Umove A/S

Farverland 7, DK-2600 Glostrup

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2020

CVR No 35 37 99 75

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 6 /5 2021

Ole Steensbro Chairman of the General Meeting



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Umove A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2020 of the Company and the Group and of the results of the Company and Group operations and of consolidated cash flows for 2020.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Glostrup, 6 May 2021

Executive Board

Johnny Børge Hansen Ole Steensbro Tim Valbøll
CEO CFO Executive Officer

Board of Directors

Jérôme Maurice Olivier Emile Stefan Konrad Weis Brice Masselot Joseph Jeauffroy Chairman

Johnny Børge Hansen



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Umove A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations and of consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of Umove A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows ("the Financial Statements").

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 Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for 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.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, 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 Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, 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 Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.



Independent Auditor's Report

Management's responsibilities for the 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 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 Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

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 Company's and the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.



Independent Auditor's Report

- 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 Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- 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.

Hellerup, 6 May 2021 **PricewaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Thomas Wraae Holm statsautoriseret revisor mne30141 Jesper Bo Winther statsautoriseret revisor mne26864



Company Information

The Company Umove A/S

Farverland 7

DK-2600 Glostrup

CVR No: 35 37 99 75

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Incorporated: 12 June 2013 Financial year: 8th financial year Municipality of reg. office: Albertslund

Board of Directors Jérôme Maurice Olivier Emile Joseph Jeauffroy, Chairman

Stefan Konrad Weis

Brice Masselot

Johnny Børge Hansen

Executive Board Johnny Børge Hansen

Ole Steensbro Tim Valbøll

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup



Financial Highlights

Seen over a five-year period, the development of the Group is described by the following financial highlights:

			Group		
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Key figures					
Profit/loss					
Revenue	694,827	686,797	580,799	559,081	542,079
Gross profit/loss	514,747	501,641	413,329	407,416	384,293
Profit/loss before financial income and					
expenses	25,222	25,108	12,711	23,702	18,764
Net financials	-11,095	-9,886	-6,781	-8,137	-8,849
Net profit/loss for the year	18,779	12,923	2,987	10,820	6,083
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	663,854	665,499	568,615	528,623	349,608
Equity	108,639	102,783	93,026	98,556	41,134
Cash flows					
Cash flows from:					
- operating activities	99,190	86,718	47,950	49,870	48,699
- investing activities	-61,216	-162,001	-65,216	-173,191	-26,747
including investment in property, plant and	0.,0	. 52,55	00,2.0	,	_0,
equipment	-66,964	-93,075	-67,566	-181,046	-44,015
- financing activities	-25,651	105,696	983	133,879	-19,347
Change in cash and cash equivalents for the	-20,001	100,000	300	100,010	-10,0-1
year	12,323	30,413	-16,283	10,558	2,605
Number of employees	946	974	890	874	840
Nambor of omployees	0.10	07.1	000	07.1	0.10
Ratios					
Profit margin	3.6%	3.7%	2.2%	4.2%	3.5%
Solvency ratio	16.4%	15.4%	16.4%	18.6%	11.8%
Return on equity	17.8%	13.2%	3.1%	15.5%	16.0%
Solvency Ratio incl. Subordinated loan	28.0%	27.1%	22.9%	18.6%	11.8%

Figures for 2016 has not been adjusted with the change in accounting policy.



Key activities

The Group:

The main activity of the Group is to provide public transport services for the Public Transport Authorities of the Regions of Denmark.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Group for 2020 shows a profit of DKK 18,779,196, and at 31 December 2020 the balance sheet of the Group shows equity of DKK 108,638,874.

Umove provides transport services for 4 out of 5 regional Public Transport Authorities (PTA) and 2019 was characterized by both successfully won contracts and the loss of one contract in Jutland.

In 2019 Umove became the first national operator to start a contract for operating public transport with a full fleet of electric vehicles. In 2020 the operation have successfully delivered extraordinary positive results in terms of both service, reliability, and customer satisfaction. In 2020 Umove opened its new operation in Randers and tendered and won operation for almost 100 additional new vehicles. 2/3 of those will be electric and operated in the city of Copenhagen. When fully in operation in 2022, the new 10-12 years contract will contribute with more than 25% growth in revenue.

The significant opportunities for growth through tendering is expected to continue in the coming years.

The Profit before tax of the year is in line with managements expectations.

Special risks

Operating risks

The Group is not assessed to be exposed to any special risks. The Group's most important customers are the Danish Public Transport Authorities (PTA), and the service contracts are typically concluded for a long period of time with the possibility of extension; thus, the service contracts match the useful lives of the buses. In connection with the delivery of new buses, Umove ensures a repurchase guarantee from the manufacturer/supplier which matches the terms of the service contracts whenever relevant.

Price risks

The Group is not subject to any special price risks as the monthly indexation of contract payments from the Danish Public Transport Authorities includes general fluctuations in wage levels, interest rate levels and fuel prices.



The Covid 19 pandemic

The Group main activities have operationally been affected by the pandemic related close down of activities across the country but has managed to maintain almost full payment from our public transport clients. Therefore, the group is not, now or looking ahead, affected financially.

Interest rate risks

The interest-bearing debt constitutes a material amount in the Group. Changes to the interest rate level are, however, included in the indexation of the service contracts with the Danish Public Transport Authorities and, therefore, increases in interest rates do not constitute any significant risk for the Group.

Credit risks

The debtor risk is considered very limited as the Group's major customers are the Danish Public Transport Authorities.

Strategy

The group is mainly focussed on expanding the business through successful tendering in the public transport bus market but is also open for M&A opportunities if they support the positive development of the group.

Targets and expectations for the year ahead

2021 is expected to be a transition and mobilisation year for Umove. Profit before tax are expected to be maintained at 2020 level in a interval of mDKK 14-16 while growth of both revenue and profitability, coming from the latest tender wins, is expected to catch pace from 2022.

Statement of corporate social responsibility

For a short description of our business model, see the section "Key activities" on page 7.

It is Umove's policy to consider social and environmental issues as well as corporate governance when making decisions and in its day-to-day operations. We adhere to the UN Global Compact initiative and support a set of basic values within human rights, employee rights, environment, and anti-corruption:

Human rights

- 1) Umove supports and respects the protection of internationally-proclaimed human rights; and
- 2) we ensure that we do not participate in the infringement of human rights.



Umove has moreover implemented the following diversity policy:

"We see diversity as a strength for our Company. We appreciate working together across differences in age, gender, religion, sexuality and ethnicity, etc. We believe that diversity inspires and builds strength, and we provide equal opportunities for everyone by being flexible and showing individual considerations. We have room for diversity, and any attempt at discrimination and bullying, etc. is prohibited and will result in dismissal. If you need special attention or special conditions, please talk to your manager. We will be pleased to accommodate your wishes if possible, taking into consideration the interests of the Company".

The Company activities are continuously reviewed by senior management, employee representatives and the various works counsel functions as described in Danish law. The company also has a whistle blower arrangement in place which gives all employees an opportunity to report any deviating behaviour anonymously. Based on that, risk of breach of the human rights policies of the company are regarded as low.

Actions in 2020

To secure the continued delivery of our policies 3 initiatives, kicked off in 2018/19, but followed up in 2020 are worth mentioning. All activities have been influenced by the lock down following the Covid 19 Pandemic:

- 1. The roll out of our whistle blower process where all employees can report any inappropriate behaviour and demand a proper response from management. The process is in place but has not yet given reason to received inquiries or complaints. As the country opens up again in 2021, we will reactivate the process.
- 2. Update of our purchase agreements with the main suppliers to secure that they meet our standards in terms of staff conditions and environmental protection. The process is ongoing as agreements are renewed but the initiative has not yet given reason to any disputes with suppliers.
- 3. Visits to our main suppliers (i.e., vehicle manufacturers) to check relevant conditions are met.

Employee rights

Umove

- 1) ensures the freedom of association of its employees and recognises their right to and need for collective bargaining;
- 2) supports the elimination of any type of forced labour;
- 3) rejects child labour; and
- 4) eliminates any discrimination in conditions of work and employment.

Moreover, Umove has implemented the following occupational health and safety policy:

"A good working environment is an important condition for being able to provide the right services to our passengers. Naturally, the physical environment and tools must be in working order, but we also look positively at our cooperation in our environmental organization, with trade organizations and our external partners who help us map employee satisfaction. Such initiatives are always backed up by action plans that can contribute to improving our working environment."



Actions in 2020

2020 has been a year of lock down and Covid 19 precautions. In the spring of 2020, our clients ordered a partial reduction of operations and many restrictions to be implemented onboard our busses. And the process, with new restrictions and special initiatives, as increased cleaning of vehicles, protective equipment like masks, being introduced have limited the options for initiatives in 2020. All administrative functions have worked from home in both the first and the second half of the year, focusing on what was absolutely necessary to protect the interest of the Group and our clients.

Our internal works and environmental council are continuously following the situation and are putting in place initiatives and campaigns whenever relevant.

2020 was also the year where Umove rolled out ISO 45001 certification whenever opening new operations. First time was with the opening of operations in the City of Randers in summer 2020.

Environment

Umove

- 1) supports a precautionary approach to environmental challenges;
- 2) takes initiatives to promote a high level of environmental responsibility; and
- 3) encourages the development and dissemination of environmentally sound technologies.

Moreover, Umove is ISO 14001 certified and has implemented the following environmental policy:

"Even though public transport contributes to an overall reduction of transport emissions into the environment, we do have an impact on the environment. We use fossil fuel, chemicals and generate a lot of waste. We produce noise and have an overall impact on the surroundings. Both locally and globally. Therefore, it is a matter of the heart for us to minimize our impact on the environment by always being prepared to experiment with alternative technologies and energy sources when requested by the Public Transport Authorities. We are pleased to lead the way and to assume a calculated risk daily assisted by our environmental management system ISO 14001, which ensures that we work systematically with our environmental impact. We aim continuously at reducing our consumption of resources and our environmental impact through, for example, our systems and follow-up on fuel consumption. On locations where new buses operate, we have invested in technology that assist the drivers in "green driving". If we can reduce our fuel consumption, we reduce both the environmental impact and save money. We readily share this gain with our employees."

Actions in 2020

In 2016-2018, we invested in equipment which, through replacement of the equipment and the use of alternative and renewable propellants, reduces our environmentally harmful emissions. In 2019 the Company started operation of the first service contract for a full fleet of electric buses in the municipality of Roskilde as the first company in Denmark. Umove participated in tenders across Denmark and is seen as an ambassador for the o-emission solutions. In 2020 we continued winning contracts based on our capacity of electric operations and non-fossil fuels like HVO.



Our renewed target for reductions in energy consumption is another 5% reduction before 2023.

Reason for not having defined a policy on anti-corruption and bribery

The company is engaged with a significant low number of customers (4 public transport authorities and a limited number of municipalities) in a very regulated tendered marketplace with objective and transparent criteria for assignment of contracts. Representatives of management are fully informed of the company's rules in respect of gift's etc. All commercial activities towards our clients are managed by senior management. Commercial agreements are not agreed or signed by any employee, but senior management. In respect of supplier agreements, the same rules apply.

It is part of the scope of the external auditors' activities to report any occurring or suspected occurrence to senior management and ultimately the company board of directors.

Consequently, it is the company's assessment that the risk of attempts at corruption and bribery is limited, and so no policy has been defined. The company always adheres to relevant local and international legislation and follows development in this area closely and will revisit whether a policy is needed in the future.

Statement on gender composition

Target figure for the underrepresented gender on the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of Umove A/S comprises four members elected at the General Meeting none of whom are women. Our target has been to have 25% women by 2020 corresponding to one woman on the Board of Directors.

Representation of men/women on the Company's Board of Directors: 4/0 Representation of men/women on the Company's Board of Directors (target figure for 2020): 3/1

Currently we have not met this target as no female board members were elected in 2020 and we have no current plans to change this in the coming year.

The management board of the company and its subsidiaries comprises 3 executive directors, all being men. Long term we would prefer a 2/1 representation but have no current plans to change the current situation within the coming year.

Policy for the underrepresented gender at other management levels

The Group's policy is for several initiatives and guidelines to be set out on a current basis that are to ensure that everyone, irrespective of gender, is assessed based on a combination of professional qualifications and the competencies required for holding an executive position in the Group. The recruitment of employees in the Group is moreover to take place in accordance with this policy.



While it is strictly against the Group's policy to discriminate based on gender, the Group acknowledges that women are underrepresented. This is mainly due to the industry, which has traditionally been overrepresented by men. Consequently, the Group is striving for increasing the share of women at all levels of the organisation, although the candidate with the best professional qualifications always will be chosen. This goes for recruitments as well as promotions. To increase awareness and interest from female applicants, the Group participates in job fairs throughout the country, where colleagues share information about how it is to work as a driver, mechanic, etc. Whenever possible, female colleagues participate as well. In addition, the company culture encourages frequent 1:1 meeting between employee and manager, where personal development as well as management responsibility can be discussed. Based on these initiatives, the Group is currently satisfied with the gender split at other management levels and hope to see progress on this front in the coming years.

Other Policies

Besides the above, Umove has laid down guidelines for the Company's day-to-day staff management (values for being a good colleague and rules for a good management style) and staff policy principles in staff manuals.

Our staff policy includes, among other things, the following:

Umove's values in day-to-day cooperation:

- We do our best and take responsibility for our actions;
- We treat each other with respect and talk nicely to each another;
- We ask if there is something that we do not understand and expect a proper answer;
- We help each other as best we can;
- We stop rumours before they become a problem;
- We have humour but make sure that it is understood and is not hurtful;
- We appreciate our differences and see it as a strength;
- We do what we can to keep each other informed, and our working language is Danish.

Rules for good Umove management:

- Never cheat your employees;
- Tell your employees what you expect from them;
- Expect that your employees do their best and make it clear if that is not the case;
- Don't ask for suggestions when you have made a decision;
- Appreciate a good effort but don't praise fulsomely;
- Comply with your own rules;
- Be well-mannered;
- You are always the boss of your employees no matter what the situation;
- Recognise a good effort
- Play the ball never the man;
- Don't give privileges to some that others cannot have;
- Always state reasons for refusals;



- Give feedback often and in a clear language;
- Lead the way:
- If you cannot lead the way who else is to do it?
- Be consistent;
- Don't be a tough customer but show confidence based on care, control and consistence.

Moreover, the Company has policies for the following areas:

- Abuse and support from the Company;
- Violence and assault during work;
- Accidents and medical/psychological assistance;

We want to ensure the optimum support to our employees who everyday provide services to our customers and passengers.

ESG actions and target figures

The company keeps track of agreed targets on all relevant parameters, such as energy consumption, waste and emissions, staff related issues such as absence, work injuries etc. All targets and actual results for the company activities are constantly reported and publicised via the GRESB Assessment Portal.

Subsequent events

Denmark is moving towards a gradual opening of society as the Covid 19 pandemic infection rates are coming under control and vaccinations are being rolled out. The pandemic only had limited impact on the financial results for 2020, though the company has had to manage with increased sickness rates and staff has been forced to cope with a lot of restrictions and limitations to their normal way of doing their job and interacting with customers and colleges. In the cause of 2021, it is our convictions that most restrictions will be lifted and the situation normalised, as the majority of the population receives their vaccination.

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



Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

		Group		Parent company	
	Note	2020	2019	2020	2019
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Revenue	1	694,827,450	686,797,170	11,113,700	9,383,969
Other operating income Expenses for raw materials and		1,334,837	304,469	0	0
consumables		-132,693,435	-138,197,360	0	0
Other external expenses		-48,721,814	-47,263,169	-2,449,701	-1,543,312
Gross profit/loss		514,747,038	501,641,110	8,663,999	7,840,657
Staff expenses Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and	2	-419,102,225	-409,850,790	-8,544,410	-7,814,363
property, plant and equipment		-70,422,752	-66,682,160	-37,808	-9,704
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		25,222,061	25,108,160	81,781	16,590
Income from investments in					
subsidiaries		0	0	19,385,032	13,232,193
Financial income	3	0	34,646	1,267,764	603,663
Financial expenses	4	-11,094,963	-9,920,816	-2,126,257	-1,016,540
Profit/loss before tax		14,127,098	15,221,990	18,608,320	12,835,906
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	4,652,098	-2,298,901	170,876	87,183
Net profit/loss for the year		18,779,196	12,923,089	18,779,196	12,923,089



Assets

	Group		Parent company		
	Note	2020	2019	2020	2019
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Contracts		5,740,652	8,019,886	0	0
Goodwill		48,898,577	57,615,971	0	0
Intangible assets	7	54,639,229	65,635,857	0	0
Land and buildings Other fixtures and fittings, tools and		69,086,682	63,364,804	0	0
equipment		413,469,575	414,204,356	36,489	33,965
Leasehold improvements		3,391,407	3,162,662	0	0
Property, plant and equipment in pro	-				
gress		1,264,838	0	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	8	487,212,502	480,731,822	36,489	33,965
Investments in subsidiaries	9	0	0	111,890,066	93,225,949
Deposits		3,236,936	1,702,157	0	0
Fixed asset investments		3,236,936	1,702,157	111,890,066	93,225,949
Fixed assets		545,088,667	548,069,836	111,926,555	93,259,914
Inventories	10	20,208,250	19,818,551	0	0



Assets

		Group		Parent company	
	Note	2020	2019	2020	2019
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Trade receivables		28,429,720	33,948,457	0	0
Receivables from group enterprises		238,658	238,658	78,225,858	74,461,338
Other receivables		9,308,242	8,971,892	271,383	430,474
Deferred tax asset	14	0	4,000,000	7,840	2,135
Corporation tax		0	0	165,171	85,048
Prepayments	11	5,945,741	8,129,153	729	0
Receivables		43,922,361	55,288,160	78,670,981	74,978,995
Securities	12	5,008,014	5,019,634	0	0
Cash at bank and in hand		49,626,438	37,302,967	742,600	19,088,178
Currents assets		118,765,063	117,429,312	79,413,581	94,067,173
Assets		663,853,730	665,499,148	191,340,136	187,327,087



Liabilities and equity

	Group		Parent company		
	Note	2020	2019	2020	2019
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Share capital	13	4,559,181	4,559,181	4,559,181	4,559,181
Revaluation reserve		792,022	981,011	0	0
Reserve for net revaluation under t	he				
equity method		0	0	56,738,177	37,574,060
Retained earnings		84,508,475	84,319,487	28,562,320	47,726,437
Proposed dividend for the year		18,779,196	12,923,089	18,779,196	12,923,089
Equity		108,638,874	102,782,768	108,638,874	102,782,767
Provision for deferred tax	14	10,414,550	20,052,930	0	0
Other provisions		7,293,428	10,222,361	0	0
Provisions		17,707,978	30,275,291	0	0
Subordinated loan capital		77,404,506	77,404,506	77,404,506	77,404,506
Mortgage loans		24,073,738	26,500,868	0	0
Credit institutions		253,673,011	267,175,959	0	0
Lease obligations		16,185,082	13,768,782	0	0
Other payables		15,819,180	12,586,355	0	0
Long-term debt	15	387,155,517	397,436,470	77,404,506	77,404,506



Liabilities and equity

		Grou	ір	Parent co	mpany
	Note	2020	2019	2020	2019
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Mortgage loans	15	2,424,731	2,460,090	0	0
Credit institutions	15	53,415,479	50,206,615	0	0
Lease obligations	15	7,841,075	6,748,029	0	0
Trade payables		17,757,513	20,169,131	308,226	209,865
Payables to group enterprises		702,885	341,658	655,749	4,464,210
Corporation tax		546,571	687,659	0	0
Other payables	15	67,646,703	54,304,986	4,322,377	2,465,739
Deferred income		16,404	86,451	10,404	0
Short-term debt		150,351,361	135,004,619	5,296,756	7,139,814
Debt		537,506,878	532,441,089	82,701,262	84,544,320
Liabilities and equity		663,853,730	665,499,148	191,340,136	187,327,087
Distribution of profit	6				
Contingent assets, liabilities and					
other financial obligations	18				
Related parties	19				
Subordinate loan capital	20				
Fee to auditors appointed at the					
general meeting	21				
Accounting Policies	22				



Statement of Changes in Equity

Group						
			Reserve for			
			net revalua-			
			tion under		Proposed	
		Revaluation	the equity	Retained	dividend for	
	Share capital	reserve	method	earnings	the year	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	4,559,181	981,011	0	84,319,487	12,923,089	102,782,768
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	0	-12,923,089	-12,923,089
Dissolution of previous years' revaluation	0	-188,989	0	0	0	-188,989
Other equity movements	0	0	0	188,988	0	188,988
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	0	18,779,196	18,779,196
Equity at 31 December	4,559,181	792,022	0	84,508,475	18,779,196	108,638,874
Parent company						
Parent company			Reserve for			
Parent company			net revalua-			
Parent company			net revalua- tion under	5	Proposed	
Parent company		Revaluation	net revalua- tion under the equity	Retained	dividend for	
Parent company	Share capital	reserve	net revalua- tion under the equity method	earnings	dividend for the year	Total
Parent company	Share capital		net revalua- tion under the equity		dividend for	Total DKK
Parent company Equity at 1 January		reserve	net revalua- tion under the equity method	earnings	dividend for the year DKK	
Equity at 1 January	DKK	reserve DKK	net revalua- tion under the equity method DKK	earnings DKK	dividend for the year DKK 12,923,089	DKK
	DKK 4,559,181	reserve DKK 0	net revaluation under the equity method DKK 37,574,060	earnings DKK 47,726,437	dividend for the year DKK 12,923,089	DKK 102,782,767
Equity at 1 January Ordinary dividend paid	4,559,181 0	PER PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	net revaluation under the equity method DKK 37,574,060	earnings DKK 47,726,437 0	dividend for the year DKK 12,923,089 -12,923,089 18,779,196	DKK 102,782,767 -12,923,089



Cash Flow Statement 1 January - 31 December

		Group		
	Note	2020	2019	
		DKK	DKK	
Net profit/loss for the year		18,779,196	12,923,089	
Adjustments	16	76,040,490	77,075,475	
Change in working capital	17	15,465,183	5,635,444	
Cash flows from operating activities before financial income and				
expenses		110,284,869	95,634,008	
Financial income		0	34,646	
Financial expenses		-11,094,963	-8,950,699	
Cash flows from operating activities		99,189,906	86,717,955	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-66,963,800	-93,074,656	
Sale of property, plant and equipment		5,747,978	250,725	
Business sale		0	-69,177,000	
Cash flows from investing activities		-61,215,822	-162,000,931	
Repayment of mortgage loans		-782,487	-743,089	
Repayment of loans from credit institutions		-52,662,956	-50,602,560	
Reduction of lease obligations		-10,787,904	-7,628,343	
Raising of loans from credit institutions		51,505,823	93,576,778	
Raising of loans from group enterprises		0	74,080,289	
Dividend paid		-12,923,089	-2,987,218	
Cash flows from financing activities		-25,650,613	105,695,857	
Change in cash and cash equivalents		12,323,471	30,412,881	
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		37,302,967	6,890,086	
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		49,626,438	37,302,967	
Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows:				
Cash at bank and in hand		49,626,438	37,302,967	
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		49,626,438	37,302,967	



		Grou	ıp	Parent company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
1	Revenue	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
	Geographical segments				
	Busservices Sealand	239,077,990	227,511,303	0	0
	Busservices Jutland	448,162,103	453,178,875	0	0
	Other revenue	7,587,357	6,106,992	11,113,700	9,383,969
		694,827,450	686,797,170	11,113,700	9,383,969
2	Staff expenses				
	Wages and salaries	370,680,370	356,488,466	7,620,154	6,946,201
	Pensions	33,735,148	38,528,164	806,400	798,500
	Other social security expenses	6,754,398	8,081,232	58,559	46,780
	Other staff expenses	7,932,309	6,752,928	59,297	22,882
		419,102,225	409,850,790	8,544,410	7,814,363
	Including remuneration to the Executive Board of:				
		4,896,000	5,703,017	4,896,000	6,828,000
		4,896,000	5,703,017	4,896,000	6,828,000
	Average number of employees	946	974	3 -	4
3	Financial income				
	Interest received from group				
	enterprises	0	0	1,267,764	603,663
	Other financial income	0	34,646		0
		0	34,646	1,267,764	603,663



		Group)	Parent con	npany
	•	2020	2019	2020	2019
4	Financial expenses	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
	Interest paid to group enterprises	0	0	76,916	30,926
	Other financial expenses	11,094,963	9,920,816	2,049,341	985,614
		11,094,963	9,920,816	2,126,257	1,016,540
5	Tax on profit/loss for the year				
	Current tax for the year incl. adj. of				
	previous year	-3,586,005	-315,484	-165,171	-85,048
	Deferred tax for the year	-1,066,093	2,752,533	-5,705	-2,135
	Adjustment of tax concerning previous				
	years	0	-138,148	0	0
		-4,652,098	2,298,901	-170,876	-87,183

	Parent co	mpany
	2020	2019
6 Distribution of profit	DKK	DKK
Proposed dividend for the year	18,237,707	12,923,090
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	19,705,606	13,232,193
Retained earnings	-19,164,117	-13,232,194
	18,779,196	12,923,089



7 Intangible assets

Cioup	Contracts	Goodwill DKK
Cost at 1 January	10,299,120	92,581,515
Cost at 31 December	10,299,120	92,581,515
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January Amortisation for the year	2,279,234 2,279,234	34,965,544 8,717,394
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December	4,558,468	43,682,938
Carrying amount at 31 December	5,740,652	48,898,577



8 Property, plant and equipment

Group

o.oup	Other fixtures				
		and fittings,		Property, plant	
	Land and	tools and	Leasehold	and equipment	
_	buildings	equipment	improvements	in progress	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January	82,816,413	753,637,611	5,728,476	0	842,182,500
Additions for the year	7,562,127	57,214,509	922,326	1,264,838	66,963,800
Disposals for the year	0	-55,972,083	0	0	-55,972,083
Transfers for the year	819,522	-126,526	126,526	0	819,522
Cost at 31 December	91,198,062	754,753,511	6,777,328	1,264,838	853,993,739
Revaluations at 1 January	1,071,011	0	0	0	1,071,011
Reversals for the year of revaluations in					
previous years	-188,989	0	0	0	-188,989
Revaluations at 31 December	882,022	0	0	0	882,022
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1					
January	20,522,620	339,433,255	2,565,814	0	362,521,689
Depreciation for the year	2,470,782	54,459,002	820,107	0	57,749,891
Reversal of impairment and depreciation of					
sold assets	0	-52,608,321	0	0	-52,608,321
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31					
December	22,993,402	341,283,936	3,385,921	0	367,663,259
Carrying amount at 31 December	69,086,682	413,469,575	3,391,407	1,264,838	487,212,502
-	30,000,002	. 10,400,070	0,001,401	1,204,000	.07,212,302
Including assets under finance leases					
amounting to	0	200,488,659	0	0	400,937,318



		Parent company		
		2020	2019	
9	Investments in subsidiaries	DKK	DKK	
	Cost at 1 January	55,651,889	55,651,889	
	Disposals for the year	-500,000	0	
	Cost at 31 December	55,151,889	55,651,889	
	Value adjustments at 1 January	37,574,060	24,520,770	
	Disposals for the year	-220,915	0	
	Net profit/loss for the year	23,496,207	17,343,368	
	Amortisation of goodwill	-4,111,175	-4,111,175	
	Other adjustments	0	-178,903	
	Value adjustments at 31 December	56,738,177	37,574,060	
	Carrying amount at 31 December	111,890,066	93,225,949	
	Including goodwill of	15,906,027	20,017,201	

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

	Place of				
	registered		Votes and		Net profit/loss
Name	office	Share capital	ownership	Equity	for the year
Umove Vest A/S	Horsens	500.000	100%	70,646,598	16,491,641
UM Leasing Vest 2016 ApS	Horsens	50.000	100%	163,333	-28,454
UM Leasing Vest 2017 ApS	Horsens	50.000	100%	-117,181	-94,600
UM Leasing Vest 2018 ApS	Horsens	50.000	100%	-16,607	-22,378
UM Ejendomme Vest 2017 ApS	Horsens	50.000	100%	464,585	97,017
DBB Leasing 5 ApS	Skive	50.000	100%	18,537,691	474,888
DBB Leasing 6 ApS	Skive	50.000	100%	8,529,395	225,756
Umove Øst A/S	Glostrup	2.350.000	100%	25,337,438	7,004,566
UM Leasing Øst 2016 ApS	Glostrup	50.000	100%	434,752	-15,891
UM Leasing Øst 2019 ApS	Glostrup	50.000	100%	-242,408	-75,658
UM Leasing Øst 2020 A/S	Glostrup	500.000	100%	624,751	-96,164
UM Ejendomme I ApS	Glostrup	125.000	100%	4,288,981	794,848
UM Ejendomme II ApS	Glostrup	200.000	100%	7,649,019	234,984
UM Ejendomme Øst 2018 ApS	Glostrup	50.000	100%	-138,395	-195,500



	Group		Parent company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
10 Inventories	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Raw materials and consumables	20,208,250	19,818,551	0	0
	20,208,250	19,818,551	0	0

11 Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

12 Securities

Securities	5,008,014	5,019,634	0	0
	5,008,014	5,019,634	0	0

13 Equity

The share capital consists of 4,559,181 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1. No shares carry any special rights.

The share capital is broken down as follow:

	Number	Nominal value
		DKK
A-shares	4,052,673	4,052,673
B-shares	506,501	506,501
C-shares	7	7
		4,559,181



		Group		Parent company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
14	Provision for deferred tax	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
	Property, plant and equipment	16,635,612	20,296,491	0	-2,135
	Current assets	1,241,402	1,788,414	0	0
	Tax loss carry-forward	-7,462,464	-8,714,694	-7,840	0
	Transferred to deferred tax asset	0	6,682,719	7,840	2,135
		10,414,550	20,052,930	0	0
	Deferred tax asset				
	Calculated tax asset	0	6,710,414	7,840	2,135
	Write-down to assessed value	0	-2,710,414	0	0
	Carrying amount	0	4,000,000	7,840	2,135



15 Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

	Group		Parent company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Subordinated loan capital	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
After 5 years	77,404,506	77,404,506	77,404,506	77,404,505
Between 1 and 5 years	0	0	0	1
Long-term part	77,404,506	77,404,506	77,404,506	77,404,506
Within 1 year	0	0	0	0
	77,404,506	77,404,506	77,404,506	77,404,506
Mortgage loans				
After 5 years	14,757,934	25,877,233	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	9,315,804	623,635	0	0
Long-term part	24,073,738	26,500,868	0	0
Within 1 year	2,424,731	2,460,090	0	0
	26,498,469	28,960,958	0	0
Credit institutions				
After 5 years	89,054,226	69,658,429	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	164,618,785	197,517,530	0	0
Long-term part	253,673,011	267,175,959	0	0
Within 1 year	53,415,479	50,206,615	0	0
	307,088,490	317,382,574	0	0
Lease obligations				
After 5 years	0	665,722	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	16,185,082	13,103,060	0	0
Long-term part	16,185,082	13,768,782	0	0
Within 1 year	7,841,075	6,748,029	0	0
	24,026,157	20,516,811	0	0



15 Long-term debt (continued)

	Group		Parent company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Other payables	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
After 5 years	12,275,183	9,668,560	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	3,543,997	2,917,795	0	0
Long-term part	15,819,180	12,586,355	0	0
Other short-term payables	67,646,700	54,304,982	4,322,377	2,465,739
	83,465,880	66,891,337	4,322,377	2,465,739

		Group		
		2020	2019	
16	Cook flow statement adjustments	DKK	DKK	
16	Cash flow statement - adjustments			
	Financial income	0	-34,646	
	Financial expenses	11,094,963	9,920,816	
	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, including losses and			
	gains on sales	71,757,589	66,682,160	
	Tax on profit/loss for the year	-4,652,098	2,298,901	
	Other adjustments	-2,159,964	-1,791,756	
		76,040,490	77,075,475	
17	Cash flow statement - change in working capital			
	Change in inventories	-389,699	-5,594,949	
	Change in receivables	6,381,525	-3,982,597	
	Change in trade payables, etc	14,454,098	10,423,747	
	Other changes in working capital	-4,980,741	4,789,243	
		15,465,183	5,635,444	



Group		Parent company		
2020	2019	2020	2019	
DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	

18 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Charges and security

The following assets have been placed as security with mortgage credit institutes:

Land and buildings with a book value of TDKK 69.087 (2019: TDKK 63.365)

The following assets have been placed as security with credit institutions:

Assets under finance leases with a book value of TDKK 253,695 (2019: 380,235).

Rental and lease obligations

Lease obligations under operating leases. Total future lease payments: Within 1 year 6,887,323 0 11,123,696 0 Between 1 and 5 years 20,524,346 30,269,318 0 0 After 5 years 12,380,355 0 0 4,154,535 31,566,204 53,773,369 0 0



18 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations (continued)

Other contingent liabilities

The Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the Group's jointly taxed income. The total accrued corporation tax appears from the Annual Report of Cube Denmark ApS, which acts as administration company in the jointly taxed Group. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, royalty tax and tax on uneamed income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

The Company is included in a joint VAT registration with the affiliated entities Umove Øst A/S and Umove Vest A/S and jointly severally liable for the total VAT and payroll tax.

Mortgage deed with a nominal value of TDKK 17,111 in the group's land & building with a carrying amount of TDKK 56,848 has been deposited as security for engagement with credit institutions.

Company charges with a nominal value of TDKK 29,000 in the group's immaterial rights, operating equipment, inventory, and claims with a carrying amount of TDKK 66,343 has been deposited as security for engagement with credit institutions.

As security towards traffic companies Tryg Garanti has provided guarantees of a total of TDKK 64,350

Mortgage deed with a nominal value of TDKK 420,401 in the group's leased machinery with a carrying amount of TDKK 330,776 has been deposited as security for engagement with credit institutions.



9	Related parties		
		Basis	
	Controlling interest		
	Cube Denmark ApS	Parent company	
	Transactions		
	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.		
	There is no disclosure of transactions with related parties, a on arms-length tems.	s it is the assessment that all transactions are done	
	Apart from the above, there have been no transactions with the Supervisory Board, the Executive Board, senior officers, significant shareholders, group enterprises or other related parties, except for intercompany transaction and normal management remuneration.		
	Consolidated Financial Statements		
	The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Parent Company		
	Name	Place of registered office	

20 Subordinate loan capital

Cube Denmark ApS

The subordinated loan capital from the group's investors of DKK 77.4 million is due 31 December 2029. The repayment of the principal amount of the loan is subordinated to all other present and future obligations, including claims according to the Danish Bankruptcy Act.

Glostrup



	Grou	Group		Parent company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
21 Fee to auditors appointed at	the general meeting	DKK g	DKK	DKK	
PricewaterhouseCoopers					
Audit fee	498,600	603,075	217,300	42,300	
Non-audit services	892,400	197,050	741,000	30,750	
	1,391,000	800,125	958,300	73,050	



22 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Umove A/S for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Consolidated and Parent Company Financial Statements for 2020 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

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.

Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Parent Company, Umove A/S, and subsidiaries in which the Parent Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the votes or in which the Parent Company, through share ownership or otherwise, exercises control. Enterprises in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the votes and exercises significant influence but not control are classified as associates.

On consolidation, items of a uniform nature are combined. Elimination is made of intercompany income and expenses, shareholdings, dividends and accounts as well as of realised and unrealised profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises.

The Parent Company's investments in the consolidated subsidiaries are set off against the Parent Company's share of the net asset value of subsidiaries stated at the time of consolidation.



22 Accounting Policies (continued)

Business combinations

Business acquisitions carried through on or after 1 July 2018

Acquisitions of subsidiaries are accounted for using the purchase method under which the identifiable assets and liabilities of the entity acquired are measured at fair value at the time of acquisition. Acquired contingent liabilities are recognised at fair value in the Consolidated Financial Statements to the extent that the value can be measured reliably.

The time of acquisition is the time when the Group obtains control of the entity acquired.

The cost of the entity acquired is the fair value of the consideration agreed, including consideration contingent on future events. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of subsidiaries are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Positive differences between the cost of the entity acquired and identifiable assets and liabilities are recognised as goodwill in intangible assets in the balance sheet and are amortised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Amortisation of goodwill is allocated in the Consolidated Financial Statements to the operations to which goodwill is related. Where the differences are negative, they are recognised immediately in the income statement.

Where the purchase price allocation is not final, positive and negative differences from acquired subsidiaries due to changes to the recognition and measurement of identifiable net assets may be adjusted for up to 12 months after the time of acquisition. These adjustments are also reflected in the value of goodwill or negative goodwill, including in amortisation already made.

Where cost includes contingent consideration, this is measured at fair value at the time of acquisition. Contingent consideration is subsequently measured at fair value. Any value adjustments are recognised in the income statement.

In respect of step acquisitions, any previously held investments in the entity acquired are remeasured at fair value at the time of acquisition. The difference between the carrying amount of the investment previously held and the fair value is recognised in the income statement.



22 Accounting Policies (continued)

Business acquisitions carried through before 1 July 2018

Subject to some exemptions, acquisitions carried through before 1 July 2018 are accounted for under the same accounting policies as those applying to business combinations carried through on or after 1 July 2018. The most material exemptions are:

- Identifiable assets and liabilities of the entity acquired are recognised only if they are probable.
- Identifiable contingent liabilities of the entity acquired are not recognised in the consolidated balance sheet.
- Where the purchase price allocation is not final, positive and negative differences due to changes to
 the recognition and measurement of the acquired net assets may be adjusted until the end of the financial year following the year of acquisition. These adjustments are also reflected in the value of
 goodwill or negative goodwill, including in amortisation already made.
- Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of subsidiaries are included as part of cost.
- After the initial recognition, adjustment of contingent consideration is recognised directly with its counter entry in initial purchase price, thus correcting the value of goodwill or negative goodwill.
- In respect of step acquisitions, the carrying amount of the existing investments is recognised in cost.

Leases

Leases in terms of which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership (finance leases) are recognised in the balance sheet at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the net present value of the lease payments computed by applying the interest rate implicit in the lease or an alternative borrowing rate as the discount rate. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated and written down for impairment under the same policy as determined for the other fixed assets of the Group.

The remaining lease obligation is capitalised and recognised in the balance sheet under debt, and the interest element on the lease payments is charged over the lease term to the income statement.

All other leases are considered operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.



22 Accounting Policies (continued)

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Segment information on revenue

Information on business segments and geographical segments based on the Group's risks and returns and its internal financial reporting system. Business segments are regarded as the primary segments.

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Group.

Services are recognised at the rate of completion of the service to which the contract relates by using the percentage-of-completion method, which means that revenue equals the selling price of the service completed for the year. This method is applied when total revenues and expenses in respect of the service and the stage of completion at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the Group. The stage of completion is determined on the basis of the ratio between the expenses incurred and the total expected expenses of the service.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.



22 Accounting Policies (continued)

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Expenses for raw materials and consumables comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Group, including gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

The item "Income from investments in subsidiaries" in the income statement includes the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish and foreign subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.



22 Accounting Policies (continued)

Balance Sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill acquired is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life, which is assessed at 10 years.

Contracts acquired is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Contracts is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life, which is assessed at 5 years.

Property, plant and equipment

On acquisition fixed assets are measured at cost with deduction of accumulated depreciateion and writedowns.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost added revaluations and reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Production buildings 25-50 years

Other fixtures and fittings,

tools and equipment 5-12 years Leasehold improvements 5-12 years

The fixed assets' residual values are determined at nil.

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.



22 Accounting Policies (continued)

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured under the equity method.

The item"Investments in subsidiaries" in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with addition of the remaining value of any increases in value and goodwill calculated at the time of acquisition of the enterprises.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred upon distribution of profit to "Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method" under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in the subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK o. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of deposit.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost under the FIFO method and net realisable value.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the amount expected to be generated by sale of the inventories in the process of normal operations with deduction of selling expenses. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

Current asset investments

Current asset investments, which consist of share certificates, are measured at their fair values at the balance sheet date (the most recent net asset value is used as fair value).



22 Accounting Policies (continued)

Equity

Dividend

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates 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 or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Loans, such as mortgage loans and loans from credit institutions, are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

Mortgage loans are measured at amortised cost, which for cash loans corresponds to the remaining loan. Amortised cost of debenture loans corresponds to the remaining loan calculated as the underlying cash value of the loan at the date of raising the loan adjusted for depreciation of the price adjustment of the loan made over the term of the loan at the date of raising the loan.

Other debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.



22 Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash Flow Statement

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

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the net profit/loss for the year adjusted for changes in working capital and non-cash operating items such as depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, and provisions. Working capital comprises current assets less short-term debt excluding items included in cash and cash equivalents.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise cash flows from acquisitions and disposals of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment as well as fixed asset investments.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise cash flows from the raising and repayment of long-term debt as well as payments to and from shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise "Cash at bank and in hand" and "Current asset investments". "Current asset investments" consist of short-term securities with an insignificant risk of value changes that can readily be turned into cash.

The cash flow statement cannot be immediately derived from the published financial records.



22 Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Highlights

Explanation of financial ratios

Profit margin Profit before financials x 100

Revenue

Solvency ratio Equity at year end x 100

Total assets at year end

Return on equity Net profit for the year x 100

Average equity

Solvency Ratio incl. Subordinated loan Equity at year end + subordinated loan x 100

Total assets at year end

