Portchain ApS

Amaliegade 14A, st. DK-1256 København K

CVR no. 38 40 56 40

Annual report 2020

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

1 July 2021

Niels Adam Hedeager Kristiansen

Chairman

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Statement by the Executive Board

The Executive Board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Portchain ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020.

The annual report has been 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 assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020.

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

We recommend that the annua	I report be approved at the annual gene	eral meeting.			
Copenhagen, 1 July 2021 Executive Board:					
Anders Olivarius	Niels Adam Hedeager Kristiansen	Thor Thorup			



The independent auditor's extended review report on the financial statements

To the shareholders of Portchain ApS

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Portchain ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020 comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed, it is our opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR - Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibility for the extended review of the financial statements" section of our report.

We are independent of the Company 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 rules and requirements.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibility 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 that 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 responsibility for the extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures in order to obtain limited assurance for our conclusion on the financial statements and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures in order to obtain additional assurance for our conclusion.

An extended review comprises procedures primarily consisting of making enquiries of Management and others within the entity, as appropriate, applying analytical procedures and the specifically required supplementary procedures, and evaluating the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less than those performed in an audit, and accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.



The independent auditor's extended review report on the financial statements

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for Management's review.

Our conclusion 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 extended review of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the 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 extended review, 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 the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 1 July 2021 **KPMG** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Morten Høgh-Petersen State Authorised Public Accountant mne34283

Portchain ApS Annual report 2020 CVR no. 38 40 56 40

Management's review

Company details

Portchain ApS Amaliegade 14A, st. DK-1256 København K

CVR no.: 38 40 56 40
Established: 1 February 2017
Registered office: Copenhagen

Financial year: 1 January – 31 December

Executive Board

Anders Olivarius Niels Adam Hedeager Kristiansen Thor Thorup

Auditor

KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Dampfærgevej 28 DK-2100 København Ø CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

The main activity of the Company has been to develop and sell cloud-based SaaS applications to help container carriers and terminal operators plan their operations better. Portchain's customers are large, multinational corporations with a high level of operational complexity.

Development in activities and financial position

The Company's income statement for 2020 shows a loss of DKK -473,651 as against a loss of DKK -1,964,755 in 2019. Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 31 December 2020 stood at DKK 13,748,504 as against DKK 14,222,155 at 31 December 2019.

Portchain is on a multi-year growth journey which is planned to continue over the next few years. The outbreak of COVID-19 had a significant impact on the company, and especially during Q2 and Q3 led to several precautions affecting the planning and execution of day-to-day operations to ensure the necessary financial buffer to weather the situation. As a result, the company did not lose any customers throughout the year despite the global impact of COVID-19. Business began to particularly pick up in Q4 and onwards. So far in 2021 the company has experienced significant growth as the world can see an end to the pandemic.

Overall, management is satisfied with how the company managed 2020 given the challenging global situation throughout the majority of the year.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement

Note	2020	2019
	1,695,186	1,813,608
2	-3,048,321	-4,221,682
	-1,353,135	-2,408,074
3	-91,240	-105,764
	-1,444,375	-2,513,838
4	970,724	549,083
	-473,651	-1,964,755
	7,716,817	0
	-8,190,468	-1,964,755
	-473,651	-1,964,755
	2	1,695,186 2

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	2020	2019
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets			
Development projects in progress		9,893,356	0
Investments			
Deposits		67,544	67,544
Total fixed assets		9,960,900	67,544
Current assets			
Receivables			
Trade receivables		0	315,039
Other receivables		67,792	105,671
Corporation tax		2,227,625	549,083
Prepayments		213,640	213,640
		2,509,057	1,183,433
Cash at bank and in hand		12,161,267	18,084,114
Total current assets		14,670,324	19,267,547
TOTAL ASSETS		24,631,224	19,335,091

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	2020	2019
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Contributed capital		92,070	92,070
Reserve for development costs		7,716,817	0
Retained earnings		5,939,617	14,130,085
Total equity		13,748,504	14,222,155
Provisions			
Provisions for deferred tax		1,205,815	0
Other provisions		2,000,000	2,000,000
Total provisions		3,205,815	2,000,000
Liabilities other than provisions			
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	5		
Other payables		4,248,591	95,308
Current liabilities other than provisions			
Prepayments received from customers		2,187,458	2,135,667
Trade payables		412,358	410,317
Other payables		809,584	397,631
Deferred income		18,848	18,848
Payables to shareholders and Management		66	1,165
Deposits		0	54,000
		3,428,314	3,017,628
Total liabilities other than provisions		7,676,905	3,112,936
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		24,631,224	19,335,091
Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.	6		_
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Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Contributed capital	development costs	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2020	92,070	0	14,130,085	14,222,155
Transferred over the distribution of loss	0	7,716,817	-8,190,468	-473,651
Equity at 31 December 2020	92,070	7,716,817	5,939,617	13,748,504

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Portchain ApS for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in from higher reporting classes.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Foreign currency translation

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

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

Income statement

Gross profit/loss

Pursuant to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided only to disclose gross profit.

Revenue

Income from the sale of services, is recognised in revenue when delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have taken place, and the income may be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises items secondary to the activities of the entity.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise costs related to sales, sales campaigns, administration, office premises, operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance, pension and other social security costs, etc., to the Company's employees, excluding reimbursements from public authorities.

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial expenses

Financial expenses comprise interest expense, losses on transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

Tax on loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Development projects

Development costs comprise costs, wages, salaries and amortisation directly and indirectly attributable to development activities.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets and investments is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

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

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

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

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

Corporation tax and deferred tax

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

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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

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

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

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Equity

Reserve for development costs

The reserve for development costs comprises capitalised development costs. The reserve cannot be used for dividends, distribution or to cover losses. If the recognised development costs are sold or in other ways excluded from the Company's operations, the reserve will be dissolved and transferred directly to the distributable reserves under equity. If the recognised development costs are written down, the part of the reserve corresponding to the write-down of the developments costs will be reversed. If a write-down of development costs is subsequently reversed, the reserve will be re-established. The reserve is reduced by amortisation of capitalised development costs on an ongoing basis.

Other provisions

Other provisions comprise anticipated costs of non-recourse guarantee commitments, returns, loss on contract work in progress, decided and published restructuring, etc.

Other provisions are recognised and measured as the best estimate of the expenses required to settle the liabilities at the balance sheet date. Provisions that are estimated to mature more than one year after the balance sheet date are measured at their discounted value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Prepayments and deferred income

Prepayments and deferred income comprises advance invoicing regarding income in subsequent years.

Notes

	DKK	2020	2019
2	Staff costs		
	Wages and salaries	6,727,312	4,121,150
	Pensions	377,748	45,454
	Other social security costs	45,627	55,078
	Capitalized staff costs	-4,102,366	0
		3,048,321	4,221,682
	Average number of full-time employees	17	12
3	Financial expenses		
	Impairment losses on financial assets	0	85,116
	Other financial costs	81,750	0
	Exchange adjustments costs	9,490	20,648
		91,240	105,764
4	Tax on loss for the year		
	Tax credit schemes (LL8x)	-2,176,538	-549,083
	Deferred tax for the year	1,205,814	0
		-970,724	-549,083
5	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	DKK	Non-current liabilities at 31/12 2020	Outstanding debt after five years
	Other payables	3,954,993	293,592
		3,954,993	293,592
6	Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.		
	Operating lease obligations		
	Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	15,000	15,000
		15,000	15,000