UNIFEEDER

Holdingselskabet af 10. Januar 2013 II A/S

Tangen 6
DK-8200 Aarhus N

CVR no. 35 20 59 18

Annual report 2021

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

on 26.05 2022

chairman of the annual general meeting

Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Holdingselskabet af 10. Januar 2013 II A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations and consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

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

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

Aarhus, 15 March 2022
Executive Board:

Jesper Kristensen
CEO

Board of Directors:

Anil Mohta Chairman	Rashid Abdulla	Jesper Kristensen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Holdingselskabet af 10. Januar 2013 II A/S

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of Holdingselskabet af 10. Januar 2013 II A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021 comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies, for the Group as well as for the Parent Company and a cash flow statement for the Group. The consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations and consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 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 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements" section of our report.

We are independent of the Group 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 responsibility for the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of financial statement users made on the basis of these consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 company financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

- 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 Parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 Parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

- obtain sufficient 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.

KPMG

Independent auditor's report

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

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

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

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

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

Aarhus, 15 March 2022
KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Steffen S. Hansen State Authorised Public Accountant mne32737	Katrine Gybel State Authorised Public Accountant mne45848

Management's review

Company details

Holdingselskabet af 10. Januar 2013 II A/S
Tangen 6
DK-8200 Aarhus N

CVR no.	35 20 59 18
Registered office:	Aarhus
Financial year:	1 January – 31 December

Board of Directors

Anil Mohta
Rashid Abdulla
Jesper Kristensen

Executive Board

Jesper Kristensen

Auditor

KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Frederiks Plads 42, 7.
DK-8000 Aarhus C

Management's review

Financial highlights for the Group

DKK'000	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Revenue	4.553.929	3.675.652	4.030.979	3.892.574	3.809.249
EBITDA	412.273	405.581	436.669	360.917	329.676
EBITDA adjusted for special items*)	481,273	466.736	465.338	395.589	400.077
Ordinary operating profit	136.456	127.309	149.927	68.531	51.023
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses	144.000	138.209	164.991	87.011	60.340
Net financials	-12.820	-8.371	-29.334	-109.520	-111.616
Profit/loss before tax	126.936	129.838	135.653	-22.509	-51.276
Profit/loss for the year	126.076	128.869	134.324	-22.636	-55.174
Equity	2.236.058	2.103.054	1.980.970	1.845.724	1.671.246
Investments in property, plant and equipment	153	1.355	1.010	2.808	1.872
Current assets	1.213.785	744.459	897.328	813.993	894.275
Current liabilities	811.883	644.743	549.038	552.001	662.265
Balance sheet total	3.051.192	2.750.632	3.159.359	3.337.964	3.674.754
Cash flows from operating activities	209.720	449.682	336.790	198.059	345.745
Cash flows from investing activities	-103.001	-11.749	-9.776	-17.464	-30.074
Cash flows from financing activities	-31.406	-506.751	-307.441	-326.916	-266.721
Total cash flows	75.313	-68.818	19.573	-146.321	48.950
Profit margin	3,2%	3,8%	4,1%	2,2%	1,6%
Return on assets	4,7%	5,0%	5,2%	2,6%	1,6%
Solvency ratio	73,3%	76,5%	62,7%	55,3%	45,5%
Return on equity	5,8%	6,3%	7,0%	-1,3%	-3,2%
Liquidity ratio	149,5%	141,8%	163,4%	147,5%	135,0%
Average number of full-time employees	317	355	407	414	408

*) EBITDA adjusted for special items: EBITDA being adjusted for restructuring costs and non-recurring items.

The financial ratios have been calculated as follows:

Profit margin $\frac{\text{Profit before financials x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$

Return on assets $\frac{\text{Profit before financials x 100}}{\text{Total assets}}$

Solvency ratio $\frac{\text{Equity at year end x 100}}{\text{Total assets at year end}}$

Return on equity $\frac{\text{Net profit for the year x 100}}{\text{Average equity}}$

Liquidity ratio $\frac{\text{Current assets x 100}}{\text{Short term debt}}$

Management's review

Operating review

The Consolidated and Parent Company Financial Statements of Holdingselskabet af 10. Januar 2013 II A/S for 2021 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large reporting class C entities.

The Consolidated and Parent Company Financial Statements have been prepared under the same accounting policies as last year.

The Group's principal activities

The Group's main activities are international freight transport services such as Container Feeder Services and Shortsea Services. The activities are carried out through the ownership of the Unifeeder Group and the Unimed Feeder Services Group. The Group's asset light and agile business model has not changed materially during 2021.

Development in activities and financial position

2021 was another very special year for the Unifeeder Group as the global pandemic kept impacting supply chains. The operational conditions have been historically challenging and both increasing time charter rates and higher bunker prices have added to cost pressure. The tight market for tonnage has required us to take longer commitments at higher time charter rates but we have retained a considerable amount of flexibility with respect to vessel capacity.

We recorded 2% volume growth despite falling volumes and market share in the Mediterranean. Both the Feeder and the Shortsea segments grew and could have grown more had it not been for capacity constraints. Our focus has been on serving customer needs to keep cargo moving in a very unpredictable environment with irregular mainliner operator schedules and pronounced landside congestion hampering our production effectiveness.

The Shortsea segment had a strong year despite the Brexit aftermath. We have further strengthened our cooperation with BCOs and supported more ad hoc freight forwarding business than usual.

Full-year reported EBITDA was DKK 412 million, which was slightly higher than last year but below expectations mainly due to delays in bunker adjustment mechanisms amounting to DKK -82 million and other one-off non-recurring items of DKK -69 million. The underlying 2021 results are considered satisfactory.

Working capital management continues to be a focus area for the Group why overdue receivables minimal.

Outlook

For 2022, the market remains very difficult to predict due to the continued effects of COVID-19. The Group will continue advocating the known advantages of outsourcing feedering requirements, and furthermore the Shortsea business will continue to build on and drive the conversion from road to sea especially with BCOs and through this grow further. Underlying profits for 2022 are expected to be at the level of 2021.

The Group expects positive liquidity in 2022 as well. The Group's currency exposure is continuously being assessed. Sales and most significant cost items are concentrated in markets and products linked to EUR and USD. Customers and procurement agreements are, in all materiality, seen to set off possible foreign exchange risks. The overall currency policy is that the Group hedges the most significant currency risks against other currencies than EUR.

Management's review

Operating review

Corporate social responsibility

(Statutory Report on Corporate Social Responsibility in accordance with section 99 a of the Danish Financial Statements Act)

The business model for the Group is described in the Management's review on page 9.

For the Group, our overall responsibility is a question of integrating environmental and social considerations in the decisions we make, and in the actions, we take. We remain with unchanged focus on three policies:

Reducing environmental impact

As a logistics provider with an emphasis on sea carriage, the Group recognize that our activities have an impact on the environment. The impact starts when the vessel is built, continues while it is in service and ends when it is scrapped. As a charterer of tonnage, the Group carries part of the responsibility for making sure that at all stages conscious efforts are made to ensure the responsible use of resources and preservation of the environment. The Group does not build vessels, but aim at chartering modern, efficient and resource-saving vessels built at reputable shipyards. In the day-to-day operation, the Group's greatest direct influence is on fuel consumption and its resulting impacts, wherefore we continue to focus specifically on this parameter.

With the European Commission releasing a proposal this year requiring the shipping industry to reduce emissions to net-zero by 2050, the development and testing of revolutionary energy sources such as liquefied SNG and Biofuel is an important step in carbon reduction for the industry.

The Group's fuel and emission goals are:

- Implementation of trim optimisation on further vessels
- Testing vessel speed optimizer
- Testing "digitised" solution to improve cooperation with terminals, thereby reducing port stay and improving possibility for slow steaming
- Utilisation to remain high, despite risk of volatile and imbalanced cargo flows
- More vessel charter days on vessels with alternative fuel/engine types
- Systematically measuring for fouling and pressing owners to perform hull cleaning.
- The Group's focus has been on fuel consumption, and in 2021 we have in both North Europe and Mediterranean concentrated on the following daily optimization of consumption: Developing and implementing systems alerting our operational staff when vessels travel at speed higher than expected, thereby enabling instant investigation and resolution
- Revision of our bunker consumption reporting to increase accuracy and speed of reporting, thereby facilitating faster action
- Further structuring of the way we work to improve the productivity of the port operation, thereby leaving more time for steaming, resulting in lower bunker consumption.

Management's review

Operating review

The initiatives on reducing environmental impact have been, among other things:

- Automation of constant monitoring of vessel speed and corrective actions
- An unabated focus on very high utilization of capacity
- More direct and shorter scheduling patterns
- Active collaboration with vessel owners to upgrade vessel conditions
- Continuous search for new technologies, testing of alternative fuel and progressive engine types
- Active participation in testing vessels using alternative fuel types (SNG, biofuels)
- Taking active part in developing "big data" based routing and optimization tools
- Taking part in the Getting to Zero coalition.

Adjusted for change in vessel size, the average consumption of bunker measured in kg/nautical mile increased by 2% compared to 2020 in North Europe.

In the Mediterranean, the average consumption of bunker measured in kg/nautical mile increased by 8.4% when adjusted for change in vessel size.

A target of a 1% reduction in bunker consumption kg/nautical mile basis the 2021 level has been set for 2022 in both North Europe and the Mediterranean.

The increase in bunker consumption in 2021 is primarily due to adverse change in trade mix and to the difficult operating environment. For progress on reducing environmental impact, please refer to section below.

Main achievements in 2021

Employee well-being and working conditions

The Group is an international Group with offices and representatives in many countries around the North Sea, Baltic Sea and the Mediterranean. Management believes that diversity better enables the Group to generate ideas and develop business while at the same time strengthening the Group spirit.

The Group wishes to develop and benefit from the collective potential of all employees and strives to have all employees realise their full potential. It is consequently important that all employees are offered equal opportunities for development and career, regardless of gender, religion, age, sexual preferences, geographical origin or otherwise.

Motivated employees are regarded by the Group as one of the cornerstones of success.

The cooperation between employees and management is based on honesty, both when it comes to the positive and the negative message.

The starting point is the individual employee's performance and needs, and every year each employee has minimum two development meetings where manager and employee discuss the employee's current performance and future development, as well as the cooperation between the manager and the employee and the working environment in the company. The input on the working environment is collated in an anonymized way and shared with management, ensuring that improvement steps are taken, if necessary.

Management's review

Operating review

Equal opportunities and focus on diversity are integrated parts of the Group's policy for Employee wellbeing and working conditions. Opportunities for development and career must be available for everybody possessing skills and showing intention and shall in no way be restricted by the person gender, nationality, age, sexual orientation and religion or other like factors.

As regard to employee well-being and working conditions, the Group monitors absence caused by sickness, and it continues to be well below industry standard in all countries.

Ethical business conduct including human rights

It is important for the Group to be a trustworthy and serious partner in all circumstances and towards all stakeholders. The Group therefore strives to be a responsible and positive contributor to both the local and the international community. Relevant laws and regulations, including applicable environmental conventions, anti-bribery laws must be adhered to, and employees, customers and suppliers must be treated with respect. The Group respects human rights and the cultural, religious and political traditions and systems of the countries that are served, just as the Group distance themselves from all forms of discrimination based on geographical origin, religion, gender, age, sexual orientation or the like.

The Group wants to ensure compliance with applicable ethical business conducts and regulatory requirements in all geographies where we provide our services.

To guide the employees in dealing with ethical business practices, the Group has a standing Code of Conduct which sets out how employees are expected to act in relation to customers, suppliers, competitors and the world in general. The Code of Conduct is distributed to all employees and any new employees receive a thorough training in the principles of the Code of Conduct. As in previous years, an external version has been distributed to the Group's business partners in 2021 and is available to all interested parties on the individual companies' website.

The Group will work within the laws and regulations of each country. All employees including managers, sales staff and other relevant staff are trained in competition law and they have by completing mandatory training proved that they

- understand the rules and the consequences for the Group if the rules are not complied with and
- confirmed that they will at all times comply with the rules.

The Group has a fraud policy in place for all employees, which can help create awareness of fraud risks and how to deal with them.

The Group has also a whistle blower hotline in place for employees and business partners should they suspect a breach of the guidelines. No requests were submitted in 2021.

The Group also maintains a strict anti-corruption program obligating all employees of the Group to keep a firm focus on minimizing the risks and also supporting the suppliers of the Group in saying no to bribery with the overall aim of improving the social and economic development in the affected geographies.

The Group also participates in international organizations as MACN to assist in fighting corruption on a global scale as well as taking part in national anti-corruption networks under the Danish Shipping Association. We keep a close monitoring of the Group's compliance with anti-corruption laws and make sure the risks are managed.

The activities performed via MACN and the Danish Shipping Association which the Group take part in are aimed at eliminating corruption and thereby improving the living conditions of the weakest and poorest parts of the population. The Group Code of Conduct also supports the same goals.

Management's review

Operating review

The Group has a full Legal Compliance Program implemented. The program includes policies regarding Anti-Trust, Anti-Bribery and corruption, Trade Sanctions, Whistleblowing, Data Protection Policy and enhanced Code of Conduct – one internal and one external. The internal Code of Conduct covers the Group and the external covers any business partners of the Group and both include compliance with Human Rights, cultural differences, anti-bribery laws etc. The anti-trust program is frequently revisited when needed whereby e.g. new projects are controlled. In addition, there is a project specific anti-trust policy in place incl. stakeholder management. The Group has a Data Protection Policy in place.

All employees must complete a mandatory training in all parts of the full compliance program, including among others, procedures for "Anti-Bribery, "Sanctions and Export Control".

The Group compliance organisation is led by a Group Legal & Compliance Officer, who is in charge of running and developing the procedures and processes within this area.

The Group wants to ensure compliance with applicable regulatory requirements in all geographies where we provide our services. The compliance program addresses relevant issues for the Group. Where possible we use automated, well-proven compliance tools, and any incident is handled immediately and reported to the management according to internal procedures.

The screening of trade sanctions has been outsourced to an external service provider who guarantees that screenings are always done against the latest updated sanctions lists and hereby ensuring the highest quality of our screenings.

Risk assessment

Fuel consumption: Reduction of fuel consumption is the Group's most direct way to reduce our environmental footprint. We are a supplier to and partner of both large mainliner operator and BCO's and for both it is becoming increasingly important to actively include environmental concerns when choosing a supplier. It is hence of competitive importance that we can demonstrate both willingness and ability to assist on this parameter.

Employee well-being: The employees are as stated above a cornerstone to our success. The Group is asset light and the products are developed and delivered by the employees, just as it is the employees' ability and motivation to continue looking for new and improved ways of doing business which drive the Group's competitiveness.

Ethical business conduct: Compliance with business ethics is crucial for the lawful performance of services provided by the Group but it is also increasingly important when dealing with global customers who put more and more emphasis on the ethical dealings of business partners – and often with demands exceeding what is lawfully required. We continue to keep focus on and constantly improving our business ethics thereby making sure the competitiveness of the Group is upheld. The Group itself has not identified specific results of the work regard to human rights, however, we know that the initiatives above and participating in different forums helps to make a difference e.g. saying no to bribery in the Suez Canal.

Main achievements in 2021

During 2021, the Group developed a State-of-the-art Actual Emission Tracker (AET). The existing calculating methods give a good estimate but by using the comprehensive amount of data, we have access to as part of our operation, we are in fact able to set up a much more detailed and actual measurement. The Unifeeder tracker shows the emission for the actual container transport by calculating the emissions for the entire voyage and then distributing it on a container or tons level, duly considering the distance sailed by each container, weather conditions, the weight of the container, the utilization and numerous other factors. This development gives customers the ability to act upon their emission consumption hence act upon their environmental impact.

Management's review

Operating review

Further in 2021, the Group entered as a signatory to the Call to Actions for Shipping Decarbonization that together with 150 other industry leaders and organizations, call for decisive government action to enable full decarbonization of international shipping by 2050.

Full decarbonization of international shipping is urgent and achievable. This is the clear message from Unifeeder and more than 150 industry leaders and organizations representing the entire maritime value chain, including shipping, cargo, energy, finance, ports, and infrastructure. In conjunction with the UN General Assembly and ahead of critical climate negotiations at COP26 in Glasgow this November, we call on governments to work together with industry to deliver the policies and investments needed to reach critical tipping points in decarbonizing global supply chains and the global economy.

End September, in a world-first for the marine industry, the Unifeeder-operated vessel 'ElbBlue' was fuelled with liquefied SNG for a trial voyage in a major boost for the shipping industry's efforts to reduce its carbon emissions.

The liquefied SNG, produced at Kiwi's Power-to-Gas facility in Werlte, Germany is a synthetic form of LNG that is carbon-neutral and generated from 100% renewable energy.

Unifeeder supplied with GoodFuels' biofuel to boost decarbonization and the start of this new partnership will enable the largest feeder and shortsea operator in Europe to immediately decarbonize its seaborne operations.

Under this new partnership, the shortsea container ship Elbsummer was bunkered with a blend of 100% sustainable marine biofuel and Marine Gasoil (MGO) before starting its journey towards Helsinki, Finland.

This is the first bio-bunkering between GoodFuels and Unifeeder, and aligns with both companies' ambition to significantly reduce the carbon footprint of European transportation and improve the environmental impact of the shipping industry.

Unifeeder is also positioning itself as a frontrunner for sustainability in shipping, and is fully dedicated to reducing Greenhouse Gas emissions with its own target of decarbonizing its fleet by 50% by 2040. Partnering with GoodFuels is an impactful and immediate way of Unifeeder achieving these goals by using a solution that is market-ready and available today.

The Group will continue its work assessing, developing, and maintaining procedures and policies to ensure human rights, anti-corruption and -bribery.

Data ethics

Data ethics is an ethical dimension of the relationship between technology and the citizen as to fundamental rights, legal certainty and fundamental social values that technological development gives rise to.

The Group has not implemented a policy for data ethics due to the limited to none usage of data toward citizens. Data in the group is of a public nature and manipulated towards thriving a more efficient operating, commercial and financial business which is in accordance with the Group's Ethical business conduct and compliance programs (see section above Ethical business conduct).

Management's review

Operating review

Goals and policies for the underrepresented gender

(Statutory Report in accordance with section 99 b of the Danish Financial Statements Act).

Equal opportunities and focus on diversity are an integrated part of the Group's policy for Employee well-being and working conditions.

Opportunities for development and career must be available for everybody possessing skills and showing intention and shall in no way be restricted by the person's gender, nationality, age, sexual orientation and religion or other like factors.

The Group has for the time being no female board members, nor are there any female board members in any of the Danish subsidiaries covered by section 99 b of the Danish Financial Statements Act. The Board is cognisant of this under-representation and wants to contribute to increasing the number of female board members, mind bearing that within the logistics sector there is traditionally a low ratio of women on board level and on top- and middle management levels. The Group's strategy and ambition is to have one female member of the board before 2023.

The members of the board are appointed by the Group's shareholders at the general assembly. As and when the board nominates new candidates, the board will include gender as a parameter. When appointing candidates to the Group's board, it is, however, important that the members represent professional competencies which are relevant for the Group's activities within feeder and short sea. Finding the member with the right qualifications will always take priority over gender.

In the Group's management team, 29% are currently women. Due to the limited recruiting possibilities of women for executive positions within logistics, the current level is considered satisfactory. Meanwhile, it is the Group's aim to increase the ratio of women in the management team.

We continue to have candidates of both gender when recruiting for new management and board positions, just as we consider women when making career and succession planning. Both steps are done without compromising on the qualifications needed to hold the position.

Events after the balance sheet date

Unifeeder supports customers in doing imports and exports to and from Russia. While the direct volume impact to our business from a significant drop in trading with Russia is material, we currently don't expect the current conflict between Russia and Ukraine to significantly impact the overall result for 2022 however uncertainty has increased. Unifeeder will always adhere to any international regulation governing the areas that we trade in and we will continue to have the safe operations and the security of our organization at the center of our dealings.

No other events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Income statement

DKK'000	Note	Group 2021	Group 2020	Parent Company 2021	Parent Company 2020
Revenue	2	4.553.929	3.675.652	0	0
Cost of sales		-3.865.871	-3.003.681	0	0
Gross profit		688.058	671.971	0	0
Administrative expenses	3	-551.602	-544.662	-232.519	-78
Ordinary operating profit/loss		136.456	127.309	-232.519	-78
Other operating income		7.544	10.900	0	0
Operating profit/loss		144.000	138.209	-232.519	-78
Income from equity investments in group entities		-4.244	0	370.628	146.477
Financial income	4	706	5.489	0	4.555
Financial expenses	5	-13.526	-13.860	-11.981	-19.976
Profit before tax		126.936	129.838	126.128	130.978
Tax on profit for the year	6	-860	-969	0	-2.063
Profit for the year	7	126.076	128.869	126.128	128.915

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	Group 2021	Group 2020	Parent Company 2021	Parent Company 2020
ASSETS					
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	8				
Software		22.312	21.307	0	0
Goodwill		1.720.686	1.977.823	0	0
		1.742.998	1.999.130	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	9				
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		3.768	4.528	0	0
		3.768	4.528	0	0
Investments					
Equity investments in subsidiaries	10	0	0	2.373.820	2.475.807
Equity investments in associates and joint ventures	10	88.347	431	0	0
Deposits	11	2.294	2.085	0	0
		90.641	2.516	2.373.820	2.475.807
Total fixed assets		1.837.407	2.006.174	2.373.820	2.475.807
Current assets					
Inventories		103.497	50.218	0	0
		103.497	50.218	0	0
Receivables					
Trade receivables		668.863	415.174	0	0
Receivables from group entities		103.073	0	10	10
Other receivables		28.695	48.463	0	0
Corporation tax		25	43	3.000	3.000
Prepayments	12	32.387	28.629	0	0
		833.043	492.309	3.010	3.010
Cash at bank and in hand		277.245	201.932	1.134	5
Total current assets		1.213.785	744.459	4.144	3.015
TOTAL ASSETS		3.051.192	2.750.633	2.377.964	2.478.822

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

		Group		Parent Company	
DKK'000	Note	2021	2020	2021	2020
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity	13				
Contributed capital		216.883	216.883	216.883	216.883
Proposed dividends		0	0	0	0
Reserve for development costs		0	21.833	0	21.833
Retained earnings		2.018.825	1.864.029	2.018.825	1.864.029
Shareholders in Holdingselskabet af 10. Januar 2013 II A/S's share of equity		2.235.708	2.102.745	2.235.708	2.102.745
Non-controlling interests		350	309	0	0
Total equity		2.236.058	2.103.054	2.235.708	2.102.745
Provisions					
Other provisions	14	3.251	2.836	0	0
Total provisions		3.251	2.836	0	0
Liabilities other than provisions					
Current liabilities other than provisions					
Trade payables		541.042	452.195	0	0
Payables to group entities	18	191.538	119.859	140.068	374.135
Corporation tax		440	0	0	0
Other payables		78.863	72.689	2.188	1.942
		811.883	644.743	142.256	376.077
Total liabilities other than provisions		811.883	644.743	142.256	376.077
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		3.051.192	2.750.633	2.377.964	2.478.822

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

	Group						
DKK'000	Contri-buted capital	Reserve for devel-opment costs	Retained earnings	Proposed dividends	Total	Non-con-trolling interests	Total equity
Equity at 1 January 2021	216.883	21.833	1.864.029	0	2.102.745	309	2.103.054
Transferred over the profit appropriation	0	0	126.076	0	126.076	41	126.117
Development costs for the year	0	-21.833	21.833	0	0	0	0
Exchange rate adjustment, foreign subsidiary	0	0	6.887	0	6.887	0	6.887
Equity at 31 December 2021	216.883	0	2.018.825	0	2.235.708	350	2.236.058

	Parent Company						
DKK'000	Contri-buted capital	Reserve for devel-opment costs	Retained earnings	Proposed dividends	Total	Non-con-trolling interests	Total equity
Equity at 1 January 2021	216.883	21.833	1.864.029	0	2.102.745	0	2.102.745
Transferred over the profit appropriation	0	0	126.128	0	126.128	0	126.128
Development costs for the year	0	-21.833	21.833	0	0	0	0
Exchange rate adjustment, foreign subsidiary	0	0	6.835	0	6.835	0	6.835
Equity at 31 December 2021	216.883	0	2.018.825	0	2.235.708	0	2.235.708

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Cash flow statement

DKK'000	Note	Group 2021	Group 2020
Profit for the year		126.076	128.869
Other adjustments of non-cash operating items	15	293.142	270.259
Cash generated from operations before changes in working capital		419.218	399.128
Changes in working capital	16	-195.919	60.923
Cash generated from operations		223.299	460.051
Interest income		706	5.489
Interest expense		-13.526	-13.860
Corporation tax paid		-759	-1.998
Cash flows from operating activities		209.720	449.682
Acquisition of intangible assets		-10.849	-10.793
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		-741	-1.355
Acquisition of financial assets		-91.589	-113
Disposal of intangible assets		0	152
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		178	360
Cash flows from investing activities		-103.001	-11.749
Financing from the Parent Company:			
Increase/decrease in payables to group entities		-31.406	-506.612
Shareholders:			
Distributed dividends		0	-139
Cash flows from financing activities		-31.406	-506.751
Cash flows for the year		75.313	-68.818
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		201.932	270.751
Cash and cash equivalents at year end		277.245	201.933

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Holdingselskabet af 10. Januar 2013 II A/S for 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class C large entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are consistent with those of last year. Some non-material reclassifications have been made for receivables and liabilities, but with no impact on the balance sheet total.

The Consolidated and Parent Company Financial Statements for 2021 are presented in DKK thousand.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent Company, Holdingselskabet af 10. Januar 2013 II A/S, and subsidiaries in which Holdingselskabet af 10. Januar 2013 II A/S directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the votes or in some other way exercises control over. Entities in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the votes and exercises significant influence but not control are considered associates. A group chart is included on page 7.

On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, shareholdings, intra-group balances and dividends and realised and unrealised gains and losses on intra-group transactions are eliminated.

Equity investments in subsidiaries are set off against the proportionate share of subsidiaries' fair value of net assets and liabilities at the date of acquisition.

Business combinations

When acquiring new entities, the purchase method is applied under which identifiable assets and liabilities are measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. Restructuring costs recognised in the acquirer at the acquisition date that are not a part of the acquisition are included in the pre-acquisition balance sheet and thus the determination of goodwill. Restructuring that is adopted after the acquisition is recognised in the income statement. The tax effect of revaluations is recognised as deferred tax.

Positive differences (goodwill) between cost and the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, including restructuring provisions, are recognised as intangible assets and amortised systematically in the income statement based on an individual assessment of the useful life. Negative goodwill is recognised as income in the income statement at the acquisition date when the usual conditions for recognition of income are met.

Goodwill and negative goodwill from acquired entities may be adjusted until 12 months after the acquisition date.

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

The book value method is applied to business combinations such as the acquisition and disposal of equity investments, mergers, demergers, contribution of assets, share exchanges, etc., between entities controlled by the Parent Company. The book value method is considered to have been completed at the date of the merger without restatement of comparative figures.

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

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Non-controlling interests

Items of subsidiaries are fully recognised in the consolidated financial statements. The non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the subsidiaries' profit and of equity is included as part of the Group's profit and equity, respectively, but is presented separately.

Foreign currency translation

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

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

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

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

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

Derivative financial instruments

On initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are recognised as other receivables and other payables, respectively.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments designated as or qualifying for recognition as a fair value hedge of a recognised asset or liability are recognised in the income statement together with changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments designated as or qualifying for recognition as a hedge of future transactions are recognised as other receivables or other payables and in equity until the realisation of the hedged transactions. If the future transaction results in the recognition of assets or liabilities, amounts that were previously recognised in equity are transferred to the cost of the assets or liabilities. If the future transaction results in income or costs, amounts that were previously recognised in equity are transferred to the income statement for the period when the hedged item affects the income statement.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

For derivative financial instruments not qualifying for treatment as hedging instruments, changes in fair value are recognised in the income statement on an ongoing basis.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments used for hedging of net investments in separate foreign subsidiaries or associates are recognised directly in equity.

Recognition and measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost method.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Revenue

The Company's revenue comprises revenue from transport activities for the period as well as the revenue invoiced by the Company's agents where revenue is on the Company's account.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement as earned. The decision whether revenue is considered earned is based on the following criteria:

- A binding sales agreement has been made;
- The sales price has been determined;
- Delivery of the service has been made before year end, and
- Payment has been received or may with reasonable certainty be expected to be received.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs incurred to achieve revenue for the year. Cost comprises variable costs by the way of costs related to vessels and containers as well as other transport costs.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses comprise expenses incurred during the year for management and administration of the Group, including expenses for administrative staff, management, office premises, office expenses and depreciation.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises items secondary to the activities of the Group, including gains on the disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Income from equity investments in subsidiaries and associates

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

Financial income and expenses

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

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

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

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

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

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

The Group's current tax for the year comprises tax calculated under the rules of the Danish Tonnage Taxation Act as regards the part of the activity in a subsidiary governed by the Danish Tonnage Taxation Act, and tax calculated under the ordinary tax rules as regards other activities. Some of the subsidiaries have been registered under the tonnage taxation scheme. Based on the planned use of chartered vessels, the tonnage taxation scheme does not imply any liability; therefore, deferred tax is not recognised in the balance sheet on assets and liabilities relating to the activity subject to tonnage taxation.

For other activities, deferred tax is measured under the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates of the respective countries that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life determined on the basis of Management's experience within the individual business areas. Based on this the amortisation period is 20 years.

Software

Software etc., are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation or at a lower recoverable amount. Software licences, including development costs in connection with major implementation projects, are recognised in the balance sheet and amortised on a straight-line basis over the useful life, estimated at 3- 5 years.

Software costing less than DKK 50,000 is expensed in the year of acquisition.

Property, plant and equipment

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment and leasehold improvements are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date on which the asset is available for use.

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

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

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

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

Leases

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

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

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

Investments

Equity investments in group entities are measured under the equity method. In case of indication of impairment, an impairment test is conducted. When the cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

Both in the Group and the Parent Company, equity investments in associates and joint ventures are measured at the proportionate share of the associates/joint ventures' net asset value calculated in accordance with the Group's accounting policies with deduction or addition of unrealised gains and losses and plus or minus the residual value of positive and negative goodwill calculated in accordance with the acquisition method.

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

Other receivables and deposits are recognised at amortised cost.

Impairment of fixed assets

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

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

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

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Previously recognised write-downs are reversed when the basis for the write-down no longer exists. Write-down of goodwill is not reversed.

Bunker inventories

Bunker inventories comprise inventories for use on chartered vessels. The inventories are measured at average prices.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

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

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

Prepayments

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

Current assets investments

Current asset investments, which consist of listed bonds and shares, are measured at their fair values at the balance sheet date. Listed securities are measured at market price. Unlisted securities are measured at estimated selling price.

Equity

The expected dividend payment for the year is disclosed as a separate item under equity.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

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

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

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

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when, as a result of past events, the Company has a legal obligation, and it is probable that there may be outflow of resources embodying economic benefits to settle the obligation. Provisions are measured at value in use.

Liabilities other than provisions

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

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

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments received regarding income in subsequent years.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the Group's cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities for the year, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

The cash flow effect of acquisitions and divestment of entities is shown separately in cash flows from investing activities. Cash flows relating to acquired entities are recognised in the cash flow statement from the date of acquisition, and cash flows relating to divested entities are recognised up to the date of divestment.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the profit/loss for the year adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in working capital and corporation tax paid.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisitions and disposals of entities and activities, intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in size or composition of the Company's contributed capital and costs in this respect as well as raising of loans, instalments on interest-bearing debt and distribution of dividends to owners.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and securities that can readily be turned into cash.

2 Revenue

The Group's activity comprises international goods transports within the business activities Feeder Service and Shortsea Service with the below part of the revenue. Geographically, the Group's activities take place in two areas: Northern Europe and the Mediterranean with the below split of revenue:

	Group	
	2021	2020
Geographical markets		
Northern Europe	86%	79%
The Mediterranean	14%	21%
	100%	100%
Business activities		
Feeder Service	74%	74%
Shortsea Services	26%	26%
	100%	100%

3 Staff costs

	Group	
DKK'000	2021	2020
Wages and salaries	166.899	162.215
Pensions	7.140	8.614
Other social security costs	13.917	13.130
	187.956	183.959
Average number of full-time employees	317	355

*Remuneration of the Executive Board has not been disclosed in accordance with section 98 B(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

DKK'000	Group 2021	Group 2020	Parent Company 2021	Parent Company 2020
4 Financial income				
Interest income from cash and cash equivalents	234	134	0	0
Exchange rate adjustments	0	5.355	0	4.555
Other financial income	472	0	0	0
	706	5.489	0	4.555
5 Financial expenses				
Interest expense to group entities	-4.522	-13.561	-8.867	-19.943
Interest expenses on mortgage and bank debt	-364	-299	0	-33
Exchange rate adjustments	-8.289	0	-3.114	0
Other financial expenses	-351	0	0	0
	-13.526	-13.860	-11.981	-19.976
6 Tax on profit for the year				
Current tax for the year (including joint taxation refund)	-1.160	679	0	-3.000
Deferred tax adjustment for the year	31	27	0	0
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	269	263	0	5.063
	-860	969	0	2.063

The Group has insignificant tax loss carryforwards which are not recognised in the balance sheet due to the uncertainty of the value thereof.

DKK'000	Group 2021	Group 2020	Parent Company 2021	Parent Company 2020
7 Distribution of profit				
Other statutory reserves	0	2.040	0	2.040
Minority interests' share of net profit/loss of subsidiaries	-41	51	0	0
Retained earnings	126.117	126.778	126.128	126.875
	126.076	128.869	126.128	128.915

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

8 Intangible assets

	Group		
DKK'000	Software	Goodwill	Total
Cost at 1 January 2021	97.364	4.778.033	4.875.397
Additions	10.853	0	10.853
Disposals	-153	0	-153
Cost at 31 December 2021	108.064	4.778.033	4.886.097
Amortisation and impairment losses at 1 January 2021	-76.058	-2.800.211	-2.876.269
Amortisation	-9.694	-257.136	-266.830
Amortisation and impairment losses at 31 December 2021	-85.752	-3.057.347	-3.143.099
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	22.312	1.720.686	1.742.998

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

9 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	Group Fixtures and fittings, tools and equip-ment
Cost at 1 January 2021	37.643
Foreign exchange adjustments in foreign entities	13
Additions	153
Disposals	-18.128
Cost at 31 December 2021	19.681
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2021	-33.115
Foreign exchange adjustments in foreign entities	-6
Depreciation	-1.398
Reversed depreciation of disposals for the year	18.606
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2021	-15.913
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	3.768

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

10 Investments

DKK'000	Parent Company 2021	Parent Company 2020
Equity investments in subsidiaries		
Cost at 1 January	4.777.958	4.777.958
Cost at 31 December	4.777.958	4.777.958
Value adjustments at 1 January	-2.302.151	-2.056.658
Exchange adjustment	6.999	-6.620
Net profit/loss for the year	370.628	378.900
Received dividends	-247.191	-385.350
Amortisation of goodwill	-232.423	-232.423
Value adjustments at 31 December	-2.404.138	-2.302.151
Carrying amount at 31 December	2.373.820	2.475.807

Name/legal form	Registered office	Votes and ownership
Subsidiaries:		
Unifeeder A/S	Denmark	100%
Unifeeder Norway AS	Norway	100%
Unifeeder General Partner ApS	Denmark	100%
Baltic Operational JV ApS	Denmark	100%
C.M. Contempora Ltd.	Cyprus	100%
Fetamont Ltd.	Cyprus	100%
Swan Ship Co.	Marshall Islands	100%
Senator Ltd.	Marshall Islands	100%
Unimed Feeder Services A/S	Demark	100%
Feeder Shipping Agencies (Holding) Limited	Marshall Islands	100%
FSA Cyprus	Cyprus	100%

Information concerning a number of subsidiaries has been left out according to section 97a subsection 4 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

10 Investments (continued)

DKK'000	Group 2021	Group 2020
Equity investments in associates and joint ventures		
Cost at 1 January	1.240	1.293
Additions for the yar	91.380	0
Transfers to subsidiary	0	-53
Cost at 31 December	92.620	1.240
Value adjustments at 1 January	-809	-778
Exchange adjustment	16	-45
Result for the year	-3.490	0
Transfer to subsidiary	0	14
Value adjustments at 31 December	-4.273	-809
Carrying amount at 31 December	88.347	431

Name/legal form	Registered office	Votes and ownership
Associates and joint ventures:		
Interegypt Co. in liquidation	Egypt	55%
UFE Baltic Management	Germany	40%
Erste UFR Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH	Germany	58%
Erste UFR Schiffarthsgesellschaft mbH & Co. KG	Germany	58%
UFE Baltic Feeder Holding GmbH & Co.KG	Germany	40%
MS Elbsailor GmbH & Co.KG	Germany	40%

11 Other fixed assets investments

DKK'000	Group Deposits
Cost at 1 January 2021	2.085
Additions for the year	230
Disposals for the year	-21
Cost at 31 December 2021	2.294
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	2.294

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

12 Prepayments

Prepayments consist of expenses in relation to the charter of ships and other transportation costs.

13 Contributed capital

Contributed capital consists of 203.901.948 A-shares of a nominal value of DKK 1 per share, and 12.980.795 B-shares of a nominal value of DKK 1 per share.

14 Other provisions

Provisions consist of provisions for expected costs of claims, pensions and reestablishment costs.

DKK'000	Group 2021	Group 2020
15 Other adjustments of non-cash operating items		
Financial income	-706	-5.489
Financial expenses	13.526	13.860
Tax on profit/loss for the year	860	969
Depreciation and amortisation including gains on the disposal of fixed assets	268.293	267.315
Other adjustments	11.169	-6.396
	293.142	270.259

DKK'000	Group 2021	Group 2020
16 Changes in working capital		
Change in inventories	-53.279	12.912
Change in receivables	-237.702	71.167
Change in short-term debt	95.062	-23.156
	-195.919	60.923

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17 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

The Group is currently a party to contracts for charter of vessels and containers for periods of up to 5 years. The obligation amounted to DKK 1.866 million at 31 December 2021 (DKK 473 million at 31 December 2020).

At the balance sheet date, the Group's issued guarantees reached DKK 2.9 million (DKK 3 million at 31 December 2020).

At the balance sheet date, the Group's rent obligations for leased buildings represented DKK 37.8 million (DKK 14 million at 31 December 2020).

The Group's leasing obligation for other leased assets at the balance sheet date totalled DKK 3.6 million (DKK 3.5 million at 31 December 2020).

18 Related party disclosures

Holdingselskabet af 10. Januar 2013 II A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Control

DP World Investments B.V., Rotterdam Netherlands, holds the majority of the contributed capital in the Company.

Holdingselskabet af 10. Januar 2013 II A/S is part of the consolidated financial statements of DP World Investments B.V. and the consolidated financial statements of DP World PLC, United Arab Emirates, which are the smallest and largest groups, respectively, in which the Company is included as a subsidiary.

The consolidated financial statements of DP World Investments B.V. and the consolidated financial statements of DP World PLC can be obtained by contacting the companies.

DKK'000	Group 2021
Related party transactions	
Sale of services to a related party	2.939
Purchase of services from a related party	-10.790

Payables to associates, joint ventures and subsidiaries are disclosed in the balance sheet, and interest income and interest expense are disclosed in notes 4 and 5.

Payables to group entities are expected to be repaid within the next 4 years.

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19 Fees to auditor appointed at the general meeting

DKK'000	Group 2021
Total fees to KPMG:	
Audit	1.339
Tax compliance	92
Other assurance engagements	0
Non-audit services	150
	1.581

20 Events after the balance sheet date

Unifeeder supports customers in doing imports and exports to and from Russia. While the direct volume impact to our business from a significant drop in trading with Russia is material, we currently don't expect the current conflict between Russia and Ukraine to significantly impact the overall result for 2022 however uncertainty has increased. Unifeeder will always adhere to any international regulation governing the areas that we trade in and we will continue to have the safe operations and the security of our organization at the center of our dealings.

No other events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.