



YOYO Global Freight ApS

C.F. Tietgens Boulevard 20
5220 Odense SØ
CVR No. 32560385

Annual report 2020

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 09.04.2021

Kasper Andersen

Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2020	9
Balance sheet at 31.12.2020	10
Statement of changes in equity for 2020	12
Notes	13
Accounting policies	18

Entity details

Entity

YOYO Global Freight ApS
C.F. Tietgens Boulevard 20
5220 Odense SØ

CVR No.: 32560385
Registered office: Odense
Financial year: 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020

Board of Directors

Claus Wårsøe, chairman
Launy Søgaard Kristensen
Kasper Andersen
Henrik Blyme Olsen

Executive Board

Launy Søgaard Kristensen
Kasper Andersen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Tværkajen 5
P. O. Box 10
5100 Odense

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of YOYO Global Freight ApS 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 financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020.

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.

Odense, 09.04.2021

Executive Board

Launy Søgaard Kristensen

Kasper Andersen

Board of Directors

Claus Wårsøe
chairman

Launy Søgaard Kristensen

Kasper Andersen

Henrik Blyme Olsen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of YOYO Global Freight ApS

Opinion

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

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

Basis for opinion

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

Odense, 09.04.2021

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Per Krause Therkelsen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne19698

Management commentary

Financial highlights

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000	2016 DKK'000
Key figures					
Gross profit/loss	36,016	35,470	24,733	16,451	13,627
Operating profit/loss	8,561	9,223	7,267	3,695	2,819
Net financials	(724)	142	208	(312)	(15)
Profit/loss for the year	6,093	7,271	6,611	2,927	2,295
Total assets	50,818	47,272	41,392	20,727	15,850
Investments in property, plant and equipment	712	359	1,041	75	0
Equity	24,268	18,874	12,604	6,214	6,818
Ratios					
Equity ratio (%)	47.75	39.93	30.45	29.98	43.02

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

Equity ratio (%):

Equity * 100

Total assets

Primary activities

YOYO Global Freight ApS offer all types of transportation and warehouse logistics services to primarily Danish trade, import and export companies.

Development in activities and finances

Gross profit for the year amounts to DKK 36.016k on the last year's DKK 35.470k. Profit on ordinary activities after tax amounts to DKK 6.093k compared to last years's DKK 7.271k.

Having the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in mind year 2020 has been a satisfactory business year for YOYO Global Freight. Development has been good however not meet the sales expectations the management had before year 2020 started.

Outlook

YOYO Global Freight expects that the freight activities in 2021 will be at a higher level than in 2020. This is related to the roll-out of COVID-19 vaccines what hopefully means that YOYO and our customers get back to more normal business circumstances.

Our limited size on the market is still in our favor and there are market shares to gain so we are very positive and expect to grow our business in 2021.

Particular risks

Operating risks

YOYO Global Freight is not predisposed to special risks in addition to ordinary risks within the industry, including business and financial risks.

As a company working with international markets the YOYO Global Freight Group is exposed to a certain financial risk. YOYO is monitoring the financial risk from the headquarter in Denmark in terms of interest, currency, liquidity and funding risk.

Currency risks

Currency risks is primarily based in trade across border but as most of our trade is done in DKK, EUR, USD, NOK as well as SEK.

Market risks

The management assesses that the Company is not affected by special market risks beyond the common risks in the industry. However, the activity of YOYO Global Freight is dependent on domestic and global economies and development and the resulting impact on our customers' needs for transportation.

Capital resources

The Group's capital resources are still assessed to be fully adequate

Environmental performance

YOYO Global Freight is working with UN Global Compact to support the needed transition of negative consequences of global trade and transportation. We wish to be a contributing part through working closely with our vendors and subcontractors to reduce or even neutralize the environmental impact from transportation. All our drivers are bound to stop vehicle during loading process, and we have made decision to start the transition from fuel driven vehicles to electrical vehicles. We aim to deliver valid CO2 discharge reports and are focused on giving our customers the best possible CO2 footprint possible.

Income statement for 2020

	Notes	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Gross profit/loss	2	36,015,615	35,470,473
Staff costs	3	(26,213,546)	(25,168,557)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	4	(1,241,409)	(1,078,723)
Operating profit/loss		8,560,660	9,223,193
Other financial income	5	213,810	447,733
Other financial expenses	6	(937,830)	(305,636)
Profit/loss before tax		7,836,640	9,365,290
Tax on profit/loss for the year	7	(1,743,233)	(2,094,788)
Profit/loss for the year	8	6,093,407	7,270,502

Balance sheet at 31.12.2020

Assets

	Notes	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Acquired intangible assets		296,139	0
Goodwill		1,465,917	2,208,184
Intangible assets	9	1,762,056	2,208,184
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1,259,399	1,028,695
Property, plant and equipment	10	1,259,399	1,028,695
Deposits		1,689,224	1,389,720
Financial assets	11	1,689,224	1,389,720
Fixed assets		4,710,679	4,626,599
Trade receivables		27,995,237	27,914,843
Receivables from group enterprises		17,811,253	13,831,186
Deferred tax	12	39,551	65,634
Other receivables		0	2,226
Prepayments	13	12,396	32,812
Receivables		45,858,437	41,846,701
Cash		248,579	798,465
Current assets		46,107,016	42,645,166
Assets		50,817,695	47,271,765

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Contributed capital		125,000	125,000
Retained earnings		23,642,826	18,049,419
Proposed dividend		500,000	700,000
Equity		24,267,826	18,874,419
Other payables	14	1,905,756	743,489
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	15	1,905,756	743,489
Bank loans		3,387,232	746,415
Deposits		501,613	635,000
Trade payables		17,326,092	18,694,135
Payables to group enterprises		201,920	3,596,302
Tax payable		533,151	25,861
Other payables		2,694,105	3,912,920
Deferred income	16	0	43,224
Current liabilities other than provisions		24,644,113	27,653,857
Liabilities other than provisions		26,549,869	28,397,346
Equity and liabilities		50,817,695	47,271,765
Events after the balance sheet date	1		
Contingent liabilities	17		
Assets charged and collateral	18		
Transactions with related parties	19		
Group relations	20		

Statement of changes in equity for 2020

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	125,000	18,049,419	700,000	18,874,419
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(700,000)	(700,000)
Profit/loss for the year	0	5,593,407	500,000	6,093,407
Equity end of year	125,000	23,642,826	500,000	24,267,826

Notes

1 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

2 Gross profit/loss

Gross profit includes compensation received on 866 t.kr, which has been received in connection with the central government's aid packages in relation to COVID-19.

3 Staff costs

	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Wages and salaries	22,112,199	21,405,279
Pension costs	2,768,510	2,402,707
Other social security costs	422,274	389,591
Other staff costs	910,563	970,980
	26,213,546	25,168,557
Average number of full-time employees	51	46

	Remuneration of management 2020 DKK	Remuneration of management 2019 DKK
Executive Board	2,940,333	2,979,795
Board of Directors	225,000	75,000
	3,165,333	3,054,795

4 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Amortisation of intangible assets	759,687	713,100
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	481,722	365,623
	1,241,409	1,078,723

5 Other financial income

	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	213,810	321,788
Other interest income	0	1,202
Other financial income	0	124,743
	213,810	447,733

6 Other financial expenses

	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	0	67,877
Other interest expenses	22,694	52,218
Other financial expenses	915,136	185,541
	937,830	305,636

7 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Current tax	1,717,150	2,125,861
Change in deferred tax	26,083	(31,073)
	1,743,233	2,094,788

8 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	500,000	700,000
Retained earnings	5,593,407	6,570,502
	6,093,407	7,270,502

9 Intangible assets

	Acquired intangible assets DKK	Goodwill DKK
Cost beginning of year	0	4,028,000
Additions	313,559	0
Cost end of year	313,559	4,028,000
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	0	(1,819,816)
Amortisation for the year	(17,420)	(742,267)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(17,420)	(2,562,083)
Carrying amount end of year	296,139	1,465,917

10 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Cost beginning of year	2,911,945
Additions	712,426
Disposals	(289,365)
Cost end of year	3,335,006
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(1,883,250)
Depreciation for the year	(481,722)
Reversal regarding disposals	289,365
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(2,075,607)
Carrying amount end of year	1,259,399

11 Financial assets

	Deposits DKK
Cost beginning of year	1,389,720
Additions	647,972
Disposals	(348,468)
Cost end of year	1,689,224
Carrying amount end of year	1,689,224

12 Deferred tax

	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Changes during the year		
Beginning of year	65,634	34,561
Recognised in the income statement	(26,083)	31,073
End of year	39,551	65,634

13 Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepaid insurance and other prepaid costs related to subsequent financial years.

14 Other payables

	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Holiday pay obligation	1,905,756	743,489
	1,905,756	743,489

15 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due after more than 12 months 2020 DKK
Other payables	1,905,756
	1,905,756

16 Deferred income

Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.

17 Contingent liabilities

The Company has entered into a lease contract for office premises and storage facilities at the address C.F. Tietgens Boulevard 20, Odense. The lease liability amounts to DKK 25,366k. There is a sublease, which is terminable by the lessee at 6 months' notice however, no earlier than May 31, 2028. The lease asset amounts to DKK 7,453k.

The Company has entered into a rental contract for other office and storage facilities. The lease liability amounts to DKK 226k at 31 December 2020.

The Company has issued a guarantee of payment for the bank debt of YOYO Property ApS and YOYO Property 2 ApS amounting to DKK 17.653k at 31 December 2020.

The company has provided payment guarantees for its affiliated company YGF Sweden AB's creditors. The guarantees expire on 31 June 2021.

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where YOYO Holding ApS 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 withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities.

The Company has signed operating leases with an annual lease payment of DKK 551k. The lease liability amounts to DKK 1,362k at 31 December 2020.

18 Assets charged and collateral

As security for bank debt, DKK 3,387k, the Company has provided a floating charge of nominal DKK 5,000k. The floating charge comprises the following assets whose carrying amount at the balance sheet date is:

Goodwill DKK 1,466k

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK 1,259k

Trade receivables DKK 27,995k

Intangible assets DKK 296K

19 Transactions with related parties

The Company has chosen only to disclose transactions which have not been made on an arm's length basis in accordance with section 98(c)(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

20 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the group:

YOYO Holding ApS, Odense, Central Business registration number 38 77 98 42.

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 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, 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.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the cost of goods used in generating the year's revenue.

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 income

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

Other financial expenses

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

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

The Entity is jointly taxed with 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**Goodwill**

Goodwill is the positive difference between cost and fair value of assets and liabilities arising from acquisitions. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. Useful life is determined based on an assessment of whether the enterprises are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile and whether the amount of goodwill includes intangible resources of a temporary nature that cannot be separated and recognised as separate assets. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. Useful lives are reassessed on an annual basis. The amortisation periods used are 3-5 years.

Goodwill is written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Intellectual property rights etc

Intellectual property rights etc comprise development projects completed and in progress with related intellectual property rights, acquired intellectual property rights and prepayments for intangible assets.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Patents are amortised on a straight-line basis over their remaining duration, and licences are amortised over the term of the agreement.

Intellectual property rights etc are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount. The amortisation periods used are 3 -5 years.

Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 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.

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Dividend

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

Other financial liabilities

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

Tax receivable or payable

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

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.

Cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the cash flow statement included in the consolidated financial statements of YOYO Holding ApS, the Company has not prepared a cash flow statement.