



PNO Danmark A/S

Mossvej 17
8700 Horsens
CVR No. 29173982

Annual report 2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 11.04.2022

Thomas Glen Rimington
Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2021	8
Balance sheet at 31.12.2021	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2021	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	15

Entity details

Entity

PNO Danmark A/S

Mossvej 17

8700 Horsens

Business Registration No.: 29173982

Registered office: Horsens

Financial year: 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021

Board of Directors

Thomas Glen Rimington, formand

Pauli Majgaard Johannesen

Jacob Nelson Lee Ørnstrand

Executive Board

Jacob Nelson Lee Ørnstrand, direktør

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of PNO Danmark A/S for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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

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

Copenhagen, 11.04.2022

Executive Board

Jacob Nelson Lee Ørnstrand
direktør

Board of Directors

Thomas Glen Rimington
formand

Pauli Majgaard Johannesen

Jacob Nelson Lee Ørnstrand

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of PNO Danmark A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of PNO DANMARK A/S for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 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 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

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

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

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

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

Copenhagen, 11.04.2022

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Bjørn Winkler Jakobsen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne32127

Henrik Hartmann Olesen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne34143

Management commentary

Primary activities

The activity of the company is to conduct business with rental and sales of trailers in Denmark.

Description of material changes in activities and finances

The result for the year was a profit of TDKK 1,456, which is considered to be satisfactory. In the company`s balance sheet per December 31, 2021, equity is amounted to DKK 2,581 thousand.

For the coming year the company expects a result in line with 2021.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Income statement for 2021

	Notes	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Gross profit/loss		66,687,632	60,217,450
Staff costs	1	(3,951,228)	(4,131,464)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	(51,937,670)	(45,633,974)
Operating profit/loss		10,798,734	10,452,012
Other financial income	3	112,009	418,053
Other financial expenses	4	(5,880,347)	(5,418,296)
Profit/loss before tax		5,030,396	5,451,769
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	(3,574,000)	440,150
Profit/loss for the year		1,456,396	5,891,919
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		1,900,000	10,900,000
Retained earnings		(443,604)	(5,008,081)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		1,456,396	5,891,919

Balance sheet at 31.12.2021

Assets

	Notes	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		292,493,607	281,626,519
Property, plant and equipment	6	292,493,607	281,626,519
Fixed assets		292,493,607	281,626,519
Trade receivables		19,816,665	18,202,656
Receivables from group enterprises		4,640,753	46,547
Other receivables		392,713	107,930
Joint taxation contribution receivable		0	440,150
Prepayments		6,616,411	5,804,441
Receivables		31,466,542	24,601,724
Cash		3,158,177	6,759,427
Current assets		34,624,719	31,361,151
Assets		327,118,326	312,987,670

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Contributed capital		600,000	600,000
Retained earnings		81,257	524,861
Proposed dividend		1,900,000	10,900,000
Equity		2,581,257	12,024,861
Deferred tax		3,574,000	0
Provisions		3,574,000	0
Lease liabilities		190,312,768	195,193,825
Payables to group enterprises		54,571,471	37,097,092
Other payables		0	417,076
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	7	244,884,239	232,707,993
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	7	66,228,809	54,103,821
Trade payables		6,293,254	6,123,913
Payables to group enterprises		1,858,360	6,209,968
Other payables		1,698,407	1,817,114
Current liabilities other than provisions		76,078,830	68,254,816
Liabilities other than provisions		320,963,069	300,962,809
Equity and liabilities		327,118,326	312,987,670
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	8		
Contingent liabilities	9		
Related parties with controlling interest	10		
Transactions with related parties	11		
Group relations	12		

Statement of changes in equity for 2021

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	600,000	524,861	10,900,000	12,024,861
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(10,900,000)	(10,900,000)
Profit/loss for the year	0	(443,604)	1,900,000	1,456,396
Equity end of year	600,000	81,257	1,900,000	2,581,257

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	3,778,230	3,715,462
Pension costs	437,133	544,766
Other social security costs	90,671	110,431
Other staff costs	(354,806)	(239,195)
	3,951,228	4,131,464
Average number of full-time employees	6	6

2 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	51,937,670	45,633,974
	51,937,670	45,633,974

3 Other financial income

	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	52,590	0
Other interest income	59,419	4,547
Exchange rate adjustments	0	413,506
	112,009	418,053

4 Other financial expenses

	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	1,024,526	681,473
Other interest expenses	4,745,763	4,736,823
Exchange rate adjustments	110,058	0
	5,880,347	5,418,296

5 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Change in deferred tax	3,574,000	0
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	0	(440,150)
	3,574,000	(440,150)

6 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Cost beginning of year	404,191,253
Additions	75,707,303
Disposals	(28,924,853)
Cost end of year	450,973,703
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(122,564,734)
Depreciation for the year	(51,937,670)
Reversal regarding disposals	16,022,308
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(158,480,096)
Carrying amount end of year	292,493,607
Recognised assets not owned by entity	285,490,721

7 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2021 DKK	Due within 12 months 2020 DKK	Due after more than 12 months 2021 DKK	Outstanding after 5 years 2021 DKK
Lease liabilities	66,228,809	54,103,821	190,312,768	2,599,671
Payables to group enterprises	0	0	54,571,471	0
	66,228,809	54,103,821	244,884,239	2,599,671

8 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	127,998	248,293

9 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which Jacob Lee Ørnstrand Holding A/S, Central Business Registration No 34619530, serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc. for the jointly

taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The total known net liability of the jointly taxed entities under the joint taxation arrangement is evident from the administration company`s financial statements .

10 Related parties with controlling interest

PNO Holding A/S, Copenhagen, holds all shares in PNO Danmark A/S.

11 Transactions with related parties

It is only required to report on transaction with related parties which has not been on marked conditions. All transaction with related parties in the fiscal year has been on marked conditions.

12 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:
PNO Holding A/S, Copenhagen

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

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

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

Assets held under finance leases

For assets held under finance leases, cost is measured at the lower of fair value and present value of future lease payments. At the calculation of the present value, the lease agreements' rate of return is applied. Assets held under finance leases are amortized and written down according to the same policies as established for the Company's other fixed assets.

The capitalized remaining lease obligation is recognized in the balance sheet as a liability, and the interest element of the lease payment is charged to the income statement on a current basis.

All other leases are considered as being operational leases. Payments made in connection with operational leases are recognized on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, work capitalized, other operating income, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of rental services, divestment of trailers and related service is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer.

Revenue can be divided into three categories. Rental sales, divestment sales and workshop sales. All revenue categories are recognized in the income statement when:

- Delivery to customer has taken place before balance date
- A binding agreement has been signed
- The value of the contract has been determined
- Payment has been received or is highly likely to be received in the future.

Revenue is recognized net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed. Net profit from sales and divestment of trailers are recognised as net revenue.

Other operating income

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

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost.

Other external expenses

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

Staff costs

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

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

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

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital and exchange gains, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortization of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

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

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with Jacob Lee Ørnstrand Holding A/S. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation. For assets held under finance leases, cost is the lower of the asset's fair value and present value of future lease payments.

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

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-8 years
Trailers (included in above)	3-8 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

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

Receivables

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

Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Dividend

Dividend is recognized as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognized directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset. However, no deferred tax is recognised for amortisation of goodwill disallowed for tax purposes and temporary differences arising at the date of acquisition that do not result from a business combination and that do not have any effect on profit or loss or on taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Finance lease liabilities

Lease liabilities relating to assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as liabilities other than provisions, and, at the time of inception of the lease, measured at the present value of future lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost. The difference between present value and nominal amount of the lease payments is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the leases.

Other financial liabilities

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