Martin Bencher (Scandinavia) A/S

Vandvejen 7, 8000 Århus C

Annual report

2020

Company reg. no. 21 19 91 09

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 21 May 2021.

Peter Thorsøe Jensen
Chairman of the meeting

Contents

Notes:
- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS British English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's report

Today, the board of directors and the managing director have presented the annual report of Martin Bencher (Scandinavia) A/S for the financial year 2020.

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

We consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the assets, equity and liabilities, and the financial position, consolidated and for the company, respectively, at 31 December 2020, and of the result of the activities, consolidated and of the company, respectively, during the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020.

We are of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

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

Århus C, 21 May 2021

Managing Director

Peter Thorsøe Jensen

Board of directors

Nils Albert Hammar	Hanna Elisabeth Røsvik	Peter Thorsøe Jensen
Henrik Kleis	Jan Thomsen	

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Martin Bencher (Scandinavia) A/S

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements of Martin Bencher (Scandinavia) A/S for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2020, which comprise accounting policies, income statement, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and notes, consolidated and of the company, respectively and consolidated statement af cash flows. The consolidated financial statements and the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements present a fair view of the assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position, consolidated and of the company, respectively, at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the company's activities, consolidated and of the company, respectivelyand of consolidated cash flows , for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements". We are independent of the company in accordance with international ethical requirements for auditors (IESBA's Code of Ethics), and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the group's and 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 unless management either intends to liquidate the group or the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report including an opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, 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 financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements and 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 the 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 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 preparation of the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists arising from events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group's and 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 consolidated financial statements and 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 group and the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and contents of the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements, including disclosures in notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that presents a fair view.

Independent auditor's report

- Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or the 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 the 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 financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we express no assurance opinion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management commentary and to consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or the financial statements or the evidence obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Furthermore, 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 believe that the management commentary is consistent with the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements and that it has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not discover any material misstatement in the management commentary.

Skjern, 21 May 2021

Martinsen
State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 32 28 52 01

Jacob Hall
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne34159

Company information

The company	Martin Bencher (Scandinavia) A/S Vandvejen 7 8000 Århus C	
	Phone	+45 86 12 26 99
	Fax	+45 86 12 27 99
	Web site	www.martin-bencher.com
	Company reg. no.	21 19 91 09
	Established:	18 November 1998
	Domicile:	Aarhus Municipality
	Financial year:	1 January - 31 December 23rd financial year
Board of directors	Nils Albert Hammar Hanna Elisabeth Røsvik Peter Thorsøe Jensen Henrik Kleis Jan Thomsen	
Managing Director	Peter Thorsøe Jensen	
Auditors	Martinsen Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Østergade 130 6900 Skjern	
Bankers	Sydbank, Storetorv 12, 8000 Århus C	
Shareholders	Widow McShea Projects ApS JFC MB Holding ApS JHMB Holding ApS	
Parent company	Widow McShea Projects ApS	

Company information

Subsidiaries	Martin Bencher (Scandinavia) OY, Helsinki, Finland
	Martin Bencher (Scandinavia) AB, Stockholm, Sweden
	Martin Bencher USA, LLC, New Jersey, USA
	MB Projects PTE LTD, Singapore
	Martin Bencher (Hong Kong) Limited, Hong Kong
	Martin Bencher (Norway) AS, Kristiansand, Norway
	Martin Bencher Logistics (India) Private Limited, India
	Martin Bencher GmbH, Hamburg, Germany
	Martin Bencher France S.A.S., Marseille, France
	Martin Bencher Do Brasil Logistica Ltda, Sau Paolo, Brazil
	Martin Bencher (Australia) Pty. Ltd., Sydney, Australia
	Martin Bencher Middle East DMCC, Dubai, UAE
	Martin Bencher de Mexico, Mexico
	Martin Bencher (UK) Limited, London, England
	Martin Bencher Canada Ltd., Vancouver, Canada
	Martin Bencher Turkey Logistics JSC, Istanbul, Turkey
	Martin Bencher Projects Spain S.L., Bilbao, Spain
	Martin Bencher (China) co., LTD, Shanghai, China

Consolidated financial highlights

DKK in thousands.	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Income statement:					
Revenue	1.057.200	829.097	761.434	594.022	587.974
Gross profit	143.755	151.335	122.074	87.674	94.439
Profit from operating activities	38.876	31.490	22.260	-6.541	6.421
Net financials	-12.916	1.666	-759	-7.729	392
Net profit or loss for the year	18.179	24.050	15.716	-13.095	3.093
Statement of financial position:					
Balance sheet total	216.679	270.704	210.490	156.404	167.389
Investments in property, plant and equipment	624	1.776	122	459	3.157
Equity	83.213	75.980	62.023	46.297	92.165
Cash flows:					
Operating activities	-15.936	29.969	6.016	3.918	-29.240
Investing activities	-309	-1.747	-482	-531	-3.427
Financing activities	-5.000	-6.000	0	-30.000	-8.660
Total cash flows	-21.245	22.221	5.534	-26.614	-41.327
Employees:					
Average number of full-time employees	149	144	130	126	136
Key figures in %:					
Gross margin ratio	13,6	18,3	16,0	14,8	16,1
Profit margin (EBIT-margin)	3,7	3,8	2,9	-1,1	1,1
Solvency ratio	35,8	24,2	26,3	27,2	51,3
Return on equity	21,8	31,7	39,7	-20,2	1,1
Return on assets	17,9	11,6	11,0	-4,2	7,2

Calculations of key figures and ratios follow the recommendations of the Danish Association of Finance Analysts.

Management commentary

The principal activities of the group

The company's primary activity in the course of the year has consisted of international forwarding business.

Unusual circumstances

The consolidated annual accounts, assets, liabilities and financial position, consolidated and for the company resprectively at 31 December 2020, the result og the activities for the consolidated entities and for company respectively have not been subject to unusual circumstances.

Uncertainties about recognition or measurement

No uncertainties as to recognition or measurement has occured.

Development in activities and financial matters

The net turnover for the year is DKK 1.057m against DKK 829m last year. The results from ordinary activities after tax are DKK 18,2m against DKK 24,0m last year. The development must be seen in the light of the fact that according to the annual report for 2019 the company expected a continued economic growth. The management consider the results satisfactory.

The company and it´s primaty marked segments are affected by the Covid-19 situation around the world. The exact effect in 2021 is impossible to calculate at this time.

Despite of the above mentioned, the management does expect positive results for year 2021 as whole and positive development in revenue as well as results before tax for subsequent years.

Special risks

Exchange rate risks:

Martin Bencher (Scandinavia) A/S’s international activity entails the Company’s results, cash flows and equity are affected by the exchange rate movements of a number of currencies.

The group has significant assets in foreign currencies such as accounts receivable. The associated risks are not deemed to be of any particular significance due to the management's clear and strict management in this area.

Know how resources

As a shipping company, the company´s most important resource is the knowledge, know hov and relations that the staff prossess. It is therefore of utmost importance for the company to maintaion, retain and develop staff capabilities in terms of product, market, management and quality.

Research and development activities

Martin Bencher (Scandinavia) A/S carries out a continuous adjustment and development of the group's services.

Expected developments

The management expects a positive development in the coming years in both net turnover as well as results before tax.

Management commentary

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date, which would have material impact on the financial position of the company.

Statement of corporate social responsibility

The group has no formal, written policies relating to general social responsibility. The performance of the group's activities, however, takes place with ongoing consideration to generally accepted principles of good corporate governance, just as the group ensures that constant compliance with the current law is maintained.

Regarding the areas of working environment and impact on the external environment, management keeps a special focus on maintaining responsible business operations so that the group acts as a positive player in the interaction with the surrounding society.

For further information please be advised to the CSR statement at the group website:
https://www.martin-bencher.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/MB-COP-2019-2020.pdf

Target figures and policies for the underrepresented gender

The group is highly aware of the imporance of promoting equal gender distribution in management.

As a 100 % owner-managed group, we find that 20 % represents a reasonable target for female representation among the members of the Board of Directors elected at the general meeting. This target has been met. In connection with future replacement of members of the Board of Directors, this target will be pursued to the maximum with a view to retention and development by selecting the most suitable candidate based on his/her qualifications, experience and competences as well as other factors.

It is the group's policy to pursue a positive development in the female share by selecting the most suitable candidate for the job based on his/her qualifications, experience and competences, etc. This will be put into practice through continuous focus and through our efforts to make the positions in question more appealing to women under the given conditions for meeting the job requirements.

For further information please be advised to the CSR statement at the group website:
https://www.martin-bencher.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/MB-COP-2019-2020.pdf

Accounting policies

The annual report for Martin Bencher (Scandinavia) A/S has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class C enterprises (large enterprises).

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the group and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the group and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Fixed assets acquired and paid for in foreign currency are measured at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Accounting policies

Group enterprises abroad, associates, and equity investments are considered to be independent entities. The income statements are translated at an average exchange rate for the month, and the balance sheet items are translated at the closing rates. Currency translation differences, arising from the translation of the equity of group enterprises abroad at the beginning of the year to the closing rate and from the translation of income statements from average prices to the closing rate, are recognised directly in equity in the fair value reserve. This also applies to differences arising from translation of income statements from average exchange rate to closing rate.

Translation adjustment of balances with group enterprises abroad that are considered part of the total investment in group enterprises are recognised directly in equity in the fair value reserve. Likewise, foreign exchange gains and losses on loans and derived financial instruments for currency hedging independent group enterprises abroad are recognised directly in equity.

The consolidated financial statements

The consolidated income statements comprise the parent company Martin Bencher (Scandinavia) A/S and those group enterprises of which Martin Bencher (Scandinavia) A/S directly or indirectly owns more than 50 % of the voting rights or in other ways exercise control.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared as a summary of the parent company's and the group enterprises' financial statements by adding together uniform accounting records calculated in accordance with the group's accounting policies.

Investments in group enterprises are eliminated by the proportionate share of the group enterprises' market value of net assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

In the consolidated financial statements, the accounting records of the group enterprises are recognised by 100%. The minority interests' share of the profit for the year and of the equity in the group enterprises, which are not 100% owned, is included in the group's profit and equity, but presented separately.

Investments in associates are measured in the statement of financial position at the proportionate share of the enterprises' equity value i calculated in accordance with the parent company's accounting policies and with proportionate elimination of unrealised intercompany gains and losses. In the income statement, the proportional share of the associates' results is recognised after elimination of the proportional share of intercompany gains and losses.

The group activities in joint operations are recognised in the consolidated financial statements record by record.

Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests constitute a share of the group's total equity. By distribution of net profit, profit or loss for the year is distributed on the share attributable to the non-controlling interests and the share attributable to the parent's shareholders respectively.

Accounting policies

Income statement

Revenue

The enterprise will be applying IAS 11 and IAS 18 as its basis of interpretation for the recognition of revenue.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Recognition of revenue is exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Production costs

Production costs comprise costs, which are incurred in order to achieve the revenue of the year.

Distribution costs

Distribution costs comprise costs incurred for the distribution of goods sold during the year and for sales campaigns carried out during the year. Also, costs concerning sales staff, advertising and exhibitions costs, and amortisations.

Administration costs

Administration costs comprise costs incurred during the year concerning management and administration, including costs concerning administrative staff, the executive board, office premises, stationery and office supplies, and depreciations.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including profit from the disposal of tangible assets.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Results from equity investments in group enterprises

After full elimination of intercompany profit or loss less amortised consolidated goodwill, the equity investment in the individual group enterprises are recognised in the income statement of the parent as a proportional share of the group enterprises' post-tax profit or loss.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

Accounting policies

The parent and the Danish group enterprises are subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises.

The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportional to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

Statement of financial position

Tangible fixed assets

Tagnible fixed assets are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and writedown for impairment.

The depreciable amount is cost less any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount, the depreciation is discontinued.

If the amortisation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on amortisation will, in future, be recognised as a change in the accounting estimates.

The cost comprises acquisition cost and costs directly associated with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

The cost of a total asset is divided into separate components. These components are depreciated separately, the useful lives of each individual components differing, and the individual component representing a material part of the total cost.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life:

	Useful life
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	2-10 years

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, land, and equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Leases

The enterprise will be applying IAS 17 as its base of interpretation for recognition of classification and recognition of leases.

Accounting policies

At their initial recognition in the statement of financial position, leases concerning property, plant, and equipment where the group holds all essential risks and advantages associated with the proprietary right (finance lease) are measured either at fair value or at the present value of the future lease payments, whichever value is lower. When calculating the present value, the discount rate used is the internal rate of return of the lease or, alternatively, the borrowing rate of the enterprise. Hereafter, assets held under a finance lease are treated in the same way as other similar property, plant, and equipment.

The capitalised residual lease commitment is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability other than provisions, and the interest part of the lease is recognised in the income statement for the term of the contract.

All other leases are regarded as operating leases. Payments in connection with operating leases and other lease agreements are recognised in the income statement for the term of the contract. The group's total liabilities concerning operating leases and lease agreements are recognised under contingencies, etc.

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of both intangible and tangible fixed assets as well as equity investments in group enterprises are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist. Impairment relating to goodwill is not reversed.

Financial fixed assets

Equity in group enterprises

Equity in group enterprises are recognised and measured by applying the equity method. The equity method is used as a method of consolidation.

Accounting policies

Equity in group enterprises recognised in the statement of financial position at the proportionate share of the enterprise's equity value. This value is calculated in accordance with the parent's accounting policies with deductions or additions of unrealised intercompany gains and losses as well as with additions or deductions of the remaining value of positive or negative goodwill calculated in accordance with the acquisition method. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement at the time of acquisition of the equity investment. If the negative goodwill relates to contingent liabilities acquired, negative goodwill is not recognised until the contingent liabilities have been settled or lapsed.

Consolidated goodwill is amortised over its estimated useful life, which is determined on the basis of the management's experience with the individual business areas. Consolidated goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period, which represent 5-20 years. The depreciation period is determined on the basis of an assessment that these are strategically acquired enterpriseswith a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile.

In relation to material assets and liabilities recognised in group enterprises, associates and equity interests but are not represented in the parent, the following accounting policies have been applied.

Equity in group enterprises with a negative equity value measured at DKK 0, and any accounts receivable from these enterprises are written down to the extent that the account receivable is uncollectible. To the extent that the parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover an negative balance that exceeds the account receivable, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions.

To the extent the equity exceeds the cost, the net revaluation of equity investments in group enterprises are transferred to the reserve under equity for net revaluation according to the equity method. Dividends from group enterprises expected to be adopted before the approval of this annual report are not subject to a limitation of the revaluation reserve. The reserve is adjusted by other equity movements in group enterprises.

Newly acquired or newly established companies are recognised in the financial statement as of the time of acquisition. Sold or liquidated companies are recognised until the date of disposal.

On the acquisition of enterprises, the acquisition method, the uniting-of-interests method or the book value method is applied, cf. the above description under Business combinations.

Deposits

Deposits are measured at amortised cost and represent lease deposits, etc.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Accounting policies

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired.If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

Prepayments and accrued income

Prepayments and accrued income recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank and on hand.

Equity

Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method

The reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method comprises net revaluation of equity investments in subsidiaries, associates and equity interests proportional to cost.

The reserve may be eliminated in the event of losses, realisation of equity investments, or changes in the accounting estimates.

The reserve cannot be recognised by a negative amount.

Dividend

Dividend expected to be distributed for the year is recognised as a separate item under equity.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

The company is jointly taxed with consolidated Danish companies. The current corporate income tax is distributed between the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full distribution with reimbursement as to tax losses. The jointly taxed companies are comprised by the Danish tax prepayment scheme.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as ”Income tax receivable” or “Income tax payable”.

According to the rules of joint taxation, Martin Bencher (Scandinavia) A/S is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable to pay the Danish tax authorities the total income tax, including withholding tax on interest, royalties, and dividends, arising from the jointly taxed group of companies.

Accounting policies

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Adjustments take place in relation to deferred tax concerning elimination of unrealised intercompany gains and losses.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Provisions

Provisions comprise expected costs of warranty commitments, loss on work in progress, restructuring, etc. Provisions are recognised when the group has a legal or actual commitment resulting from a previously occurred event and when it is probable that the settlement of the liability will result in consumption of the financial resources of the group.

If the settlement of the commitment is expected to take place in some remote future, provisions are measures at the net realisable value or at fair value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Financial liabilities other than provisions related to borrowings are recognised at the received proceeds less transaction costs incurred. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value when using the effective interest rate. The difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement during the term of the loan.

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Accruals and deferred income

Payments received concerning future income are recognised under accruals and deferred income.

Statement of cash flows

The cash flow statement shows the cash flows for the year, divided in cash flows deriving from operating activities, investment activities and financing activities, respectively, the changes in the liabilities, and cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the year, respectively.

Accounting policies

The effect on cash flows derived from the acquisition and sale of enterprises appears separately under cash flows from investment activities. In the statement of cash flows, cash flows derived from acquirees are recognised as of the date of acquisition, and cash flows derived from sold enterprises are recognised until the date of sale.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the group's share of the profit adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in the working capital, and corporate income tax paid. Dividend income from equity investments are recognised under “Interest income and dividend received”.

Cash flows from investment activities

Cash flows from investment activities comprise payments in connection with the acquisition and sale of enterprises and activities as well as the acquisition and sale of intangible assets, property, plant, and equipment, and investments, respectively.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities include changes in the size or the composition of the group's share capital and costs attached to it, as well as raising loans, repayments of interest-bearing payables and payment of dividend to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand with deduction of short-term bank debts and short-term securities with a maturity less than 3 months that are readily convertible into cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note		Group 2020	Group 2019	Parent 2020	Parent 2019
1	Revenue	1.057.199.693	829.096.698	633.718.472	414.423.782
	Production costs	-913.445.133	-677.761.796	-587.803.925	-369.713.044
	Gross profit	**143.754.560**	**151.334.902**	**45.914.547**	**44.710.738**
	Distribution costs	-83.220.532	-88.321.893	-31.142.748	-30.176.712
	Administration costs	-22.421.225	-27.045.099	-97.780	-153.348
	Other operating income	928.280	0	910.425	0
4	Other operating costs	-164.587	-4.478.280	0	-4.478.280
	Operating profit	**38.876.496**	**31.489.630**	**15.584.444**	**9.902.398**
	Income from equity investments in group enterprises	-219.306	-311.594	6.331.307	7.238.445
5	Other financial income	30.320	2.276.879	0	1.709.654
6	Other financial costs	-12.726.947	-299.755	-3.944.407	-316.607
	Financing, net	-12.915.933	1.665.530	2.386.900	8.631.492
	Pre-tax net profit or loss	**25.960.563**	**33.155.160**	**17.971.344**	**18.533.890**
7	Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-7.781.800	-9.104.862	-2.592.568	-2.635.479
8	**Net profit or loss for the year**	**18.178.763**	**24.050.298**	**15.378.776**	**15.898.411**
	Break-down of the consolidated profit or loss:				
	Shareholders in Martin Bencher (Scandinavia) A/S	15.378.776	15.898.411		
	Minority interests	2.799.987	8.151.887		
		18.178.763	**24.050.298**		

Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note	Assets	Group 2020	Group 2019	Parent 2020	Parent 2019
	Non-current assets				
9	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3.630.439	4.800.455	0	133.200
	Total property, plant, and equipment	3.630.439	4.800.455	0	133.200
10	Equity investments in group enterprises	0	0	40.870.331	43.964.117
11	Deposits	1.461.070	1.217.698	459.404	459.404
	Total investments	1.461.070	1.217.698	41.329.735	44.423.521
	Total non-current assets	**5.091.509**	**6.018.153**	**41.329.735**	**44.556.721**
	Current assets				
	Trade receivables	132.032.775	157.337.844	62.304.535	75.004.972
	Receivables from group enterprises	0	0	42.524.747	15.853.998
12	Deferred tax assets	20.267	52.279	20.267	52.279
	Other receivables	689.439	1.682.784	133.473	403.717
13	Prepayments and accrued income	38.525.011	53.669.805	14.322.643	30.811.412
	Total receivables	171.267.492	212.742.712	119.305.665	122.126.378
	Cash on hand and demand deposits	40.319.582	51.943.249	5.855.354	7.216.408
	Total current assets	**211.587.074**	**264.685.961**	**125.161.019**	**129.342.786**
	Total assets	**216.678.583**	**270.704.114**	**166.490.754**	**173.899.507**

Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities

		Group		Parent	
Note		2020	2019	2020	2019
	Equity				
14	Contributed capital	500.000	500.000	500.000	500.000
	Reserves for net revaluation as per the equity method	0	0	11.284.744	12.065.287
	Retained earnings	70.134.389	60.071.796	58.849.645	48.006.509
	Proposed dividend for the financial year	7.000.000	5.000.000	7.000.000	5.000.000
	Equity before non-controlling interest.	77.634.389	65.571.796	77.634.389	65.571.796
15	Minority interests	5.578.789	10.408.504	0	0
	Total equity	**83.213.178**	**75.980.300**	**77.634.389**	**65.571.796**
	Provisions				
16	Other provisions	0	0	2.083.272	3.819.865
	Total provisions	**0**	**0**	**2.083.272**	**3.819.865**
	Liabilities other than provisions				
	Other payables	2.214.103	783.524	2.214.103	783.524
17	Total long term liabilities other than provisions	2.214.103	783.524	2.214.103	783.524

Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities

Note		Group 2020	Group 2019	Parent 2020	Parent 2019
17	Current portion of long term payables	0	0	0	0
	Bank loans	14.269.386	4.648.131	10.677.640	4.648.131
	Trade payables	26.635.917	77.812.408	8.762.533	22.372.544
	Payables to group enterprises	27.306.723	26.471.745	42.479.138	49.285.944
	Income tax payable	1.747.494	8.229.005	2.535.646	2.536.916
	Other payables	23.893.697	29.386.587	4.113.752	1.850.750
18	Accruals and deferred income	37.398.085	47.392.414	15.990.281	23.030.037
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	131.251.302	193.940.290	84.558.990	103.724.322
	Total liabilities other than provisions	**133.465.405**	**194.723.814**	**86.773.093**	**104.507.846**
	Total equity and liabilities	**216.678.583**	**270.704.114**	**166.490.754**	**173.899.507**

2 Staff costs

3 Fees, auditor

19 Contingencies

20 Related parties

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital not paid	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the financial year	Non-controlling interests	Total
Equity 1 2020	500.000	60.071.800	5.000.000	10.408.504	75.980.304
Distributed dividend	0	0	-5.000.000	0	-5.000.000
Share of results	0	10.062.589	7.000.000	2.799.987	19.862.576
Other adjustments	0	0	0	-6.982.713	-6.982.713
Exchange adjustment	0	0	0	-646.989	-646.989
	500.000	**70.134.389**	**7.000.000**	**5.578.789**	**83.213.178**

Statement of changes in equity of the parent

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Reserve for net revalua-tion according to the eq-uity method	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the financial year	Total
Equity 1 January 2020	500.000	12.065.287	48.006.509	5.000.000	65.571.796
Distributed dividend	0	0	0	-5.000.000	-5.000.000
Share of results	0	-2.464.360	10.843.136	7.000.000	15.378.776
Currency translation of foreign entities	0	1.683.817	0	0	1.683.817
	500.000	**11.284.744**	**58.849.645**	**7.000.000**	**77.634.389**

Statement of cash flows 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note		Group 2020	2019
	Net profit or loss for the year	18.178.763	24.050.298
21	Adjustments	15.767.793	4.027.548
22	Change in working capital	-22.954.606	726.049
	Cash flows from operating activities before net financials	10.991.950	28.803.895
	Interest received, etc.	30.320	2.276.885
	Interest paid and similar amounts	-12.726.947	-299.755
	Cash flows from ordinary activities	-1.704.677	30.781.025
	Income tax paid	-14.231.299	-812.505
	Cash flows from operating activities	**-15.935.976**	**29.968.520**
	Purchase of tangible fixed assets	-623.906	-1.776.492
	Sale of property, plant, and equipment	71.588	0
	Purchase of financial fixed assets	580.204	-54.004
	Sale of financial fixed assets	-336.832	83.324
	Cash flows from investment activities	**-308.946**	**-1.747.172**
	Dividend paid	-5.000.000	-6.000.000
	Cash flows from investment activities	**-5.000.000**	**-6.000.000**
	Change in cash and cash equivalents	**-21.244.922**	**22.221.348**
	Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2020	47.295.118	25.073.770
	Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2020	**26.050.196**	**47.295.118**

Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand and demand deposits	38.474.848	51.943.249
Short-term bank loans	-12.424.652	-4.648.131
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2020	**26.050.196**	**47.295.118**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		Group 2020	Group 2019
1.	**Revenue**		
	Revenue, Denmark	344.891.637	128.760.613
	Revenue, exports	712.308.056	700.336.085
		1.057.199.693	**829.096.698**

		Group 2020	Group 2019	Parent 2020	Parent 2019
2.	**Staff costs**				
	Salaries and wages	70.916.499	70.369.357	26.988.756	24.458.871
	Other costs for social security	2.679.739	4.229.002	121.847	242.554
	Other staff costs	3.421.766	3.065.961	638.835	965.350
		77.018.004	**77.664.320**	**27.749.438**	**25.666.775**
	Executive board and board of directors	4.997.088	4.671.467	765.554	858.116
	Average number of employees	149	144	41	36

		Group 2020	Group 2019
3.	**Fees, auditor**		
	Total fee	1.155.000	950.000
	Fee concerning compulsory audit	540.000	450.000
	Other services	615.000	500.000
		1.155.000	**950.000**

		Group 2020	Group 2019	Parent 2020	Parent 2019
4.	**Other operating costs**				
	Other operating costs	164.587	4.478.280	0	4.478.280
		164.587	**4.478.280**	**0**	**4.478.280**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		Group 2020	Group 2019	Parent 2020	Parent 2019
5.	**Other financial income**				
	Other financial income	30.320	1.068.424	0	1.791
	Currency translation	0	1.208.455	0	1.707.863
		30.320	**2.276.879**	**0**	**1.709.654**

		Group 2020	Group 2019	Parent 2020	Parent 2019
6.	**Other financial costs**				
	Other financial income	365.541	162.445	312.190	179.297
	Interest, group enterprises	0	137.310	0	137.310
	Currency translation	12.361.406	0	3.632.217	0
		12.726.947	**299.755**	**3.944.407**	**316.607**

		Group 2020	Group 2019	Parent 2020	Parent 2019
7.	**Tax on net profit or loss for the year**				
	Tax of the results for the year, parent company	7.749.788	9.006.299	2.560.556	2.536.916
	Adjustment for the year of deferred tax	32.012	145.838	32.012	145.838
	Adjustment of tax for previous years	0	-47.275	0	-47.275
		7.781.800	**9.104.862**	**2.592.568**	**2.635.479**

		Parent 2020	Parent 2019
8.	**Proposed appropriation of net profit**		
	Reserves for net revaluation according to the equity method	-2.464.360	2.373.107
	Dividend for the financial year	7.000.000	5.000.000
	Transferred to retained earnings	10.843.136	8.525.304
	Total allocations and transfers	**15.378.776**	**15.898.411**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	Group		Parent	
	31/12 2020	31/12 2019	31/12 2020	31/12 2019
9. Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment				
Cost 1 January 2020	11.156.214	9.379.722	1.209.660	1.209.660
Translation by use of the exchange rate valid on balance sheet date 31 December 2020	-1.839.383	0	0	0
Additions during the year	623.906	1.776.492	0	0
Disposals during the year	-1.603.182	0	-1.209.660	0
Cost 31 December 2020	**8.337.555**	**11.156.214**	**0**	**1.209.660**
Depreciation and writedown 1 January 2020	-6.355.759	-5.068.163	-1.076.460	-898.861
Translation by use of the exchange rate valid on balance sheet date 31 December 2020	1.562.555	0	0	0
Depreciation for the year	-1.285.669	-1.287.596	-133.200	-177.599
Reversal of depreciation, amortisation and writedown, assets disposed of	1.371.757	0	1.209.660	0
Depreciation and writedown 31 December 2020	**-4.707.116**	**-6.355.759**	**0**	**-1.076.460**
Carrying amount, 31 December 2020	**3.630.439**	**4.800.455**	**0**	**133.200**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		Parent 31/12 2020	31/12 2019
10.	**Equity investments in group enterprises**		
	Acquisition sum, opening balance 1 January 2020	9.493.231	3.859.587
	Additions during the year	312.881	5.686.760
	Disposals during the year	0	-53.116
	Cost 31 December 2020	**9.806.112**	**9.493.231**
	Revaluations, opening balance 1 January 2020	12.065.287	9.437.350
	Translation by use of the exchange rate valid on balance sheet date	1.683.817	254.820
	Results for the year before goodwill amortisation	6.331.277	7.373.961
	Reversal of prior revaluations	1.000.000	0
	Reversals for the year concerning disposals	0	-82.391
	Dividend	-9.795.637	-4.918.453
	Revaluation 31 December 2020	**11.284.744**	**12.065.287**
	Offsetting against debtors	17.696.203	18.585.734
	Transferred to provisions	2.083.272	3.819.865
	Set off against debtors and provisions for liabilities	**19.779.475**	**22.405.599**
	Carrying amount, 31 December 2020	**40.870.331**	**43.964.117**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

Group enterprises:

	Domicile	Equity interest
Martin Bencher (Scandinavia) OY	Helsinki, Finland	100 %
Martin Bencher (Scandinavia) AB	Stockholm, Sweden	100 %
Martin Bencher USA, LLC	New Jersey, USA	50 %
MB Projects PTE LTD	Singapore	86 %
Martin Bencher (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	100 %
Martin Bencher (Norway) AS	Kristiansand, Norway	100 %
Martin Bencher Logistics (India) Private Limited	India	80 %
Martin Bencher GmbH	Hamburg, Germany	100 %
Martin Bencher France S.A.S.	Marseille, France	50 %
Martin Bencher Do Brasil Logistica Ltda	Sau Paolo, Brazil	100 %
Martin Bencher (Australia) Pty. Ltd.	Sydney, Australia	100 %
Martin Bencher Middle East DMCC	Dubai, UAE	52 %
Martin Bencher de Mexico	Mexico	100 %
Martin Bencher (UK) Limited	London, England	100 %
Martin Bencher Canada Ltd.	Vancouver, Canada	50 %
Martin Bencher Turkey Logistics JSC	Istanbul, Turkey	100 %
Martin Bencher Projects Spain S.L.	Bilbao, Spain	50 %
Martin Bencher (China) co., LTD	Shanghai, China	100 %

		Group		Parent	
		31/12 2020	31/12 2019	31/12 2020	31/12 2019
11.	**Deposits**				
	Cost 1 January 2020	1.217.698	1.247.018	459.404	417.775
	Additions during the year	580.204	54.004	0	54.004
	Disposals during the year	-336.832	-83.324	0	-12.375
	Cost 31 December 2020	**1.461.070**	**1.217.698**	**459.404**	**459.404**
	Carrying amount, 31 December 2020	**1.461.070**	**1.217.698**	**459.404**	**459.404**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		Group		Parent	
		31/12 2020	31/12 2019	31/12 2020	31/12 2019
12.	**Deferred tax assets**				
	Deferred tax assets 1 January 2020	52.279	198.117	52.279	198.117
	Deferred tax assets	-32.012	-145.838	-32.012	-145.838
		20.267	**52.279**	**20.267**	**52.279**
	The following items are subject to deferred tax:				
	Tangible assets	20.267	52.279	20.267	52.279
		20.267	**52.279**	**20.267**	**52.279**
13.	**Prepayments and accrued income**				
	Other prepayments/deferred income	38.525.011	53.669.805	14.322.643	30.811.412
		38.525.011	**53.669.805**	**14.322.643**	**30.811.412**
14.	**Contributed capital**				
	Contributed capital 1 January 2020	500.000	500.000	500.000	500.000
		500.000	**500.000**	**500.000**	**500.000**

The share capital consists of DKK 500,000 shares, each with a nominal value of DKK 1,000. No shares hold particular rights.

		Group	
		31/12 2020	31/12 2019
15.	**Minority interests**		
	Minority interests 1 January 2020	10.408.504	6.604.541
	Share of the results for the year	2.799.987	8.151.887
	Exchange adjustment	-646.989	51.497
	Other adjustments	-6.982.713	-4.399.421
		5.578.789	**10.408.504**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		Parent	
		31/12 2020	31/12 2019
16.	**Other provisions**		
	Provisions for group enterprises	2.083.272	3.819.865
		2.083.272	**3.819.865**

17. Liabilities other than provision

Group and parent

	Total payables 31 Dec 2020	Current portion of long term payables	Long term payables 31 Dec 2020	Outstanding payables after 5 years
Other payables	2.214.103	0	2.214.103	0
	2.214.103	**0**	**2.214.103**	**0**

		Group		Parent	
		31/12 2020	31/12 2019	31/12 2020	31/12 2019
18.	**Accruals and deferred income**				
	Prepayments/deferred income	37.398.085	47.392.414	15.990.281	23.030.037
		37.398.085	**47.392.414**	**15.990.281**	**23.030.037**

19. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

Warranty commitments and other contingent liabilities:

The Parent Company has provided external guarantees of DKK 909 K.

The Parent Company has entered into a property lease with an annual rent of DKK 1.227 K.
The Group has entered into a property lease with an annual rent of DKK 5.841 K.

The Parent Company has entered into operatin lease agreements with an annual payment of DKK 1.098 K.
The Group has entered into operating lease agreements with an annual payment og DKK 1.338 K.

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

19. Contingencies (continued)

Joint taxation

With Widow McShea Projects ApS, company reg. no 24 21 80 82 as administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for the total corporation tax.

The company is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends.

The jointly taxed enterprises' total, know net liability to the Danish tax authorities appears from the annual report of the administration company.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withholding tax, etc., may result in changes in the company's liabilities.

20. Related parties

Controlling interest

Peter Thorsøe Jensen, Alleen 19, 8660 Skanderborg	Majority shareholder
Widow McShea Projects ApS, Vandvejen 7, 8000 Århus C	Parent Company

Other related parties

Nils Albert Hammer, 11 Chemin de Méjean, 13820 Ensues-La Redonne, France	Board Member
Hanna Elisabeth Røsvik, Alleen 19, 8660 Skanderborg	Board Member
Henrik Kleis, Himmelbjergvej 86B, 8600 Skanderborg	Board Member
Jan Thomsen, Parkvej 10, 8920 Randers NV	Board Member

Consolidated financial statements

The company is included in the consolidated annual report of Widow McShea Projects ApS, Vandvejen 7, 8000 Århus C, company reg. no. 24 21 80 82.

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		Group 2020	2019
21.	**Adjustments**		
	Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment	1.285.669	1.287.596
	Other financial income	-30.320	-2.276.879
	Other financial costs	12.726.947	299.755
	Tax on net profit or loss for the year	7.781.800	8.813.178
	Other adjustments	-5.996.303	-4.096.102
		15.767.793	**4.027.548**
22.	**Change in working capital**		
	Change in receivables	41.443.208	-38.380.865
	Change in trade payables and other payables	-64.397.814	39.106.914
		-22.954.606	**726.049**