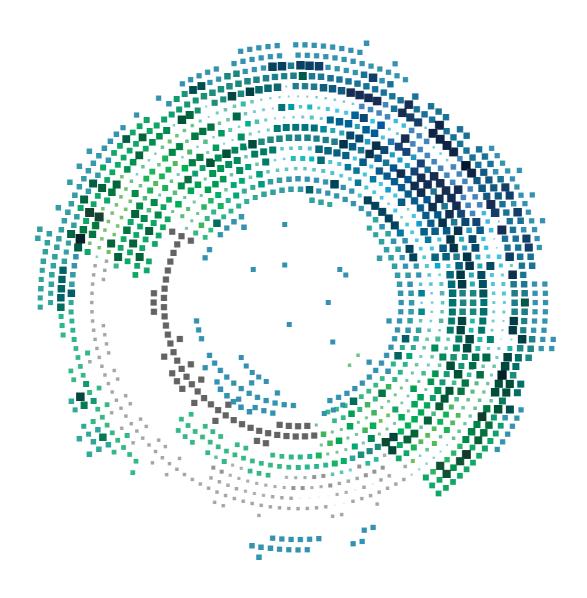
## Deloitte.



## **Aarhus Container Trucking ApS**

Vandvejen 7 8000 Aarhus C CVR No. 32070140

## Annual report 2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 27.05.2022

#### **Steen Osorio**

Chairman of the General Meeting

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## **Entity details**

#### **Entity**

Aarhus Container Trucking ApS Vandvejen 7 8000 Aarhus C

Business Registration No.: 32070140

Registered office: Aarhus

Financial year: 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021

#### **Board of Directors**

Asbjörn Gislason, Chairman Anders Christian Andersen, Board member Steen Osorio, Board member

#### **Executive Board**

Steen Osorio, Director

#### **Auditors**

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab City Tower, Værkmestergade 2 8000 Aarhus C

## **Statement by Management**

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Aarhus Container Trucking ApS 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.

Aarhus, 27.05.2022

**Executive Board** 

#### **Steen Osorio**

Director

**Board of Directors** 

Asbjörn Gislason

Chairman

**Anders Christian Andersen** 

Board member

**Steen Osorio** 

Board member

## Independent auditor's report

#### To the shareholders of Aarhus Container Trucking ApS

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Aarhus Container Trucking ApS for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021, 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 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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.

Aarhus, 27.05.2022

#### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

#### **Lars Andersen**

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne34506

## **Management commentary**

#### **Primary activities**

The company's purpose is to run shipping business, transportation business, logistics, and related business.

#### **Development in activities and finances**

This year, the company has realized a loss of DKK 25 thousand against a profit of DKK 4 thousand last year. The company's management considers the result as unsatisfactory.

#### **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**

		2021	2020
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		1,161,239	1,240,355
Staff costs	1	(1,170,930)	(1,227,821)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(17,250)	(2,875)
Operating profit/loss		(26,941)	9,659
Other financial expenses		(3,734)	(3,776)
Profit/loss before tax		(30,675)	5,883
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	5,471	(1,433)
Profit/loss for the year		(25,204)	4,450
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		(25,204)	4,450
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(25,204)	4,450

## **Balance sheet at 31.12.2021**

#### **Assets**

	Notes	2021	2020
		DKK	DKK
Acquired intangible assets		31,625	48,875
Intangible assets	3	31,625	48,875
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		0	0
Property, plant and equipment	4	0	0
Fixed assets		31,625	48,875
Trade receivables		2,726,412	3,751,551
Receivables from group enterprises		633,368	1,088,349
Deferred tax		2,000	1,000
Other receivables		114,463	295,690
Joint taxation contribution receivable		4,471	12,567
Prepayments		149,737	125,731
Receivables		3,630,451	5,274,888
Cash		1,269,083	1,787,520
Current assets		4,899,534	7,062,408
Assets		4,931,159	7,111,283

#### **Equity and liabilities**

	Notes	2021	2020
		DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		125,000	125,000
Retained earnings		1,466,167	1,491,371
Equity		1,591,167	1,616,371
Bank loans		0	8,764
Trade payables		2,708,909	3,889,526
Payables to group enterprises		513,721	1,449,554
Other payables		117,362	147,068
Current liabilities other than provisions		3,339,992	5,494,912
Liabilities other than provisions		3,339,992	5,494,912
Equity and liabilities		4,931,159	7,111,283
Unrecognized rental and lease commitments	E		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	5		
Contingent liabilities	6		

# **Statement of changes in equity for 2021**

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	125,000	1,491,371	1,616,371
Profit/loss for the year	0	(25,204)	(25,204)
Equity end of year	125,000	1,466,167	1,591,167

Carrying amount end of year

0

## **Notes**

#### 1 Staff costs

1 Staff costs		
	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	1,170,930	1,227,821
	1,170,930	1,227,821
Average number of full-time employees	3	3
2 Tay on aveficulous for the year		
2 Tax on profit/loss for the year	2024	2020
	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Current tax	(4,471)	(12,567)
Change in deferred tax	(1,000)	14,000
	(5,471)	1,433
3 Intangible assets		
5 intaligible assets		Acquired
		intangible
		assets
		DKK
Cost beginning of year		51,750
Cost end of year		51,750
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year		(2,875)
Amortisation for the year		(17,250)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year		(20,125)
Carrying amount end of year		31,625
4 Property, plant and equipment		
	0	ther fixtures
		and fittings,
		tools and
		equipment DKK
Cost beginning of year		506,500
Cost end of year		506,500
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year		(506,500)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year		(506,500)

#### **5** Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	1,003,627	1,886,147

#### **6 Contingent liabilities**

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Samskip A/S 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 jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

## **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.

#### **Income statement**

#### Gross profit or loss

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

#### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

#### Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities including wage compensation.

#### 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 recognised 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, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

#### Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

#### 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 all Danish group enterprises. 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**

#### Intellectual property rights etc

Intellectual property rights etc comprise acquired intellectual property rights.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation.

Intellectual property rights etc are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Plant and machinery, other fixtures and fittings and 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.

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

5 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.

#### **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.

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.

#### 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.

#### **Operating leases**

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

#### Other financial liabilities

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