

Kørselskontoret Dantaxi A/S

Krogshøjvej 49, 2880 Bagsværd

Company reg. no. 39 78 96 71

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2021

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 17 June 2022.

Uffe Krarup Chairman of the meeting

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR-nr.: 29442789 **redmark.dk**



Bedmark

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Notes:

[•] To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.

[•] Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.



Management's statement

Today, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have approved the annual report of Kørselskontoret Dantaxi A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

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.

Bagsværd, 17 June 2022

Managing Director

Carsten Aastrup

Board of directors

Lars Christian Christiansen Uffe Krarup

Carsten Aastrup



Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of Kørselskontoret Dantaxi A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kørselskontoret Dantaxi A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies, 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 2021, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

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.



Independent auditor's report

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.



Independent auditor's report

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.

Copenhagen, 17 June 2022

Redmark Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Company reg. no. 29 44 27 89

Henrik Juul Thomsen State Authorised Public Accountant mne33734



Company information

The company	Kørselskontoret Dar Krogshøjvej 49 2880 Bagsværd	ntaxi A/S	
	Company reg. no.	39 78 96 71	
	Established:	13 August 2018	
	Domicile:	Gladsaxe	
	Financial year:	1 January - 31 December	
Board of directors	Lars Christian Christiansen, Chairman		
	Uffe Krarup		
	Carsten Aastrup		
Managing Director	Carsten Aastrup, CEO		
Auditors	Redmark		
	Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab		
	Dirch Passers Allé 76		
	2000 Frederiksberg		
Parent company	Moove Group A/S		



Management's review

The principal activities of the company

The company's purpose is to provide services to affiliated license holders in accordance with the tax law applicable at all times.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year totals TDKK 11,929 against TDKK 7,476 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals TDKK 9,211 against TDKK 5,725 last year. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

There are after the end of the financial year no events that can significantly affect the company's commercial position.



Income statement 1 January - 31 December

DKK thousand.

Not	<u>e</u>	2021	2020
	Gross profit	11.929	7.476
1	Staff costs	-120	-120
	Operating profit	11.809	7.356
2	Other financial costs	0	-16
	Pre-tax net profit or loss	11.809	7.340
	Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-2.598	-1.615
	Net profit or loss for the year	9.211	5.725
	Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
	Transferred to retained earnings	9.211	5.725
	Total allocations and transfers	9.211	5.725

Balance sheet at 31 December

DKK thousand.

Assets		
Note	2021	2020
Current assets		
Receivables from group enterprises	18.556	7.608
Total receivables	18.556	7.608
Cash on hand and demand deposits	28	791
Total current assets	18.584	8.399
Total assets	18.584	8.399

Balance sheet at 31 December

DKK thousand.

Equity and liabilities		
Note	2021	2020
Equity		
Contributed capital	500	500
Retained earnings	15.462	6.251
Total equity	15.962	6.751
Long term labilities other than provisions		
Bank loans	-1	8
Trade payables	25	25
Income tax payable to group enterprises	2.598	1.615
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	2.622	1.648
Total liabilities other than provisions	2.622	1.648
Total equity and liabilities	18.584	8.399

3 Charges and security

4 Contingencies

Statement of changes in equity

DKK thousand.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2021	500	6.251	6.751
Retained earnings for the year	0	9.211	9.211
	500	15.462	15.962

Notes

DKK thousand.

		2021	2020
1.	Staff costs		
	Salaries and wages	120	120
		120	120
	Average number of employees	1	1
2.	Other financial costs		
	Financial costs, group enterprises	0	16
		0	16

3. Charges and security

The company has issued payment guarantee to costumers for TDKK 75.

The company has provided surety for other group entreprises.

4. Contingencies

Joint taxation

With Greenfleet Holding A/S, company reg. no 39926474 as administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for the total corporation tax.

The company is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends.

The total tax payable under the joint taxation scheme totals DKK 0.

The liability relating to obligations in connection with withholding tax on dividends, interest, and royalties represents an estimated maximum of DKK 0.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withholding tax, etc., may result in changes in the company's liabilities.



Accounting policies

The annual report for Kørselskontoret Dantaxi 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, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. 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.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue from taxi office activities, other operating income, and external costs.

The enterprise will be applying IAS 11 and 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. Recognition of revenue is exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.



Accounting policies

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. Staff costs are less government reimbursements.

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, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

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.

The company is subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises.

The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportional to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

Statement of financial position

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.

Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.