

XPO DANMARK ApS

C/O Intertrust (Denmark) ApS Sundkrogsgade 21, DK-2100 Copenhagen CVR no. 36 46 31 63

Annual report for 2023

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 3 May 2024

Emil Skov chairman

XPO DANMARK ApS 2023



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Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of XPO DANMARK ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends to the company in general meeting that the financial statements for 2024 are not to be audited. Management considers the criteria for not auditing the financial statements to be met.

The financial statements have not been audited. Management considers the criteria for not auditing the financial statements to be met.

The executive board recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Copenhagen, 3 May 2024

Executive board

Saskia Soete De Boosere

Manager

Nathalie Stefanie Sandra

Manager

The company in general meeting has resolved that the financial statements for the coming financial year are not be audited.



Company details

The company XPO DANMARK ApS

Sundkrogsgade 21

C/O Intertrust (Denmark) ApS

DK-2100 Copenhagen

CVR no.: 36 46 31 63

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2023

Domicile: Copenhagen

Executive board Saskia Soete De Boosere

Nathalie Stefanie Sandra

Consolidated financial state-

ments

The company is included in the consolidated financial

statements of the parent company

The group annual report of may be obtained at the following address:

Kortrijk XPO cvba

Doorniksesteenweg 216

BE 8500 Kortrijk 34022 Kortrijk Belgium



Management's review

Business review

The principal activity of the company is to organise both public and business-oriented fairs and events in Denmark.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2023 shows a loss of DKK 219,381, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows equity of DKK 326,926.

The board expect to liquidate the company in the financial year 2024. As a consequence of the upcoming liquidation, the values are adjusted to the net relisable value.

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

The board expect to liquidate the company in 2024. Apart from this, no events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.



Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Gross profit		-272,296	168,769
Financial income		792	2,690
Financial expenses		-9,777	-18,427
Profit/loss before tax		-281,281	153,032
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	61,900	-33,720
Profit/loss for the year		-219,381	119,312
Distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		-219,381	119,312
		-219,381	119,312



Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2023 	2022 DKK
Assets			
Trade receivables		0	11,752
Other receivables		58,884	87,778
Deferred tax asset		212,167	150,267
Corporation tax		0	22,000
Prepayments		228,089	0
Receivables		499,140	271,797
Cash at bank and in hand		163,890	1,197,508
Total current assets		663,030	1,469,305
Total assets		663,030	1,469,305



Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2023 DKK	
Equity and liabilities			
		50 500	F0 F00
Share capital		50,590	50,590
Retained earnings		276,336	495,717
Equity		326,926	546,307
Trade payables		71,390	86,319
Payables to group companies		264,714	836,679
Total current liabilities		336,104	922,998
Total liabilities		336,104	922,998
Total equity and liabilities		663,030	1,469,305
Staff expenses	1		



Statement of changes in equity

		Retained ear-	
	Share capital	nings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2023	50,590	495,717	546,307
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-219,381	-219,381
Equity at 31 December 2023	50,590	276,336	326,926



Notes

	2023	2022
Staff expenses Number of fulltime employees on average	<u> </u>	0
	61 900	22 720
Deferred tax	-	33,720 33,720
		Staff expenses Number of fulltime employees on average 0 2023 DKK



Accounting policies

The annual report of XPO DANMARK ApS for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2023 is presented in DKK.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits 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 from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue and other external expenses.



Accounting policies

Revenue

Net revenue from planning and carrying out fairs etc. is recognized in the income statement in connection with holding the fairs etc. Costs incurred in connection with sales and planning of fairs in advance of the fairs taking place are capitalized to the extent that contracts have been concluded.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities, liabilities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities and surcharges and allowances under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme, etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under 'Current assets' comprises expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and deposits at banks.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.



Accounting policies

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency instruments are considered cash flow hedges, any unrealised value adjustments are taken directly to a fair value reserve under 'Equity'.