

Strait Air Transport A/S

Snorresgade 18
2300 Copenhagen S
CVR No. 32444202

Annual report 2020

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 21.05.2021

John Hemming

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Strait Air Transport A/S

Snorresgade 18

2300 Copenhagen S

Business Registration No.: 32444202

Registered office: Copenhagen

Financial year: 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020

Phone number: +45 32460800

Fax: +45 32460808

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E-mail: exportcph@straitair.com

Board of Directors

Sune Simonsen, Chairman

Ulrik Kamstrup Jespersen

Morten Jæpelt

Executive Board

Morten Jæpelt, Chief Executive Officer

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Strait Air Transport A/S for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2020 and of the results of their operations for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020.

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, 21.05.2021

Executive Board

Morten Jæpelt

Chief Executive Officer

Board of Directors

Sune Simonsen

Chairman

Ulrik Kamstrup Jespersen

Morten Jæpelt

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Strait Air Transport A/S

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of Strait Air Transport 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, for the Group as well as the Parent. The consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2020 and of the results of their 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements" section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of 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 requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error

and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements and parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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, 21.05.2021

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Anders Kreiner

State-Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne26765

Management commentary

Financial highlights

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000	2016 DKK'000
Key figures					
Revenue	178,376	167,579	145,934	114,971	96,228
Gross profit/loss	14,431	14,609	13,288	13,158	9,730
EBITDA	1,435	638	701	1,990	(2,283)
Operating profit/loss	1,309	507	478	1,791	(2,496)
Net financials	(1,174)	108	80	(649)	(285)
Profit/loss before tax	135	615	558	1,142	(2,781)
Profit/loss for the year	19	195	211	1,011	(2,457)
Balance sheet total	40,794	49,706	54,815	42,609	24,894
Investments in property, plant and equipment	8	43	210	314	0
Equity	10,139	10,233	9,790	9,581	3,211
Average number of employees	33	32	28	27	29
Ratios					
Gross margin (%)	8.09	8.72	9.11	11.44	10.11
Net margin (%)	0.01	0.12	0.14	0.88	(2.55)
Return on equity (%)	0.19	1.95	2.18	15.81	(56.37)
Equity ratio (%)	24.85	20.59	17.86	22.49	12.90

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

Gross margin (%):

$\frac{\text{Gross profit/loss} * 100}{\text{Revenue}}$

Net margin (%):

$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} * 100}{\text{Revenue}}$

Return on equity (%):

$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} * 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Equity ratio (%):

$\frac{\text{Equity} * 100}{\text{Balance sheet total}}$

Primary activities

The Company's primary activities are to provide logistics services, international transportation and other related services.

Development in activities and finances

Profit for the year amounts to DKK 135 thousand before tax.

Equity totals DKK 10,139 thousand at 31.12.2020.

The results for 2020 are negatively affected by COVID-19.

The results do not live up to expectations, and the Board of Directors considers the performance for the year unacceptable.

Outlook

Despite the impact of the outbreak of coronavirus disease (COVID-19), the Group expects a higher level of activity (cargo volumes) and better results for 2021.

Group relations

Please refer to note 12 and 13 in the consolidated financial statements for a specification of the group relations.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred or been recorded between the balance sheet date and the date of presentation of these financial statements, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Consolidated income statement for 2020

	Notes	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Revenue		178,376	167,579
Other operating income	1	955	0
Cost of sales		(156,061)	(147,894)
Other external expenses		(8,839)	(5,076)
Gross profit/loss		14,431	14,609
Staff costs	2	(12,996)	(13,971)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	3	(126)	(131)
Operating profit/loss		1,309	507
Other financial income	4	226	632
Other financial expenses	5	(1,400)	(524)
Profit/loss before tax		135	615
Tax on profit/loss for the year	6	(116)	(420)
Profit/loss for the year	7	19	195

Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2020

Assets

	Notes	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		205	321
Property, plant and equipment	8	205	321
Fixed assets		205	321
Trade receivables		25,016	30,073
Receivables from group enterprises		6,111	2,590
Deferred tax	9	154	135
Other receivables		1,087	2,184
Receivables		32,368	34,982
Cash		8,221	14,403
Current assets		40,589	49,385
Assets		40,794	49,706

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Contributed capital		1,000	1,000
Translation reserve		(113)	0
Retained earnings		9,252	9,233
Equity		10,139	10,233
Trade payables		16,620	18,350
Payables to group enterprises		10,669	17,463
Tax payable		219	575
Other payables		3,147	3,085
Current liabilities other than provisions		30,655	39,473
Liabilities other than provisions		30,655	39,473
Equity and liabilities		40,794	49,706
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	10		
Contingent liabilities	11		
Group relations	12		
Subsidiaries	13		

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2020

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Translation reserve DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	1,000	0	9,233	10,233
Exchange rate adjustments	0	(113)	0	(113)
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	19	19
Equity end of year	1,000	(113)	9,252	10,139

Notes to consolidated financial statements

1 Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Group's primary activities, including rental income, gains from the sale of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in associates as well as compensation received from COVID-19 aid packages etc.

The Group has received total COVID-19 compensation of DKK 547 thousand in Denmark. This compensation has been repaid to the authorities in 2021.

2 Staff costs

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Wages and salaries	11,028	11,824
Pension costs	1,968	2,147
	12,996	13,971
Average number of full-time employees	33	32

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board are not remunerated by the Group.

3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	126	131
	126	131

4 Other financial income

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Financial income from group enterprises	25	0
Other financial income	201	632
	226	632

5 Other financial expenses

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Financial expenses from group enterprises	17	24
Other financial expenses	1,383	500
	1,400	524

6 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2020	2019
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Current tax	107	442
Change in deferred tax	(19)	(34)
Adjustment concerning previous years	28	12
	116	420

7 Proposed distribution of profit/loss

	2020	2019
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Retained earnings	19	195
	19	195

8 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	1,457
Exchange rate adjustments	(4)
Additions	8
Disposals	(46)
Cost end of year	1,415
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(1,136)
Exchange rate adjustments	6
Depreciation for the year	(126)
Reversal regarding disposals	46
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(1,210)
Carrying amount end of year	205

9 Deferred tax

	2020
	DKK'000
Changes during the year	
Beginning of year	135
Recognised in the income statement	19
End of year	154

The tax asset has been recognised because expectations are that it will be possible to deduct it from the Group's future taxable income.

10 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Total liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity	142	298

11 Contingent liabilities

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Recourse and non-recourse guarantee commitments	558	560
Contingent liabilities	558	560

The Company participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which A. Simonsen Holding ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Company is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and also for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividends 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.

12 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:
A. Simonsen Holding ApS, Snorresgade 18-20, 2300 Copenhagen S

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:
Scan Group A/S, Snorresgade 18-20, 2300 Copenhagen S

13 Subsidiaries

	Ownership %
Strait Air Transport AB, Sweden	100
Strait Air Transport Eesti A/S, Estonia	100
OY Strait Air Transport AB, Finland	100
Strait Air Transport AS, Norway	100

Parent income statement for 2020

	Notes	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Revenue		81,377	73,766
Other operating income	1	547	0
Cost of sales		(73,816)	(65,040)
Other external expenses		(2,723)	(3,449)
Gross profit/loss		5,385	5,277
Staff costs	2	(5,515)	(5,129)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	3	(94)	(94)
Operating profit/loss		(224)	54
Income from investments in group enterprises		224	41
Other financial income	4	126	246
Other financial expenses	5	(141)	(105)
Profit/loss before tax		(15)	236
Tax on profit/loss for the year	6	34	(41)
Profit/loss for the year	7	19	195

Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2020

Assets

	Notes	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		144	238
Property, plant and equipment	8	144	238
Investments in group enterprises		7,506	5,535
Financial assets	9	7,506	5,535
Fixed assets		7,650	5,773
Trade receivables		10,942	15,071
Receivables from group enterprises		2,952	9,281
Deferred tax	10	109	75
Other receivables		347	692
Receivables		14,350	25,119
Cash		1,005	3,724
Current assets		15,355	28,843
Assets		23,005	34,616

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Contributed capital		1,000	1,000
Translation reserve		(113)	0
Retained earnings		9,252	9,233
Equity		10,139	10,233
Trade payables		7,429	8,677
Payables to group enterprises		3,803	14,851
Tax payable		0	84
Other payables		1,634	771
Current liabilities other than provisions		12,866	24,383
Liabilities other than provisions		12,866	24,383
Equity and liabilities		23,005	34,616
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	11		
Contingent liabilities	12		
Related parties with controlling interest	13		

Parent statement of changes in equity for 2020

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Translation reserve DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	1,000	0	9,233	10,233
Exchange rate adjustments	0	(113)	0	(113)
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	19	19
Equity end of year	1,000	(113)	9,252	10,139

Notes to parent financial statements

1 Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities, including rental income, gains from the sale of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in associates as well as compensation received from COVID-19 aid packages etc.

The Group has received total COVID-19 compensation of DKK 547 thousand in Denmark. This compensation has been repaid to the authorities in 2021.

2 Staff costs

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Wages and salaries	5,073	4,774
Pension costs	442	353
Other social security costs	0	2
	5,515	5,129
Average number of full-time employees	13	13

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board are not remunerated by the Company.

3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	94	94
	94	94

4 Other financial income

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Financial income from group enterprises	10	8
Other financial income	116	238
	126	246

5 Other financial expenses

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Other financial expenses	141	105
	141	105

6 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Current tax	0	84
Change in deferred tax	(34)	(75)
Adjustment concerning previous years	0	32
	(34)	41

7 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Retained earnings	19	195
	19	195

8 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	633
Cost end of year	633
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(395)
Depreciation for the year	(94)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(489)
Carrying amount end of year	144

9 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	8,717
Additions	1,860
Cost end of year	10,577
Revaluations beginning of year	(3,182)
Exchange rate adjustments	(113)
Share of profit/loss for the year	224
Revaluations end of year	(3,071)
Carrying amount end of year	7,506

A specification of investments in subsidiaries is evident from the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

10 Deferred tax

	2020
	DKK'000
Changes during the year	
Beginning of year	75
Recognised in the income statement	34
End of year	109

The tax asset has been recognised because expectations are that it will be possible to deduct it from the Company's future taxable income.

11 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2020	2019
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Total liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity	142	276

12 Contingent liabilities

The Parent has issued letters of support to several subsidiaries.

The Company participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which A. Simonsen Holding ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Company is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and also for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividends 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.

13 Related parties with controlling interest

Related parties are the A. Simonsen Holding ApS Group as well as the Board of Directors and the Executive Board of the Company.

Related parties with control of Strait Air Transport A/S: Scan Group A/S, Snorresgade 18-20, 2300 Copenhagen S, the immediate parent company of Strait Air Transport A/S, A.S. Scan Holding A/S, Snorresgade 18-20, 2300 Copenhagen S, the higher-level parent company of Scan Group A/S, A. Simonsen Holding ApS, Snorresgade 18-20, 2300 Copenhagen S, the ultimate parent company of Strait Air Transport A/S, and Arne Simonsen, the beneficial owner of the Group.

Transactions with related parties are made on an arm's length basis.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (medium).

The accounting policies applied to these consolidated financial statements and parent 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.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements include Strait Air Transport A/S (Parent) and subsidiaries in which Strait Air Transport A/S either directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting rights or in any other way have controlling influence. Jointly controlled entities are consolidated on a pro rata basis.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining uniform items. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, intra-group accounts and dividends as well as profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises are eliminated. The financial statements used for consolidation have been prepared applying the Group's accounting policies.

Subsidiaries' financial statement items are recognised in full in the consolidated financial statements. Minority interests' pro rata shares of the profit/loss and the net assets are disclosed as separate items in Management's proposal for the distribution of net profit/loss and equity, respectively.

Investments in subsidiaries are offset at the pro rata share of such subsidiaries' net assets at the takeover date, with net assets having been calculated at fair value.

Business combinations

Newly acquired or newly established enterprises are recognised in the financial statements from the time of acquiring or establishing such enterprises. Divested or wound-up enterprises are recognised in the income statement up to the time of their divestment or winding-up.

The purchase method is applied at the acquisition of new enterprises, under which identifiable assets and liabilities of these enterprises are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Provisions for costs of restructuring of the enterprise acquired are only made in so far as such restructuring was decided by the enterprise acquired prior to acquisition. Allowance is made for the tax effect of restatements.

Positive differences in amount (goodwill) between cost of the acquired share and fair value of the assets and liabilities taken over are recognised under intangible assets, and they are amortised systematically over the income statement based on an individual assessment of their useful lives, however, no more than 20 years. Negative differences in amount (negative goodwill), corresponding to an estimated adverse development in the relevant enterprises, are recognised in the balance sheet under deferred income, and they are recognised in the income statement, when such adverse development is realised.

Profit or loss from divestment of enterprises

Profits or losses from divestment or winding-up of enterprises are calculated as the difference between selling price or settlement price and the carrying amount of the net assets at the time of divestment and winding-up, respectively, including any non-amortised goodwill and estimated selling or winding-up expenses.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the one in effect at the payment date are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

If the foreign subsidiaries meet the criteria of independent entities, their income statements and balance sheets are translated applying the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise from translation of foreign subsidiaries' equity at the beginning of the year, applying the exchange rates at the balance sheet date, are recognised directly in equity.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery to the Group's cooperators has taken place before year-end and if the income can be computed reliably. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities, including compensation received from COVID-19 aid packages.

Cost of sales

Costs relating to revenue are accrued according to the method of revenue recognition. Other costs relating to the financial year in terms of time are charged to the income statement.

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 write-downs of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

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

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as property, plant and equipment.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation 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 on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation 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 Company is jointly taxed with its Ultimate Parent, A. Simonsen Holding ApS, and all of the Ultimate Parent's other Danish subsidiaries. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies 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.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life.

Cost comprises the acquisition price and costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years
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Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

On initial recognition, lease contracts regarding property, plant and equipment in which the Company holds all material risks and advantages related to the ownership (finance leasing) are measured in the balance sheet at fair value or present value, if lower, of future lease payments. At the computation of present value, the internal interest rate of the lease contract or an approximate value is used as discount factor. Assets held under finance leases are then treated as the Company's other property, plant and equipment.

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

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised in the balance sheet at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity in accordance with the Parent's accounting policies plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits and losses and plus or minus the residual value of positive, or negative, goodwill calculated according to the purchase method.

Subsidiaries with negative equity are measured at zero value, and any receivable from these enterprises is written down by the Parent's share of such negative equity. If the negative equity exceeds the amounts receivable, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions.

Net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is taken to reserve for net revaluation under the equity method if the carrying amount exceeds cost less amortisation of goodwill.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value. Provisions for bad and doubtful debts are made at net realisable value.

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 of assets 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.

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.

Tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Cash flow statement

Referring to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Group has not prepared any cash flow statement as such statement is prepared by the higher-level group.