ALBJERG
STATSAUTORISERET REVISIONSPARTNERSELSKAB

PARCEL FEEDER A/S

Midtager 29
2605 Brøndby
Company reg. no. 35 40 35 15

Annual report for 1 January - 31 December 2023

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 18 June 2024.

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Thomas Glyrskov
Chairman of the meeting

Contents

Notes to users of the English version of this document:

- This document is a translation of a Danish version of the document. In the event of any dispute regarding the interpretation of any part of the document, the Danish version of the document shall prevail.
- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points remain unchanged from Danish version of the document. This means that DKK 146.940 corresponds to the English amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % corresponds to 23.5 %.

Management's statement

Today, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have approved the annual report of PARCEL FEEDER A/S for the financial year 2023.

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

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a true and fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Brøndby, 18 June 2024

Managing Director

Mikkel Dalgaard Laursen

Board of directors

Jan Holmgaard	Thomas Glyrskov	Jakob Valentin Bang

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of PARCEL FEEDER A/S

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of PARCEL FEEDER A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, for the Company. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for conclusion
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 Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the 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 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 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.

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

Statement on 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 Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that Management's Review is in accordance with the 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 Management's Review.

Brøndby, 18 June 2024

ALBJERG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Company reg. no. 35 38 28 79

Michel Laursen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne34138

Company information

The company	PARCEL FEEDER A/S Midtager 29 2605 Brøndby	
	Company reg. no.	35 40 35 15
	Established:	17 July 2013
	Domicile:	
	Financial year:	1 January - 31 December
Board of directors	Jan Holmgaard Thomas Glyrskov Jakob Valentin Bang	
Managing Director	Mikkel Dalgaard Laursen	
Auditors	ALBJERG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Ringager 4C, 2. th. 2605 Brøndby	
Subsidiary	Parcel Feeder GmbH, Flensborg	

The principal activities of the company
Like previous years, the company's activities are consisting of operating transport, courier services, warehouse hotel and related activities as well as development and sale of IT services in conjunction with this.

Development in activities and financial matters
The gross profit for the year totals DKK 17.971.854 against DKK 15.375.230 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 2.075.958 against DKK 1.044.505 last year. Management considers the net profit for the year satisfactory.

Treasury shares
The enterprise’s holding of treasury shares is 18.052 shares at DKK 1 each, corresponding to 3,4 % of the contributed capital.

During the year, the enterprise acquired 18.052 treasury shares at DKK 1 each. The purchase price amounts to DKK 300.000. The purchase of treasury shares was due to one of the shareholders wishing to withdraw from the group of shareholders.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year
There have occurred no major or material events of importance after the end of the financial year.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note		2023	2022
	Gross profit	**17.971.854**	**15.375.230**
1	Staff costs	-13.755.183	-13.000.425
	Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment	-1.214.891	-1.264.578
	Profit before net financials	**3.001.780**	**1.110.227**
	Income from investment in group enterprise	-20.910	27.027
	Other financial income	259.553	242.627
	Other financial expenses	-478.308	-97.950
	Pre-tax net profit or loss	**2.762.115**	**1.281.931**
2	Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-686.157	-237.426
	Net profit or loss for the year	**2.075.958**	**1.044.505**
	Proposed distribution of net profit:		
	Transferred to retained earnings	2.075.958	1.044.505
	Total allocations and transfers	**2.075.958**	**1.044.505**

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note	Assets	2023	2022
	Non-current assets		
3	Completed development projects	1.956.769	2.294.614
	Total intangible assets	1.956.769	2.294.614
4	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	803.537	1.102.441
	Total property, plant, and equipment	803.537	1.102.441
5	Investment in group enterprise	100.655	121.564
6	Other financial investments	49.111	0
7	Deposits	544.909	509.571
	Total investments	694.675	631.135
	Total non-current assets	**3.454.981**	**4.028.190**
	Current assets		
	Trade receivables	12.535.591	9.031.173
	Other receivables	14.926	5.683
	Prepayments	24.781	67.332
	Total receivables	12.575.298	9.104.188
	Cash and cash equivalents	1.643	253.155
	Total current assets	**12.576.941**	**9.357.343**
	Total assets	**16.031.922**	**13.385.533**

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note	Equity and liabilities	2023	2022
	Equity		
	Contributed capital	529.500	529.500
	Reserve for development costs	1.526.280	1.789.799
	Retained earnings	2.138.130	98.653
	Total equity	**4.193.910**	**2.417.952**
	Provisions		
	Provisions for deferred tax	360.783	207.488
	Total provisions	**360.783**	**207.488**
	Liabilities other than provisions		
8	Other payables	480.878	464.616
	Total long term liabilities other than provisions	480.878	464.616
	Bank loans	1.098.423	951.609
	Prepayments received from customers	588.771	422.255
	Trade payables	6.418.898	5.463.827
	Corporate tax	532.862	0
	Other payables	2.357.397	3.457.786
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	10.996.351	10.295.477
	Total liabilities other than provisions	**11.477.229**	**10.760.093**
	Total equity and liabilities	**16.031.922**	**13.385.533**

9 Charges and security

10 Contingencies

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2022	529.500	1.789.799	98.653	2.417.952
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	0	2.075.958	2.075.958
Purchase of treasury shares	0	0	-300.000	-300.000
Recognized development projects	0	-263.519	263.519	0
	529.500	**1.526.280**	**2.138.130**	**4.193.910**

All amounts in DKK.

		2023	2022
1.	**Staff costs**		
	Salaries and wages	13.498.725	12.749.636
	Pension costs	31.792	67.265
	Other costs for social security	224.666	183.524
		13.755.183	**13.000.425**
	Average number of employees	31	32
2.	**Tax on net profit or loss for the year**		
	Tax of the results for the year, parent company	532.862	0
	Adjustment for the year of deferred tax	153.295	237.426
		686.157	**237.426**
3.	**Completed development projects**		
	Cost 1 January 2023	4.793.402	4.179.752
	Additions during the year	427.950	613.650
	Cost 31 December 2023	**5.221.352**	**4.793.402**
	Amortisation 1 January 2023	-2.498.788	-1.758.658
	Amortisation for the year	-765.795	-740.130
	Amortisation 31 December 2023	**-3.264.583**	**-2.498.788**
	Carrying amount, 31 December 2023	**1.956.769**	**2.294.614**

The company's completed development projects comprise of development of new software.

All amounts in DKK.

		31/12 2023	31/12 2022
4.	**Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment**		
	Cost 1 January 2023	3.523.353	2.885.687
	Additions during the year	150.192	653.345
	Disposals during the year	0	-15.679
	Cost 31 December 2023	**3.673.545**	**3.523.353**
	Depreciation 1 January 2023	-2.420.912	-1.896.672
	Depreciation for the year	-449.096	-524.032
	Depreciation, amortisation and writedown for the year, assets disposed of	0	-208
	Depreciation 31 December 2023	**-2.870.008**	**-2.420.912**
	Carrying amount, 31 December 2023	**803.537**	**1.102.441**
5.	**Investment in group enterprise**		
	Acquisition sum, opening balance 1 January 2023	191.213	191.213
	Cost 31 December 2023	**191.213**	**191.213**
	Writedown, opening balance 1 January 2023	-69.649	-96.676
	Results for the year before goodwill amortisation	-20.909	27.027
	Writedown 31 December 2023	**-90.558**	**-69.649**
	Carrying amount, 31 December 2023	**100.655**	**121.564**

Financial highlights for the enterprise according to the latest approved annual report

	Equity interest	**Equity DKK**	**Results for the year DKK**
Parcel Feeder GmbH, Flensborg	100 %	100.654	-20.909

All amounts in DKK.

		31/12 2023	31/12 2022
6.	**Other financial investments**		
	Additions during the year	49.111	0
	Cost 31 December 2023	**49.111**	**0**
	Carrying amount, 31 December 2023	**49.111**	**0**
7.	**Deposits**		
	Cost 1 January 2023	509.571	393.562
	Additions during the year	171.255	129.472
	Disposals during the year	-135.917	-13.463
	Cost 31 December 2023	**544.909**	**509.571**
	Carrying amount, 31 December 2023	**544.909**	**509.571**
8.	**Other payables**		
	Total other payables	**480.878**	**464.616**
	Share of liabilities due after 5 years	480.878	464.616

9. Charges and security

As security for the Company's debt to the bank, the Company has provided a corporate mortgage of nominal value MDKK 1. The corporate mortage comprises the assets below, stating the carrying amounts:

	DKK in thousands
Trade receivables	12.536
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	804

All amounts in DKK.

10. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

The Company has entered into rental and leasing obligations for a total amount of MDKK 2.3. Other financial obligations and commitments above have up to 4 years remaining.

The annual report for PARCEL FEEDER A/S has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue, other operating income and external costs.

The enterprise will be applying IAS 18 as its basis of interpretation for the recognition of revenue.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration promised exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss on receivables, and operational leasing costs.

Staff costs
Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members.

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment
Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and writedown for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

Financial income and expenses
Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to debt and transactions in foreign currency as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Results from investment in group enterprise
After full elimination of intercompany profit or loss less amortised consolidated goodwill, the investment in the entity is recognised in the income statement as a proportional share of the entity' post-tax profit or loss.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year
Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

Statement of financial position

Intangible assets
Development projects
Development costs comprise salaries, wages, and amortisation directly attributable to development activities.

Development costs recognised in the statement of financial position are measured at cost less accrued amortisations and write-downs for impairment.

After completion of the development work, capitalised development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The amortisation period is usually 5 years.

Property, plant, and equipment
Property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and write-down for impairment.

The depreciable amount is cost less any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount, the depreciation is discontinued.

The cost comprises acquisition cost and costs directly associated with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life and the residual value of the individual assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Plant and machinery	3-5 years	0 %
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years	0 %

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, land, and equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets
The carrying amount of both intangible and tangible fixed assets as well as equity investment in group enterprise are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

Investments
Investments in group enterprise
Investments in group enterprise is recognised and measured by applying the equity method. The equity method is used as a method of consolidation.

Investments in group enterprise is recognised in the statement of financial position at the proportionate share of the enterprise's equity value. This value is calculated in accordance with the parent's accounting policies with deductions or additions of unrealised intercompany gains and losses as well as with additions or deductions of the remaining value of positive or negative goodwill calculated in accordance with the acquisition method. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement at the time of acquisition of the equity investment. If the negative goodwill relates to contingent liabilities acquired, negative goodwill is not recognised until the contingent liabilities have been settled or lapsed.

Investments in group enterprise with a negative equity value is measured at DKK 0, and any accounts receivable from these enterprises are written down to the extent that the account receivable is uncollectible. To the extent that the parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover an negative balance that exceeds the account receivable, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions.

To the extent the equity exceeds the cost, the net revaluation of equity investment in group enterprise transferred to the reserve under equity for net revaluation according to the equity method. Dividend from group enterprise expected to be adopted before the approval of this annual report are not subject to a limitation of the revaluation reserve. The reserve is adjusted by other equity movements in group enterprise.

Other financial instruments and equity investments
Other unlisted financial instruments are measured at cost. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

Deposits
Deposits are measured at amortised cost and represent lease deposits, etc.

Receivables
Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired.If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

Prepayments and accrued income
Prepayments and accrued income recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

Cash on hand and demand deposits
Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank.

Equity

Reserve for development costs

The reserve for development costs comprises recognised development costs less related deferred tax liabilities.

The reserve cannot be used as dividends or for covering losses.

The reserve is reduced or dissolved if the recognised development costs are amortised or abandoned. This is done by direct transfer to the distributable reserves of the equity.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Mortgage loans and bank loans are thus measured at amortised cost which, for cash loans, corresponds to the outstanding payables. For bond loans, the amortised cost corresponds to an outstanding payable calculated as the underlying cash value at the date of borrowing, adjusted by amortisation of the market value on the date of the borrowing effectuated over the repayment period.

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

Mikkel Dalgaard Laursen

Navnet returneret af dansk MitID var:
Mikkel Dalgaard Laursen
Direktør
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Tidspunkt for underskrift: 18-06-2024 kl.: 16:05:38
Underskrevet med MitID

Jan Holmgaard

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Underskrevet med MitID

Thomas Glyrskov

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Michel Laursen

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Michel Vincent van Overdijk Laursen
Revisor
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Underskrevet med MitID

Thomas Glyrskov

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Underskrevet med MitID