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SH Holding af 2008 ApS

c/o Leo Alex Jensen, Majsvangenget 77, 8340 Malling

Company reg. no. 31 33 14 20

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2023

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 3 June 2024.

Finn Dyhre Hansen
Chairman of the meeting

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 %.

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Management's statement

Today, the Managing Director has approved the annual report of SH Holding af 2008 ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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

I consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023.

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

Malling, 3 June 2024

Managing Director

Leo Alex Jensen

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of SH Holding af 2008 ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SH Holding af 2008 ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, for the Company. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for conclusion

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' 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 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 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.

Independent auditor's report

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 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 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.

Aarhus, 3 June 2024

Grant Thornton

Certified Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 34 20 99 36

Brian Christensen

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne35438

Company information

The company

SH Holding af 2008 ApS
c/o Leo Alex Jensen
Majsvænget 77
8340 Malling

Company reg. no. 31 33 14 20
Domicile: Malling
Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

Managing Director

Leo Alex Jensen

Auditors

Grant Thornton, Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Agerøvej 31A, 2. sal
8381 Tilst

Subsidiary

Worldtrans Air-Sea Service A/S, Vejle Øst

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Gross loss	-7.535	-8.144
Income from investments in subsidiaries	-112.414	1.657.639
Other financial income	719	0
2 Other financial expenses	-815	-2.300
Pre-tax net profit or loss	-120.045	1.647.195
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	0	0
Net profit or loss for the year	-120.045	1.647.195
 Proposed distribution of net profit:		
Transferred to retained earnings	0	1.647.195
Allocated from retained earnings	-120.045	0
Total allocations and transfers	-120.045	1.647.195

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Non-current assets			
3	Investments in group enterprises	<u>5.798.135</u>	<u>5.910.549</u>
	Total investments	<u>5.798.135</u>	<u>5.910.549</u>
	Total non-current assets	<u>5.798.135</u>	<u>5.910.549</u>
Current assets			
	Cash and cash equivalents	<u>245.190</u>	<u>245.505</u>
	Total current assets	<u>245.190</u>	<u>245.505</u>
	Total assets	<u>6.043.325</u>	<u>6.156.054</u>

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<u>Note</u>			
Equity			
Contributed capital		400.000	400.000
Retained earnings		5.605.954	5.725.999
Total equity		<u>6.005.954</u>	<u>6.125.999</u>
Liabilities other than provisions			
Trade payables		5.250	5.000
Payables to subsidiaries		32.121	25.055
Total short term liabilities other than provisions		<u>37.371</u>	<u>30.055</u>
Total liabilities other than provisions		<u>37.371</u>	<u>30.055</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>6.043.325</u>	<u>6.156.054</u>

1 The significant activities of the enterprise

4 Contingencies

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>Contributed capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity 1 January 2023	400.000	5.725.999	6.125.999
Retained earnings for the year	0	-120.045	-120.045
	400.000	5.605.954	6.005.954

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

1. The significant activities of the enterprise

The objective of the company is to carry out investments and related activities, both directly and through other companies.

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
2. Other financial expenses		
Financial costs, group enterprises	815	606
Other financial costs	<u>0</u>	<u>1.694</u>
	<u>815</u>	<u>2.300</u>

3. Investments in group enterprises

Cost 1 January 2023	<u>12.686.840</u>	<u>12.686.840</u>
Cost 31 December 2023	<u>12.686.840</u>	<u>12.686.840</u>
Revaluations, opening balance 1 January 2023	-6.776.291	-8.433.930
Net profit or loss for the year before amortisation of goodwill	<u>-112.414</u>	<u>1.657.639</u>
Revaluation, 31 December 2023	<u>-6.888.705</u>	<u>-6.776.291</u>
Carrying amount, 31 December 2023	<u>5.798.135</u>	<u>5.910.549</u>

Group enterprises:

	Domicile	Equity interest
Worldtrans Air-Sea Service A/S	Vejle Øst	100 %

4. Contingencies

Joint taxation

The company acts as administration company for the group of companies subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, to pay 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.

Accounting policies

The annual report for SH Holding af 2008 ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

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

Income statement

Gross loss

Gross loss comprises external costs.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for administration.

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 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 investment in the individual entities are recognised in the income statement as a proportional share of the entities' 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.

The company is subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises. The company acts as an administration company in relation to the joint taxation. This means that the total Danish tax payable by the Danish consolidated companies is paid to the tax authorities by the company.

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

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of 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.

Accounting policies

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.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries

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

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.

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.

Accounting policies

Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank.

Liabilities other than provisions

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