, primarily within the cyclical industries.

Therefore, the company decided to close its sales offices in Sweden and Poland, respectively.

2023

Based on the optimized operations and a reasonable growth of new customers, the company expects a profit in 2023 in line with what was realized in 2022.

Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

The realised result for 2022 is significantly better than expected at the end of 2021.

The are 3 reasons for the increasing result in 2022:

- Growth on topline without many additional cost
- Favourable development in price conditions in certain parts of the Group's business.
- The current business is being optimized

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

The impact of the new Mobility Package's rules and regulations will still contain some uncertainty. In addition, developments in inflation and demand for transport have an impact on our business.

Outlook

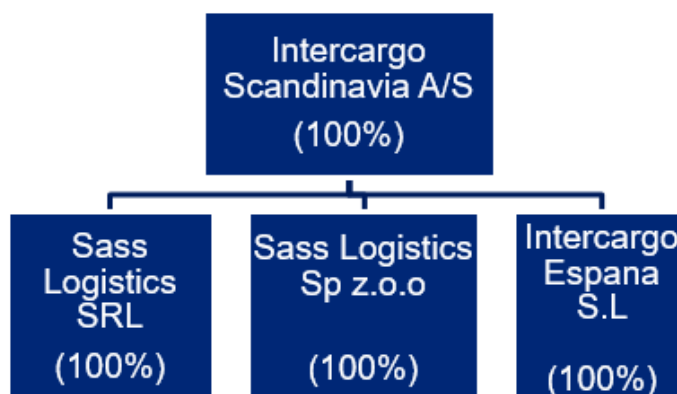
We expect to benefit from our investments, which must be visible both at our top and bottom-line. The Group will also investigate expansion possibilities in other markets.

Environmental performance

The group has a significant focus on reducing the CO₂ footprint, among other things by focusing on the following:

- To the greatest extent possible, to use modular road trains that make it possible to transport 50% more goods and reduce CO₂ emissions by 25-29%.
- To use HVO biodiesel which is a sustainable diesel fuel that is 90% more CO₂ neutral than fossil diesel.
- To prepare CO₂ calculations for the customer and, based on these, to propose efficiency improvements such as reducing emissions.
- To focus on ECO-driving, to reduce diesel consumption and thus reduce CO₂ emissions. Group relations

Group relations



Foreign branches

Foreign divisions consolidated in the parent company include Intercargo Norway, Hamar, Sass Logistics Norway, Hamar, Sass Logistics, RO Norway NUF and Intercargo Sweden.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Consolidated income statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Gross profit/loss		101,828,970	62,335,380
Staff costs	1	(61,504,222)	(52,010,080)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	(1,718,060)	(1,170,964)
Operating profit/loss		38,606,688	9,154,336
Other financial income		1,305,506	1,729,361
Other financial expenses		(2,907,658)	(1,305,724)
Profit/loss before tax		37,004,536	9,577,973
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	(8,054,338)	(2,285,604)
Profit/loss for the year	4	28,950,198	7,292,369

Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2022

Assets

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Acquired rights		0	0
Intangible assets	5	0	0
Land and buildings		22,225,709	18,447,589
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		5,715,256	5,094,483
Property, plant and equipment	6	27,940,965	23,542,072
Fixed assets		27,940,965	23,542,072
Trade receivables		62,010,610	50,469,932
Other receivables		14,935,615	2,808,396
Prepayments	7	4,736,234	4,323,107
Receivables		81,682,459	57,601,435
Other investments		90,250	507,013
Investments		90,250	507,013
Cash		20,443,862	12,533,653
Current assets		102,216,571	70,642,101
Assets		130,157,536	94,184,173

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Contributed capital		500,000	500,000
Retained earnings		46,489,968	29,236,214
Equity		46,989,968	29,736,214
Deferred tax	8	1,620,100	1,300,000
Provisions		1,620,100	1,300,000
Mortgage debt		7,072,385	0
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	9	7,072,385	0
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	9	368,297	0
Bank loans		9,053,144	13,706,223
Trade payables		47,870,893	43,029,720
Tax payable		7,409,276	197,801
Other payables		9,773,473	6,214,215
Current liabilities other than provisions		74,475,083	63,147,959
Liabilities other than provisions		81,547,468	63,147,959
Equity and liabilities		130,157,536	94,184,173
Fair value information	11		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	12		
Transactions with related parties	13		
Subsidiaries	14		

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed extraordinary dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	500,000	29,236,214	0	29,736,214
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	(11,700,000)	(11,700,000)
Exchange rate adjustments	0	3,556	0	3,556
Profit/loss for the year	0	17,250,198	11,700,000	28,950,198
Equity end of year	500,000	46,489,968	0	46,989,968

Consolidated cash flow statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Operating profit/loss		38,606,688	9,154,336
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		1,718,060	1,170,964
Working capital changes	10	(15,680,593)	(1,634,691)
Cash flow from ordinary operating activities		24,644,155	8,690,609
Financial income received		1,305,506	1,518,605
Financial expenses paid		(2,907,658)	(1,305,724)
Taxes refunded/(paid)		(532,437)	(678,373)
Cash flows from operating activities		22,509,566	8,225,117
Acquisition etc. of property, plant and equipment		(6,853,898)	(9,083,230)
Sale of property, plant and equipment		1,002,401	149,756
Cash flows from investing activities		(5,851,497)	(8,933,474)
Free cash flows generated from operations and investments before financing		16,658,069	(708,357)
Loans raised		(4,749,860)	(2,064,977)
Dividend paid		(11,700,000)	(20,000,000)
Debt raised		7,702,000	13,706,223
Cash flows from financing activities		(8,747,860)	(8,358,754)
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		7,910,209	(9,067,111)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		12,533,653	21,600,764
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		20,443,862	12,533,653
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:			
Cash		20,443,862	12,533,653
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		20,443,862	12,533,653

Notes to consolidated financial statements

1 Staff costs

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Wages and salaries	59,760,052	50,044,638
Other social security costs	520,638	592,723
Other staff costs	1,223,532	1,372,719
	61,504,222	52,010,080

Average number of full-time employees	184	163
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	Remuneration of manage- ment 2022 DKK	Remuneration of manage- ment 2021 DKK
Total amount for management categories	3,654,126	3,600,431
	3,654,126	3,600,431

Remuneration of the management is comprised with reference to the Danish GAAP Act section 98 b.

2 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	1,718,060	996,620
Profit/loss from sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	0	174,344
	1,718,060	1,170,964

3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Current tax	7,734,238	2,047,604
Change in deferred tax	320,100	238,000
	8,054,338	2,285,604

4 Proposed distribution of profit/loss

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Retained earnings	28,950,198	7,292,369
	28,950,198	7,292,369

5 Intangible assets

	Acquired rights DKK
Cost beginning of year	645,454
Cost end of year	645,454
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(645,454)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(645,454)
Carrying amount end of year	0

6 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings DKK	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Cost beginning of year	24,413,051	7,780,243
Additions	4,571,471	2,282,427
Disposals	0	(1,260,993)
Cost end of year	28,984,522	8,801,677
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(5,965,462)	(2,685,760)
Depreciation for the year	(793,351)	(924,709)
Reversal regarding disposals	0	524,048
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(6,758,813)	(3,086,421)
Carrying amount end of year	22,225,709	5,715,256

7 Prepayments

Prepayments comprises prepaid expenses for insurance, vehicle taxes etc.

8 Deferred tax

	2021 DKK
Property, plant and equipment	934,000
Fixed asset investments	485,000
Provisions	(119,000)
Deferred tax	1,300,000

	2022	2021
Changes during the year	DKK	DKK
Beginning of year	1,300,000	1,062,000
Recognised in the income statement	320,100	238,000
End of year	1,620,100	1,300,000

9 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months	Due after more than 12 months	Outstanding after 5 years
	2022	2022	2022
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Mortgage debt	368,297	7,072,385	5,750,251
	368,297	7,072,385	5,750,251

10 Changes in working capital

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Increase/decrease in receivables	(24,081,024)	(8,259,431)
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc.	8,400,431	6,624,740
	(15,680,593)	(1,634,691)

11 Fair value information

	Other investments DKK
Fair value end of year	90,250
Unrealised fair value adjustments recognised in the income statement	2,168

12 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Total liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity	44,108,476	37,525,976

13 Non-arm's length related party transactions

Only non-arm's length related party transactions are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions were conducted during the financial year.

14 Subsidiaries

	Registered in	Corporate form	Ownership %
Sass Logistics SRL	Romania	SRL	100.00
Sass Logistics Sp z.o.o	Poland	Sp z.o.o	100.00
Intercargo Espana S.L	Spain	S.L	100.00
Intercargo Ejendomme ApS	Denmark	ApS	100.00

Parent income statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Gross profit/loss		60,592,490	31,322,985
Staff costs	1	(24,784,186)	(22,042,566)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	(884,768)	(894,203)
Operating profit/loss		34,923,536	8,386,216
Income from investments in group enterprises		2,485,600	678,078
Other financial income		396,496	409,975
Other financial expenses		(1,280,762)	(319,094)
Profit/loss before tax		36,524,870	9,155,175
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	(7,574,672)	(1,862,806)
Profit/loss for the year	4	28,950,198	7,292,369

Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2022

Assets

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Acquired rights		0	0
Intangible assets	5	0	0
Land and buildings		0	18,447,589
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		5,457,489	5,021,206
Property, plant and equipment	6	5,457,489	23,468,795
Investments in group enterprises		24,303,644	3,023,651
Financial assets	7	24,303,644	3,023,651
Fixed assets		29,761,133	26,492,446
Trade receivables		61,968,852	50,106,523
Receivables from group enterprises		3,145,508	3,233,062
Other receivables		2,735,285	659,807
Prepayments	8	1,956,515	3,278,630
Receivables		69,806,160	57,278,022
Other investments		90,250	507,013
Investments		90,250	507,013
Cash		10,571,330	8,681,244
Current assets		80,467,740	66,466,279
Assets		110,228,873	92,958,725

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Contributed capital		500,000	500,000
Reserve for net revaluation according to equity method		4,421,649	2,712,959
Retained earnings		42,068,319	26,523,255
Equity		46,989,968	29,736,214
Deferred tax	9	394,100	1,300,000
Provisions for investments in group enterprises	10	1,014,181	0
Provisions		1,408,281	1,300,000
Bank loans		9,053,144	13,706,223
Trade payables		33,086,645	33,598,698
Payables to group enterprises		9,194,917	11,030,639
Tax payable		7,546,572	175,568
Other payables		2,949,346	3,411,383
Current liabilities other than provisions		61,830,624	61,922,511
Liabilities other than provisions		61,830,624	61,922,511
Equity and liabilities		110,228,873	92,958,725
Fair value information	11		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	12		
Assets charged and collateral	13		
Transactions with related parties	14		

Parent statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed extraordinary dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	500,000	2,712,959	26,523,255	0	29,736,214
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	(11,700,000)	(11,700,000)
Exchange rate adjustments	0	(18,620)	22,176	0	3,556
Profit/loss for the year	0	1,727,310	15,522,888	11,700,000	28,950,198
Equity end of year	500,000	4,421,649	42,068,319	0	46,989,968

Notes to parent financial statements

1 Staff costs

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Wages and salaries	23,165,507	20,237,077
Other social security costs	428,628	439,628
Other staff costs	1,190,051	1,365,861
	24,784,186	22,042,566
Average number of full-time employees	40	43

	Remuneration of Manage- ment 2022 DKK	Remuneration of Manage- ment 2021 DKK
Total amount for management categories	3,600,036	3,492,431
	3,600,036	3,492,431

Remuneration of the management is comprised with reference to the Danish GAAP Act section 98 b.

2 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	884,768	894,203
	884,768	894,203

3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Current tax	7,546,572	1,624,806
Change in deferred tax	28,100	238,000
	7,574,672	1,862,806

4 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Retained earnings	28,950,198	7,292,369
	28,950,198	7,292,369

5 Intangible assets

	Acquired rights DKK
Cost beginning of year	645,454
Cost end of year	645,454
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(645,454)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(645,454)
Carrying amount end of year	0

6 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings DKK	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Cost beginning of year	24,413,051	7,097,436
Additions	0	2,057,996
Disposals	(24,377,051)	(1,260,993)
Cost end of year	36,000	7,894,439
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(5,965,462)	(2,076,230)
Depreciation for the year	0	(884,768)
Reversal regarding disposals	5,929,462	524,048
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(36,000)	(2,436,950)
Carrying amount end of year	0	5,457,489

7 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK
Cost beginning of year	310,692
Additions	18,013,590
Cost end of year	18,324,282
Revaluations beginning of year	2,712,959
Exchange rate adjustments	(18,620)
Share of profit/loss for the year	2,485,600
Investments with negative equity value depreciated over receivables	(214,758)
Investments with negative equity value transferred to provisions	1,014,181
Revaluations end of year	5,979,362
Carrying amount end of year	24,303,644

A specification of investments in subsidiaries is evident from the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

8 Prepayments

Prepayments comprises prepaid expenses for insurance, vehicle taxes etc.

9 Deferred tax

Changes during the year	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Beginning of year	1,300,000	1,062,000
Recognised in the income statement	28,100	238,000
Recognised directly on asset	(934,000)	0
End of year	394,100	1,300,000

10 Provisions for investments in group enterprises

As a result of negative equity in the Spanish subsidiary, where it is not possible to write down the negative value over the receivable, this year provision has been made for the remaining negative value.

11 Fair value information

	Other investment DKK
Fair value end of year	90,250
Unrealised fair value adjustments recognised in the income statement	2,168

12 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Total liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity	44,108,476	37,525,976

13 Assets charged and collateral

The parent company has pledged security for the debt to Circle K in the foreign subsidiaries (Sass Logistics SRL and Sass Logistics Sp. Z.o). As of 31.12.2022, the debt amounts to kDKK 19.814 and kDKK 12.935 as of 31.12.2021

14 Non-arm's length related party transactions

Only non-arm's length related party transactions are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions were conducted during the financial year.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

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

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

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent and the group enterprises (subsidiaries) that are controlled by the Parent. Control is achieved by the Parent, either directly or indirectly, holding more than 50% of the voting rights or in any other way possibly or actually exercising controlling influence. Enterprises in which the Group, directly or indirectly, holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and exercises significant, but not controlling influence, are regarded as associates.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining uniform items. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, intra-group accounts and dividends as well as profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises are eliminated. The financial statements used for consolidation have been prepared applying the Group's accounting policies.

Subsidiaries' financial statement items are recognised in full in the consolidated financial statements. Minority interests' pro rata shares of the profit/loss and the net assets are disclosed as separate items in Management's proposal for the distribution of net profit/loss and equity, respectively.

Investments in subsidiaries are offset at the pro rata share of such subsidiaries' net assets at the takeover date, with net assets having been calculated at fair value.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, other operating income and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

Cost of sales

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

Other external expenses

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

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc. for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Income from investments in group enterprises

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

Other financial income

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

Other financial expenses

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

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

The Parent is jointly taxed with all of its Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet**Intellectual property rights etc.**

Intellectual property rights etc. comprise acquired intellectual property rights.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Patents are amortised on a straight-line basis over their remaining duration, and licences are amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the agreement.

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

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings, plant and machinery, and other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

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

	Useful life
Buildings	25-50 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-20 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

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

Investments in group enterprises

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

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

Receivables

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

doubtful debts.

Prepayments

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

Other investments (current assets)

Other current asset investments comprise listed securities measured at fair value (market price) at the balance sheet date, and unlisted investments measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Deferred tax

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

Other provisions

Other provisions are recognised and measured as the best estimate of the expenses required to settle the liabilities at the balance sheet date. Provisions that are estimated to mature more than one year after the balance sheet date are measured at their discounted value.

Once it is probable that total costs will exceed total income from a contract in progress, provision is made for the total loss estimated to result from the relevant contract.

Mortgage debt

At the time of borrowing, mortgage debt to mortgage credit institutions is measured at cost which corresponds to the proceeds received less transaction costs incurred. Mortgage debt is subsequently measured at amortised cost. This means that the difference between the proceeds at the time of borrowing and the nominal repayable amount of the loan is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the loan applying the effective interest method.

Operating leases

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

Other financial liabilities

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

Tax payable or receivable

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

Cash flow statement

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

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities with an insignificant price risk less short-term bank loans.