



Tel.: +45 39 15 52 00
koebenhavn@bdo.dk
www.bdo.dk

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
Havneholmen 29
DK-1561 København V
CVR no. 20 22 26 70

BUDBEE DENMARK APS
DANNESKIOLD-SAMSØES ALLÉ 9, 1434 KØBENHAVN K
ANNUAL REPORT
1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

The Annual Report has been presented and
adopted at the Company's Annual General
Meeting on 12 June 2024

Mikaela Bielke, General Counsel

CONTENTS

	Page
Company Details	
Company Details.....	3
Statement and Report	
Management's Statement.....	4
The Independent Auditor's Report.....	5-6
Management Commentary	
Management Commentary.....	7
Financial Statements 1 January - 31 December	
Income Statement.....	8
Balance Sheet.....	9-10
Equity.....	11
Notes.....	12-13
Accounting Policies.....	14-16

COMPANY DETAILS**Company**

Budbee Denmark ApS
Danneskiold-Samsøes Allé 9
1434 Copenhagen K

CVR No.: 39 77 23 61
Established: 6 August 2018
Municipality: Copenhagen
Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December

Executive Board

Mikaela Sofie Bielke
Frederik Nyström
Alexis Priftis

Auditor

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
Havneholmen 29
1561 Copenhagen V

MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

Today the Executive Board have discussed and approved the Annual Report of Budbee Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

The Annual Report is presented 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 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

The Management Commentary includes in our opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the Commentary.

We recommend the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 12 June 2024

Executive Board

Mikaela Sofie Bielke

Frederik Nyström

Alexis Priftis

THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholder of Budbee Denmark ApS

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the Financial Statements of Budbee Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, Balance Sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed 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 accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Conclusion

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 Responsibilities 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' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

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 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 to obtain further assurance for our conclusion.

An extended review comprises procedures that primarily consist of making inquiries of Management and others within the Company, as appropriate, analytical procedures and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluation of 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 the Financial Statements.

Statement on the Management Commentary

Management is responsible for the Management Commentary.

Our conclusion on the Financial Statements does not cover the Management Commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

In connection with our extended review of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the Management Commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the Management Commentary 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 the Management Commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management Commentary 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 in the Management Commentary.

Copenhagen, 12 June 2024

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
CVR no. 20 22 26 70

Morten Willemar Kristensen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne34348

MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

Principal activities

The object of the company is delivery and transportation services and distribution services as well as services within logistic, return, and information handling and services related thereto.

Development in activities and financial and economic position

2023 has been a year mainly focused on integrating the services between Budbee and Instabox as a result of the combination of the two companies in November 2022. In short, the integration related activities have focused on the operational flows, e.g. combining terminal operations, middle and last mile operations. Additionally we have combined the locker networks of Budbee and Instabox meaning that you could deliver an Instabox parcel to a Budbee locker, and vice versa, for the majority of our lockers. This has enabled us to optimize the network to a larger extent and we have reduced the combined amount of lockers while keeping the coverage of the individual brands. During 2023 we have kept the geographical coverage (consumers reached) at same levels as 2022 for home deliveries.

Parcel volumes in total has remained at same levels as 2022, where the box segment has grown, while the home segment has declined which is seen as a result of the surrounding financial climate where consumers and merchants are more price sensitive than the year before.

In addition to the integration related initiatives we have focused on optimizing for profitability. We have made a lot of cost efficiencies improvement throughout the year which has been amplified by the merged, i.e. through the possibility of combining parcel volumes in the same operational flow.

Total revenues for 2023 ended at 65 million DKK which was 16% better than last year. The year was a tough year from a macroeconomic perspective with a lot of e-commerce merchants struggling which directly affects Budbee.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the end of the financial year of material importance for the Company's financial position.

INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
GROSS PROFIT		14.018.587	10.295.426
Staff costs.....	1	-10.657.728	-7.961.560
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses.....		-803.232	-255.159
OPERATING PROFIT		2.557.627	2.078.707
Other financial income.....	2	4.559	9.759
Other financial expenses.....	3	-473.330	-271.903
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		2.088.856	1.816.563
Tax on profit/loss for the year.....	4	-449.207	-357.244
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		1.639.649	1.459.319
PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT			
Retained earnings.....		1.639.649	1.459.319
TOTAL		1.639.649	1.459.319

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

ASSETS	Note	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Other plant, machinery tools and equipment.....		1.210.722	1.965.727
Property, plant and equipment.....	5	1.210.722	1.965.727
Rent deposit and other receivables.....		1.219.215	1.134.269
Financial non-current assets.....	6	1.219.215	1.134.269
NON-CURRENT ASSETS.....		2.429.937	3.099.996
Trade receivables.....		8.126	471.690
Receivables from group enterprises.....		9.175.160	6.368.330
Deferred tax assets.....		12.940	0
Other receivables.....		5.304.096	5.281.394
Prepayments.....		644.196	1.056.737
Receivables.....		15.144.518	13.178.151
Cash and cash equivalents.....		777.860	367.226
CURRENT ASSETS.....		15.922.378	13.545.377
ASSETS.....		18.352.315	16.645.373

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Share Capital.....		50.000	50.000
Retained earnings.....		3.654.292	2.014.643
EQUITY.....		3.704.292	2.064.643
Provision for deferred tax.....		0	70.671
PROVISIONS.....		0	70.671
Payables to group enterprises.....		6.843.088	6.405.855
Non-current liabilities.....	7	6.843.088	6.405.855
Trade payables.....		6.368.314	7.525.373
Corporation tax payable.....		504.818	312.954
Other liabilities.....		931.803	265.877
Current liabilities.....		7.804.935	8.104.204
LIABILITIES.....		14.648.023	14.510.059
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES.....		18.352.315	16.645.373
 Contingencies etc.	 8		

EQUITY

DKK	Share Capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2023.....	50.000	2.014.643	2.064.643
Proposed profit allocation.....		1.639.649	1.639.649
Equity at 31 December 2023	50.000	3.654.292	3.704.292

NOTES

	2023 DKK	2022 DKK	Note
Staff costs			1
Average number of full time employees	18	18	
Wages and salaries.....	9.904.934	7.379.180	
Pensions.....	610.316	362.669	
Social security costs.....	82.111	76.075	
Other staff costs.....	60.367	143.636	
	10.657.728	7.961.560	
Other financial income			2
Other interest income.....	4.559	9.759	
	4.559	9.759	
Other financial expenses			3
Group Interest loan.....	437.234	240.848	
Other interest expenses.....	36.096	31.055	
	473.330	271.903	
Tax on profit/loss for the year			4
Calculated tax on taxable income of the year.....	532.818	316.954	
Adjustment of deferred tax.....	-83.611	40.290	
	449.207	357.244	
Property, plant and equipment			5
DKK		Other plant, machinery tools and equipment	
Cost at 1 January 2023.....		2.229.278	
Additions.....		48.227	
Cost at 31 December 2023.....		2.277.505	
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2023.....		263.551	
Depreciation for the year.....		803.232	
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2023.....		1.066.783	
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023.....		1.210.722	

NOTES

		Note
Financial non-current assets		6
DKK	Rent deposit and other receivables	
Cost at 1 January 2023.....	1.134.269	
Additions.....	120.646	
Disposals.....	-35.700	
Cost at 31 December 2023.....	1.219.215	
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023.....	1.219.215	

					7
Long-term liabilities					
DKK	31/12 2023 total liabilities	Repayment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years	31/12 2022 total liabilities	
Payables to group enterprises.....	6.843.088	0	6.843.088	6.405.855	
	6.843.088	0	6.843.088	6.405.855	

Contingencies etc.	8
---------------------------	----------

Contingent liabilities

The company's tenancy liabilities and leases are adding up to DKK ('000) 2,864 as of the 31 December 2023.

In addition to the above rental obligations, the company has entered into a lease agreement without the right of assignment, with a monthly payment of DKK ('000) 12.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Report of Budbee Denmark ApS for 2023 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class B and certain provisions applying to reporting class C.

The Annual Report is prepared consistently with the accounting principles applied last year.

INCOME STATEMENT

Net revenue

Net revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the Income Statement if supply and risk transfer to purchaser has taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Net revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and less duties and discounts related to the sale.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprise costs incurred to achieve the net revenue for the year, including direct and indirect costs of raw materials and consumables.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include other production, sales, delivery and administrative costs, including costs of energy, marketing, premises, loss on bad debts, lease expenses, etc

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday pay and pensions, and other costs of social security etc., for the Company's employees. Repayments from public authorities are deducted from staff costs.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from securities, debt and transactions in foreign currencies, as well as charges and allowances under the tax-on-account scheme, etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised by the amounts that relate to the financial year. Interest income and expenses are calculated on amortised cost prices.

Tax

The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the Income Statement by the share that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in equity by the share that may be attributed to entries directly to equity.

BALANCE SHEET

Tangible fixed assets

Leasehold improvements and other plant, fixtures and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciation base is cost less estimated residual value after end of useful life.

The cost includes the acquisition price and costs incurred directly in connection with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be used.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of an assessment of the expected useful lives of the assets and their residual value:

	<i>Useful life</i>	<i>Residual value</i>
<i>Other plant, fixtures and equipment.....</i>	<i>3-5 years</i>	<i>0 %</i>
<i>Leasehold improvements.....</i>	<i>3-5 years</i>	<i>0 %</i>

Profit or loss on sale of tangible fixed assets is stated as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of sale. Profit or loss is recognised in the Income Statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Financial non-current assets

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of tangible assets together with fixed assets, which are not measured at fair value,, are assessed annually for indications of impairment other than that reflected by amortisation and depreciation.

In the event of impairment indications, an impairment test is made for each asset or group of assets, respectively. If the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount, the asset is written down to the recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is calculated at the higher of the capital value and the sales value less expected costs of a sale. The capital value is determined as the Company's share in the current value of the net cash flows which the subsidiary is expected to generate through its activities and from sale of assets after the end of their useful lives. A discount rate is used which reflects the risk-free market rate and the owners' minimum return on interest requirements for similar assets. The growth rate in the terminal period is determined in accordance with the standards within the industry.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is written down to meet expected losses.

Write-off is performed to provide for losses when an objective indication has been assessed to have incurred that a receivable or a portfolio of receivables are impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable is impaired, the write-off is performed at individual level.

Receivables for which there are no objective indication of impairment at individual level are assessed at portfolio level for objective indication of impairment. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' registered office and credit rating in accordance with the Company's policy for credit risk management. The objective indicators, which are applied for portfolios, are determined based on the historical loss experiences.

Write-off is determined as the difference between the carrying amount of receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including realisable value of any received collaterals. The effective interest rate is used as discount rate for the single receivable or portfolio.

Accruals, assets

Accruals recognised as assets include costs incurred relating to the subsequent financial year.

Tax payable and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the Balance Sheet as the calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and taxes paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are measured at the amount at which the asset is expected to be used within a reasonable number of years, either by setoff against tax on future earnings or by setoff 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 under the legislation in force on the Balance Sheet date will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in the deferred tax resulting from changes in tax rates, are recognised in the income statement, except from items recognised directly in equity.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the time of borrowing by the amount of proceeds received less transaction costs. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value when using the effective interest, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value being recognised in the Income Statement over the loan period.

The amortised cost of current liabilities corresponds usually to the nominal value.