

**Martin Bencher (Scandinavia) A/S**

**Vandvejen 7, 8000 Århus C**

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**Annual report**

**2021**

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**Company reg. no. 21 19 91 09**

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 6 May 2022.

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Peter Thorsøe Jensen  
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS 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 statement**

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Today, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have approved the annual report of Martin Bencher (Scandinavia) A/S for the financial year 2021.

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

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2021, and of the results of the Group and the Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a true and fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Århus C, 6 May 2022

### **Managing Director**

Peter Thorsøe Jensen

### **Board of directors**

Nils Albert Hammar

Ditte Hartvig

Peter Thorsøe Jensen

Henrik Kleis

Jan Thomsen

## **Independent auditor's report**

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

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of Martin Bencher (Scandinavia) A/S for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2021, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes for both the Group the Parent Company, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows. The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2021, and of the results of the Group and the Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements" section of our 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 Company Financial Statements**

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements 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**

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### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 company financial statements.

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

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 Company's internal control.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 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 parent company 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 parent company financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

## **Independent auditor's report**

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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 Management's Review**

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that Management's Review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

Skjern, 6 May 2022

### **Martinsen**

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

Jacob Hall  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne34159

## Company information

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<b>The company</b>	Martin Bencher (Scandinavia) A/S Vandvejen 7 8000 Århus C
	Phone +45 86 12 26 99
	Fax +45 86 12 27 99
	Web site <a href="http://www.martin-bencher.com">www.martin-bencher.com</a>
	Company reg. no. 21 19 91 09
	Established: 18 November 1998
	Domicile: Aarhus Municipality
	Financial year: 1 January - 31 December 24th financial year
<b>Board of directors</b>	Nils Albert Hammar Ditte Hartvig Peter Thorsøe Jensen Henrik Kleis Jan Thomsen
<b>Managing Director</b>	Peter Thorsøe Jensen
<b>Auditors</b>	Martinsen Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Østergade 40 6900 Skjern
<b>Bankers</b>	Sydbank, Storetorv 12, 8000 Århus C
<b>Parent company</b>	Widow McShea Projects ApS

## Company information

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### 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, Sao Paulo, 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  
Martin Bencher Netherlands BV, Enschede, Netherlands



## Consolidated financial highlights

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DKK in thousands.	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
<b>Income statement:</b>					
Revenue	1.034.219	1.057.200	829.097	761.434	594.022
Gross profit	182.606	143.755	151.335	122.074	87.674
Profit from operating activities	56.559	38.876	31.490	22.260	-6.541
Net financials	1.517	-12.916	1.666	-759	-7.729
Net profit or loss for the year	44.365	18.179	24.050	15.716	-13.095
<b>Statement of financial position:</b>					
Balance sheet total	358.525	216.679	270.704	210.490	156.404
Investments in property, plant and equipment	1.051	624	1.776	122	459
Equity	121.291	83.213	75.980	62.023	46.297
<b>Cash flows:</b>					
Operating activities	28.229	-15.936	29.969	6.016	3.918
Investing activities	-1.394	-309	-1.747	-482	-531
Financing activities	-3.062	4.621	-6.000	0	-30.000
Total cash flows	23.772	-11.624	22.221	5.534	-26.614
<b>Employees:</b>					
Average number of full-time employees	159	149	144	130	126
<b>Key figures in %:</b>					
Gross margin ratio	17,7	13,6	18,3	16,0	14,8
Profit margin (EBIT-margin)	5,5	3,7	3,8	2,9	-1,1
Solvency ratio	30,4	35,8	24,2	26,3	27,2
Return on equity	35,6	21,8	31,7	39,7	-20,2
Return on assets	15,2	17,9	11,6	11,0	-4,2

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

## **Management´s review**

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### **The principal activities of the group**

The company's primary activity is 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 respectively at 31 December 2021, the result of 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 occurred.

### **Development in activities and financial matters**

The revenue for the year totals DKK 1.034 m against DKK 1.057 m last year. The resultat from ordinary activities after tax are DKK 44.3 m against DKK 18.1 m last year. The development must be seen in the light of the fact that according to the annual report for 2020 the company expected a continued economic growth. The management consider the results satisfactory.

The company and its primary marked segments are affected by the Covid-19 situation around the world. The exact effect in 2022 is impossible to calculate at this time.

The management does expect positive results for the year 2022 as whole and positive development in revenue as well as results before tax for subsequent years.

### **Financial risks and the use of financial instruments**

#### *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 how and relations that the staff possess. It is therefore of utmost importance for the company to maintain, 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´s review**

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### **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.

### **Corporate social responsibility report pursuant to section 99 a of the Danish Financial Statements Act**

*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/2021/06/MB-COP-2020--2021.pdf>

### **Report on gender composition in management according to section 99 b of the Danish Financial Statements Act**

*Target figures and policies for the underrepresented gender:*

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

As a 100 % owner-managed group, we find that 40 % represents a reasonable target for female representation among the members of the Board of Directors elected at the general meeting. The group has not yet achieved its target figures of an equal composition in the board of directors, but expects to meet its target within the coming financial years. For the time being, the group has one female member of the board of directors. 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/2021/06/MB-COP-2020--2021.pdf>

### **Report on the company's policy on data ethics according to section 99 d of the Danish Financial Statements Act**

Martin Bencher (Scandinavia) A/S has chosen to disclose its data ethical statement on the company's website. Please refer to the company's data ethical statement at the following link:

## **Management´s review**

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<https://www.martin-bencher.com/gdpr-policy/>

## Accounting policies

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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

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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 is 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

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### 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 investments in subsidiaries

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

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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

Tangible 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

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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 subsidiaries 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

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured by applying the equity method. The equity method is used as a method of consolidation.

Investments in subsidiaries are 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.

## Accounting policies

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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 enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile.

In relation to material assets and liabilities recognised in subsidiaries but are not represented in the parent, the following accounting policies have been applied.

Investments in subsidiaries with a negative equity value are 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 a 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 subsidiaries transferred to the reserve under equity for net revaluation according to the equity method. Dividends from subsidiaries 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 subsidiaries.

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.

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.

## Accounting policies

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### 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.

#### Reserve for hedging transactions

The reserve for hedging transactions arises when hedging instruments are subject to fair value adjustments.

The reserve is dissolved once the value adjustments have been applied or reversed.

The reserve is distributable.

### 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.

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.

## Accounting policies

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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 measured 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.

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.

## Accounting policies

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### 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 on hand and demand deposits and shortterm financial instruments with a term of less than 3 months, which can easily be converted into cash and cash equivalents and are associated with an insignificant risk of value change.

## Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note	Group		Parent	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
1 Revenue	1.034.218.633	1.057.199.693	436.571.270	633.718.471
Production costs	-851.612.753	-913.445.133	-385.122.390	-587.803.925
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>182.605.880</b>	<b>143.754.560</b>	<b>51.448.880</b>	<b>45.914.546</b>
Distribution costs	-99.394.414	-83.220.532	-34.538.451	-31.142.748
Administration expenses	-28.266.365	-22.421.225	3.441.445	-97.780
Other operating income	2.959.246	928.280	0	910.425
4 Other operating costs	-1.345.079	-164.587	0	0
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>56.559.268</b>	<b>38.876.496</b>	<b>20.351.874</b>	<b>15.584.443</b>
Income from equity investments in subsidiaries	0	-219.306	18.625.423	6.331.307
Other financial income from subsidiaries	0	0	62.287	0
5 Other financial income	2.146.284	30.320	2.527.203	0
6 Other financial costs	-628.866	-12.726.947	-607.113	-3.944.406
Financing, net	1.517.418	-12.915.933	20.607.800	2.386.901
<b>Pre-tax net profit or loss</b>	<b>58.076.686</b>	<b>25.960.563</b>	<b>40.959.674</b>	<b>17.971.344</b>
7 Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-13.712.010	-7.781.800	-4.988.074	-2.592.568
<b>8 Net profit or loss for the year</b>	<b>44.364.676</b>	<b>18.178.763</b>	<b>35.971.600</b>	<b>15.378.776</b>
Break-down of the consolidated profit or loss:				
Shareholders in Martin Bencher (Scandinavia) A/S	35.971.600	15.378.776		
Minority interests	8.393.076	2.799.987		
	<b>44.364.676</b>	<b>18.178.763</b>		

**Balance sheet at 31 December**

All amounts in DKK.

Note	Group		Parent		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
<b>Assets</b>					
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
9	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	2.910.838	3.630.439	0	0
	Total property, plant, and equipment	2.910.838	3.630.439	0	0
10	Investments in subsidiaries	0	0	49.560.147	40.870.331
11	Deposits	1.808.845	1.461.070	463.904	459.404
	Total investments	1.808.845	1.461.070	50.024.051	41.329.735
	<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>4.719.683</b>	<b>5.091.509</b>	<b>50.024.051</b>	<b>41.329.735</b>
<b>Current assets</b>					
	Trade receivables	187.981.496	132.032.775	86.504.716	62.304.535
	Receivables from group enterprises	0	0	37.641.594	42.524.747
12	Deferred tax assets	15.200	20.267	15.200	20.267
	Income tax receivables	3.539.848	0	0	0
	Other receivables	1.808.072	689.439	1.246.650	133.473
13	Prepayments and accrued income	96.368.769	38.525.011	21.067.931	14.322.643
	Total receivables	289.713.385	171.267.492	146.476.091	119.305.665
	Cash on hand and demand deposits	64.091.826	40.319.582	6.499.750	5.855.354
	<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>353.805.211</b>	<b>211.587.074</b>	<b>152.975.841</b>	<b>125.161.019</b>
	<b>Total assets</b>	<b>358.524.894</b>	<b>216.678.583</b>	<b>202.999.892</b>	<b>166.490.754</b>

**Balance sheet at 31 December**

All amounts in DKK.

Note	Group		Parent		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>					
<b>Equity</b>					
14	Contributed capital	500.000	500.000	500.000	500.000
	Reserves for net revaluation as per the equity method	0	0	18.191.974	11.284.744
	Reserve for hedging transactions	938.943	0	938.943	0
	Retained earnings	100.585.852	70.134.389	82.393.878	58.849.645
	Proposed dividend for the financial year	7.000.000	7.000.000	7.000.000	7.000.000
	Equity before non-controlling interest.	109.024.795	77.634.389	109.024.795	77.634.389
15	Minority interests	12.266.689	5.578.789	0	0
	<b>Total equity</b>	<b>121.291.484</b>	<b>83.213.178</b>	<b>109.024.795</b>	<b>77.634.389</b>
<b>Provisions</b>					
16	Other provisions	0	0	1.360.901	2.083.272
	<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.360.901</b>	<b>2.083.272</b>
<b>Long term liabilities other than provisions</b>					
	Other payables	0	2.214.103	0	2.214.103
	Total long term liabilities other than provisions	0	2.214.103	0	2.214.103



**Balance sheet at 31 December**

All amounts in DKK.

Note	Group		Parent	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>				
Bank loans	18.207.048	14.269.386	18.207.048	10.677.640
Prepayments received from customers	5.612.307	0	0	0
Trade payables	65.709.361	26.635.917	8.489.526	8.762.533
Payables to group enterprises	24.713.738	27.306.723	33.309.867	42.479.138
Income tax payable	12.139.316	1.747.494	5.198.801	2.535.646
Other payables	21.207.378	23.893.697	2.401.717	4.113.752
17 Accruals and deferred income	89.644.262	37.398.085	25.007.237	15.990.281
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	237.233.410	131.251.302	92.614.196	84.558.990
<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>237.233.410</b>	<b>133.465.405</b>	<b>92.614.196</b>	<b>86.773.093</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>358.524.894</b>	<b>216.678.583</b>	<b>202.999.892</b>	<b>166.490.754</b>

2 Employee issues

3 Fees, auditor

18 Disclosures on fair value

19 Contingencies

20 Related parties

## Consolidated statement of changes in equity

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All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital not paid	Reserve for hedging transactions	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the financial year	Non-controlling interests	Total
Equity 1 January 2021	500.000	0	70.134.389	7.000.000	5.578.789	83.213.178
Distributed dividend	0	0	0	-7.000.000	0	-7.000.000
Share of results	0	0	28.971.600	7.000.000	8.393.076	44.364.676
Currency translation of foreign entities	0	0	1.479.863	0	408.356	1.888.219
Adjustments hedging instruments	0	1.203.773	0	0	0	1.203.773
Tax of adjustments hedging instruments	0	-264.830	0	0	0	-264.830
Other adjustmenst	0	0	0	0	-2.113.532	-2.113.532
	<b>500.000</b>	<b>938.943</b>	<b>100.585.852</b>	<b>7.000.000</b>	<b>12.266.689</b>	<b>121.291.484</b>

## Statement of changes in equity of the parent

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All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Reserve for net revalua-tion according to the eq-uity method	Reserve for hedging transactions	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the financial year	Total
Equity 1 January 2021	500.000	11.284.744	0	58.849.645	7.000.000	77.634.389
Distributed dividend	0	0	0	0	-7.000.000	-7.000.000
Share of results	0	5.427.367	0	23.544.233	7.000.000	35.971.600
Fair value adjustments of hedging instruments for the year	0	0	1.203.773	0	0	1.203.773
Tax of adjustments hedging instruments	0	0	-264.830	0	0	-264.830
Currency translation of foreign entities	0	1.479.863	0	0	0	1.479.863
	<b>500.000</b>	<b>18.191.974</b>	<b>938.943</b>	<b>82.393.878</b>	<b>7.000.000</b>	<b>109.024.795</b>

## Statement of cash flows 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	Group 2021	2020
Net profit or loss for the year	44.364.676	18.178.763
21 Adjustments	13.735.081	15.767.793
22 Change in working capital	-24.533.313	-22.954.606
Cash flows from operating activities before net financials	33.566.444	10.991.950
Interest received, etc.	2.146.284	30.320
Interest paid, etc.	-628.866	-12.726.947
Cash flows from ordinary activities	35.083.862	-1.704.677
Income tax paid	-6.854.969	-14.231.299
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>28.228.893</b>	<b>-15.935.976</b>
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	-1.051.040	-623.906
Sale of property, plant, and equipment	4.504	71.588
Purchase of fixed asset investments	-745.363	-336.832
Sale of fixed asset investments	397.588	580.204
<b>Cash flows from investment activities</b>	<b>-1.394.311</b>	<b>-308.946</b>
Dividend paid	-7.000.000	-5.000.000
Change in short-term bank loan	3.937.662	9.621.255
<b>Cash flows from investment activities</b>	<b>-3.062.338</b>	<b>4.621.255</b>
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>23.772.244</b>	<b>-11.623.667</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2021	40.319.582	51.943.249
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2021</b>	<b>64.091.826</b>	<b>40.319.582</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash on hand and demand deposits	64.091.826	40.319.582
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2021</b>	<b>64.091.826</b>	<b>40.319.582</b>

**Notes**

All amounts in DKK.

	Group		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>1. Revenue</b>				
Revenue, Denmark			224.868.053	344.891.637
Revenue, exports			809.350.580	712.308.056
			<b>1.034.218.633</b>	<b>1.057.199.693</b>
	Group		Parent	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>2. Employee issues</b>				
Salaries and wages	81.339.547	70.916.499	29.975.641	26.988.756
Other costs for social security	4.511.418	2.679.739	354.051	121.847
Other staff costs	5.146.816	3.421.766	734.396	638.835
	<b>90.997.781</b>	<b>77.018.004</b>	<b>31.064.088</b>	<b>27.749.438</b>
Executive board and board of directors	4.913.245	4.997.088	758.600	765.554
Average number of employees	159	149	45	41
	Group		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>3. Fees, auditor</b>				
Total fee			1.840.091	1.155.000
Fee concerning compulsory audit			1.648.999	540.000
Other services			191.092	615.000
			<b>1.840.091</b>	<b>1.155.000</b>
<b>4. Other operating costs</b>				
Other operating costs			1.345.079	164.587
			<b>1.345.079</b>	<b>164.587</b>

**Notes**

All amounts in DKK.

	Group		Parent	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>5. Other financial income</b>				
Other financial income	77.557	30.320	0	0
Currency translation	2.068.727	0	2.527.203	0
	<u>2.146.284</u>	<u>30.320</u>	<u>2.527.203</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>6. Other financial costs</b>				
Financial costs, group enterprises	130.016	0	130.016	0
Other financial costs	498.850	12.726.947	477.097	3.944.406
	<u>628.866</u>	<u>12.726.947</u>	<u>607.113</u>	<u>3.944.406</u>
<b>7. Tax on net profit or loss for the year</b>				
Tax of the results for the year	13.706.943	7.749.788	4.983.007	2.560.556
Adjustment for the year of deferred tax	5.067	32.012	5.067	32.012
	<u>13.712.010</u>	<u>7.781.800</u>	<u>4.988.074</u>	<u>2.592.568</u>
<b>8. Proposed appropriation of net profit</b>				
Reserves for net revaluation according to the equity method			5.427.367	-2.464.360
Dividend for the financial year			7.000.000	7.000.000
Transferred to retained earnings			23.544.233	10.843.136
<b>Total allocations and transfers</b>			<u>35.971.600</u>	<u>15.378.776</u>

## Notes

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All amounts in DKK.

	Group		Parent	
	31/12 2021	31/12 2020	31/12 2021	31/12 2020
<b>9. Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment</b>				
Cost 1 January 2021	8.337.555	11.156.214	0	1.209.660
Translation by use of the exchange rate valid on balance sheet date 31 December 2021	-1.194.987	-1.839.383	0	0
Additions during the year	1.051.040	623.906	0	0
Disposals during the year	-364.392	-1.603.182	0	-1.209.660
<b>Cost 31 December 2021</b>	<b>7.829.216</b>	<b>8.337.555</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Depreciation and writedown 1 January 2021	-4.707.116	-6.355.759	0	-1.076.460
Translation by use of the exchange rate valid on balance sheet date 31 December 2021	595.400	1.562.555	0	0
Depreciation for the year	-1.166.550	-1.285.669	0	-133.200
Reversal of depreciation, amortisation and writedown, assets disposed of	359.888	1.371.757	0	1.209.660
<b>Depreciation and writedown 31 December 2021</b>	<b>-4.918.378</b>	<b>-4.707.116</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2021</b>	<b>2.910.838</b>	<b>3.630.439</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	Parent 31/12 2021	31/12 2020
<b>10. Investments in subsidiaries</b>		
Acquisition sum, opening balance 1 January 2021	9.806.112	9.493.231
Additions during the year	764.494	312.881
<b>Cost 31 December 2021</b>	<b>10.570.606</b>	<b>9.806.112</b>
Revaluations, opening balance 1 January 2021	11.284.744	12.065.287
Translation by use of the exchange rate valid on balance sheet date	1.479.866	1.683.817
Results for the year before goodwill amortisation	18.625.419	6.331.277
Reversal of prior revaluations	0	1.000.000
Dividend	-13.198.055	-9.795.637
<b>Revaluation 31 December 2021</b>	<b>18.191.974</b>	<b>11.284.744</b>
Offsetting against debtors	19.436.666	17.696.203
Transferred to provisions	1.360.901	2.083.272
<b>Set off against debtors and provisions for liabilities</b>	<b>20.797.567</b>	<b>19.779.475</b>
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2021</b>	<b>49.560.147</b>	<b>40.870.331</b>
<b>Subsidiaries:</b>		
	<b>Domicile</b>	<b>Equity interest</b>
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	Sao Paulo, 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 %
Martin Bencher Netherlands BV	Enschede, Netherlands	100 %



**Notes**

All amounts in DKK.

	Group		Parent	
	31/12 2021	31/12 2020	31/12 2021	31/12 2020
<b>11. Deposits</b>				
Cost 1 January 2021	1.461.070	1.217.698	459.404	459.404
Additions during the year	745.363	580.204	4.500	0
Disposals during the year	<u>-397.588</u>	<u>-336.832</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Cost 31 December 2021</b>	<b><u>1.808.845</u></b>	<b><u>1.461.070</u></b>	<b><u>463.904</u></b>	<b><u>459.404</u></b>
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2021</b>	<b><u>1.808.845</u></b>	<b><u>1.461.070</u></b>	<b><u>463.904</u></b>	<b><u>459.404</u></b>
<b>12. Deferred tax assets</b>				
Deferred tax assets 1 January 2021	20.267	52.279	20.267	52.279
Deferred tax assets	<u>-5.067</u>	<u>-32.012</u>	<u>-5.067</u>	<u>-32.012</u>
	<b><u>15.200</u></b>	<b><u>20.267</u></b>	<b><u>15.200</u></b>	<b><u>20.267</u></b>
The following items are subject to deferred tax:				
Tangible assets	<u>15.200</u>	<u>20.267</u>	<u>15.200</u>	<u>20.267</u>
	<b><u>15.200</u></b>	<b><u>20.267</u></b>	<b><u>15.200</u></b>	<b><u>20.267</u></b>
<b>13. Prepayments and accrued income</b>				
Other prepayments/deferred income	<u>96.368.769</u>	<u>38.525.011</u>	<u>21.067.931</u>	<u>14.322.643</u>
	<b><u>96.368.769</u></b>	<b><u>38.525.011</u></b>	<b><u>21.067.931</u></b>	<b><u>14.322.643</u></b>

**Notes**

All amounts in DKK.

	Group		Parent	
	31/12 2021	31/12 2020	31/12 2021	31/12 2020
<b>14. Contributed capital</b>				
Contributed capital 1 January 2021	500.000	500.000	500.000	500.000
	<b>500.000</b>	<b>500.000</b>	<b>500.000</b>	<b>500.000</b>

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 2021	31/12 2020
<b>15. Minority interests</b>		
Minority interests 1 January 2021	5.578.789	10.408.504
Share of the results for the year	8.393.076	2.799.987
Exchange adjustment	408.356	-646.989
Other adjustmenst	-2.113.532	-6.982.713
	<b>12.266.689</b>	<b>5.578.789</b>

	Parent	
	31/12 2021	31/12 2020
<b>16. Other provisions</b>		
Provisions for group enterprises	1.360.901	2.083.272
	<b>1.360.901</b>	<b>2.083.272</b>

	Group		Parent	
	31/12 2021	31/12 2020	31/12 2021	31/12 2020
<b>17. Accruals and deferred income</b>				
Prepayments/deferred income	89.644.262	37.398.085	25.007.237	15.990.281
	<b>89.644.262</b>	<b>37.398.085</b>	<b>25.007.237</b>	<b>15.990.281</b>

## Notes

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All amounts in DKK.

### 18. Disclosures on fair value

#### Group

	<u>Assets efficiently hedged (financial instrument measured at fair value)</u>
Fair value at 31 December 2021	1.203.773
Change in fair value of the year recognised in the statement of financial activity	<u>0</u>
Change in fair value of the year recognised in the equity	<u>1.203.773</u>

### 19. Contingencies

#### Contingent liabilities

Warranty commitments and other contingent liabilities:

The Parent Company has provided external guarantees of DKK 984 K.

The Parent Company has entered into a property lease with an annual rent of DKK 1.765 K.

The Group has entered into a property lease with an annual rent of DKK 6.245 K.

The Parent Company has entered into operating lease agreements with an annual payment of DKK 923 K.

The Group has entered into operating lease agreements with an annual payment of DKK 1.303 K.

#### 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, known 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.

## Notes

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All amounts in DKK.

### 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 Hammar, 7 rue du Plateau, 13620 Carry le Rouet, France

Board Member

Ditte Hartvig, Ferskenvej 41, 9000 Aalborg

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.

	Group 2021	2020
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
<b>21. Adjustments</b>		
Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment	1.166.550	1.285.669
Other financial income	-2.146.284	-30.320
Other financial costs	628.866	12.726.947
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	13.712.010	7.781.800
Other adjustments	373.939	-5.996.303
	<u>13.735.081</u>	<u>15.767.793</u>
<b>22. Change in working capital</b>		
Change in receivables	-130.559.394	41.443.208
Change in trade payables and other payables	106.026.081	-64.397.814
	<u>-24.533.313</u>	<u>-22.954.606</u>