



## Balance Sheet and Income Statement

1. January until 31. December 2022

**FRACHT Denmark A/S**

Jyllandsgade 9  
4100 Ringsted

CVR nr. 37189863



## Management's Statement on the Annual Report

The management have today considered and approved the annual report for FRACHT Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2022.

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

In the managements opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2022 and of its financial performance for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2022.

We recommend the annual report for approval at the annual general meeting.

Aalsgaarde, 23 August 2022

### Executive Board

A blue ink signature of Claudio Roger Wey, consisting of a stylized 'C' and 'W'.

Claudio Roger Wey

### Board of Directors:

A blue ink signature of Dominik Keller, featuring a stylized 'D' and 'K'.

Dominik Keller

A blue ink signature of Hans Peter Rudolf Reisdorf, featuring a stylized 'H' and 'R'.

Hans Peter Rudolf Reisdorf

A blue ink signature of Claudio Roger Wey, consisting of a stylized 'C' and 'W'.

Claudio Roger Wey



## **Accounting principles applied**

The annual report for FRACHT Denmark A/S 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act for class B companies with application of individual rules from class C.

The income statement is presented by type of expenditure and the balance sheet is presented in account form. The measurement currency used is Danish kroner. All other currencies are considered foreign currency.

The accounting principles were applied consistently with the principles of last year's financial reporting.

## **General information on recognition and measurement**

Income is recognized in the income statement as earned, including any value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Furthermore, all costs, including amortisation/depreciation and writedowns, are recognized in the income statement.

Assets are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company, and the value of the assets can be measured reliably.

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

The first recognition measures assets and liabilities at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities will be measured individually in respect of each accounting item as described below.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

## **Income statement**

### **Gross profit**

In pursuance of section 32 (1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the first item in the income statement is the gross profit. The item gross profit is the result of revenue, cost of sales, other external cost and other operating income.

### **Revenue**

Revenue from the sale of services is recognized in the income statement as performed, if the income can be determined reliably and is expected to be received. Revenue is recognized ex. VAT and net of discounts in connection with the sale. Revenue corresponds to the market value of the work in progress (production method).





## **Other external costs**

Other external cost comprise costs for sales, advertising, administration, premises etc.

## **Financial items**

Financial income and expenses are recognized in the income statement with the amounts relating to the financial year. The financial items comprise interest income and expense, realized and unrealized exchange rate, gains and losses resulting from transactions in foreign currencies, surcharges and refunds regarding corporation tax.

## **Tax for the year**

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

## **Balance sheet**

### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortized cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value. Value is reduced by provisions for bad debts.

**Prepayments** Prepaid expenses are recorded as assets.

### **Cash funds**

Cash funds are measured at nominal value.

### **Dividend**

Proposed dividend for the financial year is recognized as a separate component of the equity. Proposed dividends are recognized as a liability at the time of adoption.

### **Tax payable and deferred tax**

Current tax liabilities and current tax assets are recognized in the balance sheet as tax calculated on the taxable income allocated with the current tax rate, and adjusted for tax on prior years taxable income and prepaid taxes.

Deferred tax is measured by the liability method concerning temporary differences between the carrying value and tax value of assets and liabilities, calculated based on the planned use of the assets and settlement of the obligation, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carry-forward, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realisable, either through elimination in tax on future earnings or through offsetting in deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at their net realisation values.



Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applicable in pursuance of the legislation in force on the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to become payable as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to change in tax rates is recognized in the income statement.

## **Liabilities**

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost corresponding to the nominal value.

## **Conversion of foreign currency**

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted at the rate of exchange on the transaction date. Exchange differences arising between the rate on the transaction date and the rate on the payment date are recognized in the income statement as a financial income or expense. If the foreign exchange position is considered to hedge future cash flows, the unrealised exchange adjustments are recognized directly in the equity.

Accounts receivable, payable and other monetary items in foreign currencies that are not settled on the balance sheet date are converted at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate on the balance sheet date and the receivable or payable is recognized in the income statement as financial income or expenses.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are converted at the rate of exchange on the transaction date.



## Income Statement 1. January - 31. December 2022 FRACHT Denmark A/S

	2022	2021
1. Administration	-7'500	-9'959
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>-7'500</b>	<b>-9'959</b>
<b>Profit before net financials</b>	<b>-7'500</b>	<b>-9'959</b>
2. Other financials income	0	1
1 / 3. Other financial costs	-2'384	-442
<b>Profit/-loss before tax</b>	<b>-9'884</b>	<b>-10'400</b>
<b>Net profit/loss for the year</b>	<b>-9'884</b>	<b>-10'400</b>
<b>Extraordinary one-off non periodic income</b>	<b>6'500</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Appropriation of profit</b>		
Distribution of profit	-9'884	-10'400
<b>Total appropriation</b>	<b>-3'384</b>	<b>-10'400</b>



## Balance Sheet 31. December 2022 FRACHT Denmark A/S

	2'022	2'021
<b>ASSETS</b>		
4.Value added tax	14'191	16'376
Other receivables	1'082	1'082
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>15'273</b>	<b>17'458</b>
5.Cash funds	36'252	36'093
<b>Total cash funds</b>	<b>36'252</b>	<b>36'093</b>
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>51'525</b>	<b>53'551</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>51'525</b>	<b>53'551</b>



## Balance Sheet 31. December 2022 FRACHT Denmark A/S

	2'022	2'021
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIS</b>		
<b>Equity</b>		
Share capital	2'000'000	2'000'000
Retained earnings	-6'369'249	-6'365'866
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<b>-4'369'249</b>	<b>-4'365'866</b>
7.Accurats	7'500	16'500
6.Payables to group companies	4'399'964	4'389'835
7.Taxes of arrears	13'310	13'082
<b>Total short-term liabilities</b>	<b>4'420'774</b>	<b>4'419'417</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>4'420'774</b>	<b>4'419'417</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITY</b>	<b>51'525</b>	<b>53'551</b>

- 8. Uncertainly about the continued operation
- 9. Main activity
- 10. Contingencies





**Noter**  
**FRACHT Denmark A/S**

	2022	2021
<b>1.Administration</b>		
Bank-& giro fees	1'980	2'760
Accountant fees	7'500	1'000
Professional literature/Journals, Zero rate VAT	0	6'199
	<b>9'480</b>	<b>9'959</b>
<b>2.Other financial income</b>		
Foreign exchange gains	0	1
	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3.Other Financial costs</b>		
Interests paid to credit institutions	275	282
Foreign exchange losses	0	160
	<b>275</b>	<b>442</b>
<b>4. Value added tax</b>		
VAT due beginning of the year	16'376	4'371
Input VAT	-2'185	4'375
VAT paid	0	7'630
	<b>14'191</b>	<b>16'376</b>
<b>5.Cash funds</b>		
Banking institutions	36'198	36'040
Banking institutions USD	35	35
Banking institutions EUR	19	18
	<b>36'252</b>	<b>36'093</b>
<b>6. Payables to group companies</b>		
Payables to group companies	4'389'835	4'389'835
	<b>4'389'835</b>	<b>4'389'835</b>
<b>7.Other payables</b>		
Tax of arrears	13'310	13'082
Accruals	7'500	0
	<b>20'810</b>	<b>13'082</b>



## Noter

### FRACHT Denmark A/S

#### 8. Uncertainty about the continued operation

The company's continued operation is subject to the retention of the credit available from suppliers and main shareholder, under the current conditions, and that fresh capital is contributed if needed. There is nothing that indicates that the credits would not be available and that there should not be given additional credit for at least 12 months from the balance sheet date. The annual report is prepared in accordance with the principle of continuous operation.

#### 9. Main activity

The company's main activity is freight forwarding, logistics and customs declaration.

#### 10. Contingencies

The company has an unrecognized tax asset of DKK 1'393'768