

Silvasti Transport A/S

Fabriksvej 8
DK-9690 Fjerritslev

CVR no. 30 55 61 00

Annual report 2020

The annual report was presented and approved at the
Company's annual general meeting on

30 June 2021

Mikael Alfred Schmidt
Chairman

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Silvasti Transport A/S
Annual report 2020
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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Silvasti Transport A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's operations and financial matters, of the results for the year and of the Company's financial position.

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

Fjerritslev 30 June 2021
Executive Board:

Mikael Alfred Schmidt

Board of Directors:

Ville Pentti Silvasti
Chairman

Panu Jukka Silvasti

Mikael Alfred Schmidt



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Silvasti Transport A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Silvasti Transport A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020 comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations 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 (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibility 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 that Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to 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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 made 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 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.



Independent auditor's report

- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

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

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

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

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

Aalborg, 30 June 2021

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Steffen S. Hansen
State Authorised
Public Accountant
mne32737

Silvasti Transport A/S
Annual report 2020
CVR no. 30 55 61 00

Management's review

Company details

Silvasti Transport A/S
Fabriksvej 8
9690 Fjerritslev

Telephone:	98217376
CVR no.:	30 55 61 00
Established:	29 June 2007
Registered office:	Jammerbugt
Financial year:	1 January – 31 December

Board of Directors

Ville Pentti Silvasti, Chairman
Panu Jukka Silvasti
Mikael Alfred Schmidt

Executive Board

Mikael Alfred Schmidt

Auditor

KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Østre Havnegade 22D
DK-9000 Aalborg
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Management's review

Financial highlights

DKK'000	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Key figures					
Gross profit	49,403	38,953	63,446	55,113	51,903
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses	4,551	5,708	19,047	-9,483	-17,284
Profit/loss from financial income and expenses	258	885	-2,045	-2,159	-1,146
Profit/loss for the year	3,678	5,116	13,055	-152	-14,472
Total assets	52,364	55,006	86,616	85,875	70,524
Equity	14,666	10,993	5,882	-7,173	7,485
Investment in property, plant and equipment	457	305	0	3,166	2,353
Return on equity	29%	61%	-2,022%	-97%	-387%
Solvency ratio	28%	20%	7%	-8%	11%

The financial ratios have been calculated as follows:

Return on equity $\frac{\text{Profit/loss from ordinary activities after tax} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Solvency ratio $\frac{\text{Equity ex. non-controlling interests at year-end} \times 100}{\text{Total equity and liabilities at year-end}}$

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

The Company's principal activity is to run a transport and logistics company and any related activities.

Development in activities and financial position

The Company's income statement for 2020 shows a profit of DKK 3,677,624 as against DKK 5,116,279 in 2019. The profit is in line with expectations.

Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 31 December 2020 stood at DKK 14,666,190 as against DKK 10,993,007 at 31 December 2019.

The Company has access to cash resources through the Parent Company if needed.

During the financial year, the Company acquired a subsidiary, which was subsequently merged with the Company.

Outlook

The Company expects a profit before tax at same level for the coming year. In the coming financial year, the Company will have a special focus on both external and internal costs and expects the increased attention to contribute to higher earnings and thereby also improved results.

Environmental matters

The Group strives to renew its equipment to meet the latest environmental standards and to provide its services as efficiently as possible while sustaining the environment. The Group has multi-year procurement agreements with trailer and truck suppliers.

Objectives and policies of financial risk management

The Company is not exposed to any significant financial risks.

Events after the balance sheet date

No important events have occurred after the end of the financial year.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Income statement

DKK	Note	2020	2019
Gross profit		49,402,806	38,953,433
Staff costs	2	-43,576,744	-31,711,683
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		-1,275,008	-1,533,263
Profit before financial income and expenses		4,551,054	5,708,487
Income from equity investments in group entities		-57,836	4,191
Financial income	3	1,696,785	3,010,360
Financial expenses	4	-1,439,049	-2,125,059
Profit before tax		4,750,954	6,597,979
Tax on profit for the year		-1,073,330	-1,481,700
Profit for the year	5	3,677,624	5,116,279

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	31/12 2020	31/12 2019
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6		
Plant and machinery		<u>423,355</u>	<u>1,241,162</u>
Investments	7		
Equity investments in group entities		0	87,549
Other securities and equity investments		<u>39,239</u>	<u>39,239</u>
		<u>39,239</u>	<u>126,788</u>
Total fixed assets		<u>462,594</u>	<u>1,367,950</u>
Current assets			
Inventories			
Raw materials and consumables		<u>1,208,125</u>	<u>1,280,386</u>
Receivables			
Trade receivables		6,149,422	2,251,502
Receivables from group entities		39,930,226	36,761,781
Other receivables		2,422,825	4,780,295
Deferred tax asset	8	1,606,371	4,352,050
Prepayments	9	<u>401,842</u>	<u>440,451</u>
		<u>50,510,686</u>	<u>48,586,079</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>183,025</u>	<u>3,771,675</u>
Total current assets		<u>51,901,836</u>	<u>53,638,140</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>52,364,430</u></u>	<u><u>55,006,090</u></u>

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	31/12 2020	31/12 2019
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Contributed capital	10	500,000	500,000
Reserve for net revaluation under equity method		0	9,947
Retained earnings		<u>14,166,190</u>	<u>10,483,060</u>
Total equity		<u>14,666,190</u>	<u>10,993,007</u>
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Other payables	11	<u>2,105,755</u>	<u>852,264</u>
Current liabilities			
Other credit institutions, current liabilities		9,780,309	14,071,338
Trade payables		4,356,997	10,799,395
Payables to group entities		14,028,014	15,490,470
Corporation tax		691,725	9,478
Other payables		<u>6,735,440</u>	<u>2,790,138</u>
		<u>35,592,485</u>	<u>43,160,819</u>
Total liabilities		<u>37,698,240</u>	<u>44,013,083</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u><u>52,364,430</u></u>	<u><u>55,006,090</u></u>
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Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Contributed capital	Reserve for net revaluation under equity method	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2020	500,000	9,947	10,483,060	10,993,007
Net effect from merger and acquisition	0	0	5,506	5,506
Transferred over the profit appropriation	0	-9,947	3,677,624	3,667,677
Equity at 31 December 2020	500,000	0	14,166,190	14,666,190

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Silvasti Transport A/S for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class C medium-sized entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Omission of consolidated financial statements

Pursuant to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared. The financial statements of Silvasti Transport A/S and group entities are included in the consolidated financial statements of Silvasti Holding A/S, Jammerbugt.

Omission of cash flow statement

Pursuant to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement has been prepared. The Company's cash flows are included in the cash flow statement in the consolidated financial statements of Silvasti Holding A/S.

Section 98b(3) Aggregation of executive remuneration for management categories

In accordance with section 98b(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, remuneration of the Executive Board and the Board of Directors is not presented.

Business combinations

Newly acquired or newly established entities are recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the date of acquisition or establishment. Divested or wound-up entities are recognised in the consolidated income statement up to the date of divestment or winding-up. Comparative figures are not restated to reflect acquisitions, divestments or windings-up.

The book-value method is applied to business combinations such as the acquisition and disposal of equity investments, mergers, demergers, contribution of assets, share exchanges, etc., between entities controlled by the Parent Company. The uniting is considered to have been completed at the date of the acquisition without restatement of comparative figures. Differences between the agreed consideration and the carrying amount of the acquired entity is recognised in equity.

Gains or losses on the divestment of subsidiaries and associates are calculated as the difference between the sales amount and the carrying amount of net assets at the date of disposal, including non-amortised goodwill and projected costs of divestment or winding-up.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

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1 Accounting policies (continued)

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Upon recognition of foreign subsidiaries and associates that are independent entities, the income statements are translated into Danish kroner at average exchange rates for the month, and balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange differences arising upon translation of foreign subsidiaries' opening equity and results at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in equity.

Foreign exchange adjustments of balances with independent foreign subsidiaries considered part of the total investment in the subsidiary are recognised directly in equity. Similarly, foreign exchange gains and losses on loans and derivative financial instruments taken out for the purpose of hedging investments in foreign subsidiaries are recognised directly in equity.

Upon recognition of foreign subsidiaries that are integrated entities, monetary items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items are translated at the exchange rates at the date of acquisition or the date of subsequent revaluations of the asset. Income statement items are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date, whereas items derived from non-monetary items are translated at historical exchange rates for the non-monetary item.

Income statement

Gross profit

Pursuant to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided only to disclose gross profit.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services, comprising transport, is recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement as the services are provided.

Services based on time spent are recognised in revenue as the work is performed.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts granted are recognised in revenue.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs incurred to generate revenue for the year. This item also comprises direct costs and changes to inventory..

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise distribution costs and costs related to sales, sales campaigns, administration, office premises, operating leases, etc.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

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1 Accounting policies (continued)

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance, pension and other social security costs, etc., to the Company's employees, excluding reimbursements from public authorities.

Income from equity investments in group entities and participating interests (including associates)

The proportionate share of the individual subsidiaries' profit/loss after tax is recognised in the Parent Company's income statement after full elimination of intra-group gains/losses and amortisation of goodwill.

The proportionate share of the participating interests profit/loss after tax is recognised in the Parent Company's income statements after elimination of a proportionate share of intra-group gains/losses and amortisation of goodwill.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, financial costs regarding transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The Parent Company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries. The subsidiaries are included in the joint taxation from the date when they are included in the consolidated financial statements and up to the date when they are excluded from the consolidation.

The Parent Company is the administrative company for the joint taxation and accordingly settles all payments of corporation tax to the tax authorities.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, current Danish corporation tax is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have used the losses to reduce their own taxable profit.

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings, plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date on which the asset is available for use. Indirect production overheads and borrowing costs are not recognised in cost.

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

The basis of depreciation is cost less any projected residual value after the end of the useful life. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Plant and machinery	3-10 years
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The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Land is not depreciated.

Fixed assets under construction are recognised and measured at cost at the balance sheet date. Upon entry into service, the cost is transferred to the relevant group of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is recognised in the income statement as production costs, distribution costs and administrative expenses, respectively.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are stated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs, respectively.

Leases

On initial recognition, leases for fixed assets that transfer substantially all risks and rewards incident to ownership to the Company (finance leases) are recognised in the balance sheet at the lower of fair value and the net present value of future lease payments. When calculating the net present value, the interest rate implicit in the lease or the incremental borrowing rate is used as the discount factor. Assets held under finance leases are subsequently treated as the Company's other fixed assets.

The capitalised lease obligation is recognised in the balance sheet as a liability at amortised cost, allowing the interest element of the lease payment to be recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease.

All other leases are operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and other leases are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's total obligation relating to operating leases and other leases is disclosed as contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

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1 Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Equity investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at the proportionate share of the entities' net asset value calculated in accordance with the Parent Company's accounting policies plus or minus unrealised intra-group gains or losses and plus or minus the residual value of positive and negative goodwill calculated in accordance with the acquisition method.

Equity investments in subsidiaries and associates with negative net asset values are measured at DKK 0, and any receivables from these entities are written down to the extent that the receivables are deemed irrecoverable. To the extent that the Parent Company has a legal or constructive obligation to cover a negative balance exceeding the receivable, the residual amount is recognised as provisions.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment as well as equity investments in group entities and associates is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the forecast net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets, including forecast net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value.

Raw materials and consumables are measured at cost, comprising purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

Write-downs are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of receivables and the present value of forecast cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable is used as discount rate.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

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1 Accounting policies (continued)

Prepayments and deferred income

Prepayments comprise prepayment of costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash comprises bank deposits.

Equity

Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method

Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method comprises net revaluation of equity investments in subsidiaries and associates in proportion to cost.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at cost at the date of borrowing, corresponding to the proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between cost and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan together with interest expenses.

Finance lease obligation comprise the capitalised residual lease obligation of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

2 Staff costs

DKK	2020	2019
Wages and salaries	35,506,326	25,083,339
Pensions	3,375,777	2,594,200
Other social security costs	330,141	311,536
Other staff costs	4,364,500	3,722,608
	<u>43,576,744</u>	<u>31,711,683</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>53</u>	<u>45</u>

In accordance with section 98b(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, remuneration of the Executive Board and the Board of Directors is not disclosed.

3 Financial income

Interest income from group entities	1,372,323	1,548,998
Other financial income	156,059	159,326
Exchange adjustments	168,403	1,302,036
	<u>1,696,785</u>	<u>3,010,360</u>

4 Financial expenses

Interest expense to group entities	34,442	716,501
Other financial costs	1,131,251	1,101,628
Exchange adjustments costs	273,356	306,930
	<u>1,439,049</u>	<u>2,125,059</u>

5 Proposed profit appropriation

Reserve for net revaluation under equity method	-9,947	14,809
Retained earnings	3,687,571	5,101,470
	<u>3,677,624</u>	<u>5,116,279</u>

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

6 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	Plant and machinery
Cost at 1 January 2020	4,268,972
Additions for the year	457,201
Disposals for the year	<u>-618,586</u>
Cost at 31 December 2020	<u>4,107,587</u>
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2020	-3,027,810
Depreciation for the year	-1,275,008
Depreciation and impairment losses for the year on assets sold	<u>618,586</u>
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2020	<u>-3,684,232</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	<u><u>423,355</u></u>

7 Investments

Cost at 1 January 2020	<u>87,549</u>
Cost at 31 December 2020	<u>87,549</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	<u><u>87,549</u></u>

8 Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax that is expected to fall due more than five years after the balance sheet date relates to tax loss carryforwards. The tax loss carryforwards are attributable to Denmark. Due to a highly improved business model, the losses are expected to be utilised within the foreseeable future.

9 Prepayments

DKK	31/12 2020	31/12 2019
Prepayments	<u>401,842</u>	<u>440,451</u>

10 Equity

Contributed capital consists of 500 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1,000 each.

All shares rank equally.

11 Non-current liabilities

DKK	31/12 2020	31/12 2019	Outstanding debt after five years
Other payables	<u>2,105,755</u>	<u>852,264</u>	<u>2,105,755</u>
	<u><u>2,105,755</u></u>	<u><u>852,264</u></u>	<u><u>2,105,755</u></u>

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

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12 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

Contingent liabilities

The Company has provided a guarantee for debt to credit institutions for group entities' Silvasti Holding A/S', Silvasti Ejendomme ApS' og Silvasti Finans ApS' engagement with Arbejdernes Landsbank, which amounted to DKK 9,779 thousand at the balance sheet date.

The Company has provided a letter of subordination to Arbejdernes Landsbank regarding receivable from Silvasti Finans ApS.

The Company has issued a letter of support to the sister companies Silvasti Finans ApS and Silvasti Ejendomme ApS until 31 December 2021.

The Company is jointly taxed with the other Danish companies in the Group and has joint and several unlimited liability for income taxes and any obligations to withhold tax at source on interest, royalties and dividends for the jointly taxed companies. Total tax liability for the jointly taxed companies at the balance sheet date has not yet been determined. For further information, please see the financial statements of the management company Silvasti Holding A/S.

Operating lease obligations

The Company has entered into lease obligations with group companies with terms of notice of 6 months totalling costs of DKK 303 thousand.

13 Mortgages and collateral

As collateral for debt to credit institutions of DKK 9,779 thousand, the Company has issued a company pledge of DKK 40,000 thousand and deposited cash at bank of DKK 176 thousand. The company pledge includes a total of DKK 7,781 thousand consisting of fixed assets, debtors and inventories at 31 December 2020.

As security for invoice credit, on 31 December 2020, collateral of DKK 4,349 thousand has been provided in debtors with a carrying amount of DKK 6,188 thousand.

14 Related party disclosures

Silvasti Transport A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Control

Silvasti Holding A/S, Fabriksvej 8, 9690 Fjerritslev.

Silvasti Holding A/S holds the majority of the contributed capital in the Company.

Silvasti Transport A/S is part of the consolidated financial statements of Silvast Holding A/S, Jammerbugt, which is the smallest, in which the Company is included as a subsidiary.

Related party transactions

DKK	2020
Sales to Parent Company	<u>72,120,742</u>
	<u>72,120,742</u>

Balances and interest with related parties are disclosed in the balance sheet and notes.

Silvasti Transport A/S
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Notes