TIP Trailer Services Denmark ApS

Annual Report 2021

Litauen Alle 7, 2630 Taastrup

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 30 June 2022

Chairman: Robert Fast

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Statement by the Executive and Board of Directors

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of TIP Trailer Services Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. It is our opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's operations and financial matters and the results of the Company's operations and financial position.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Executive Board:

Christian Petersen

Managing Director

Board of Directors:

SW

Robert Fast

Chairman

Copenhagen, 30 June 2022

Gerard Reinder Kraaij

CWF

Christian Petersen

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of TIP Trailer Services Denmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of TIP Trailer Services Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with 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 and cash flows 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 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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 additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements.

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.

Independent auditor's report

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to 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 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 the financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism 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 note 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.

Independent auditor's report

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the 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 Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Aarhus, 30 June 2022

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 30700228

Lone Nørgaard Eskildsen

one N. Edelben

State Authorised

Public Accountant

mne32085

Management's review

Company details

TIP Trailer Services Denmark ApS Litauen Alle 7 2630 Taastrup

Telephone: +45 7010 7300

Registration No.: 66 29 38 15 Established: 3-Sept-1980 Registered office: Copenhagen

Board of Directors

Robert Fast, Chairman Christian Petersen Gerard Reinder Kraaij

Executive Board

Christian Petersen

Auditors

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Vaerkmestergade 25, 8000 Aarhus C

Management's review

Financial highlights

DKK Thousand	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Key figures					
Revenue	429,200	388,760	205,426	192,337	145,565
Profit/(loss) from ordinary operating activities	47,531	27,088	(8,002)	5,120	(4,513)
Profit/(loss) from financial income and financial expenses	(17,944)	(19,992)	(6,468)	(2,753)	(989)
Profit/(loss) for the year	29,455	51,053	(14,109)	2,367	(5,500)
Fixed assets	1,026,104	1,566,528	579,756	496,071	365,937
Current assets	111,453	1,500,528	78,723	61,155	69,415
Total assets	1,137,559	1,671,190	658,479	557,226	435,352
Share capital	(60,507)	(60,507)	(60,006)	(60,006)	(60,006)
Capital and reserves	(385,330)	(355,875)	(238,251)	(252,358)	(249,990)
Long-term liabilities	(608,794)	(657,291)	=	-	=
Short-term liabilities	(138,822)	(159,532)	(420,227)	(304,868)	(185,362)
Investments in Property, Plant and Equipment	(206,969)	(689,998)	(178,452)	(216,046)	(142,231)
Financial ratios					
Net profit ratio	11%	7%	-4%	3%	-3%
Return on investments	5%	2%	-1%	1%	-1%

The financial ratios have been calculated as follows:

Net profit ratio Operating profit/(loss) x 100 / Revenue

Return on investment Operating profit/(loss) x 100 / Average operating assets

Operating assets Total Assets

Management's review

Operating review

Activity

TIP Trailer Services Denmark ApS (the "Company") principal activities are to provide leasing of trailers, lease management and maintainance services. The operating area is restricted to Denmark.

Development in activities

Operating profit increased to DKK 29.6 million compared to 2020 where operating profit was DKK 27 million.

The net book value of trailers has decreased during the year from DKK 985 million in 2020 to DKK 928 million in 2021, driven by intragroup transfers. Sales of trailers accounted for DKK 126 million while additions during 2020 amounted to DKK 59 million.

The company will keep investing in its fleet to further increase revenue and expand the business. Moreover, it is expected that the sinergies created with the merger of Pema will help to further boost growth, specially in other areas like leasing and renting of specialized equipment.

Although COVID-19 makes economic environment still uncertain, the Company shows a robust performance which was not materially affected by the pandemic in 2021. Moreover, the result in the first quarter 2022 projects a profit at year end. The company expects a profit before tax in the range of 20 to 23 mDKK for the coming year.

Financial position

The Company has capital and reserves of DKK 391 million at year end. The capital structure is considered satisfactory and sufficient to continue with the Company's activities in the upcoming financial year. On January 1, 2019 the intra-group loan received from Global TIP Finance B.V. was extended till December 31, 2023.

Management's review

Operating review

Outlook

Despite the market recovery seen during 2021, there is a risk of further COVID-19 waves and economic uncertainty as the government subsidies ease down and high inflation driven by global energy prices. Robust financial modelling allows us to maintain visibility and take the necessary actions to continue navigating through this situation. Despite the uncertain environment, we continue to see high demand for lease renewals and rental. We enter 2022 cautiously and are ready to flex both our capex and acquisition investments depending upon market developments. The focus remains on being able to satisfy our customers during a time where equipment delivery delays are considerable due to parts shortages from our European and Canadian network. We stay confident in our industry, its structural growth drivers and the strength of our position in the industry with a growing, profitable business model, while becoming more sustainable and innovative than ever before.

TIP Group will maintain preventative measures as long as the COVID-19 situation requires it, and will continue to prioritise the health of our employees, customers and society first.

Environmental issues

The Company's influence on the external environment and working environment aims to reduce the risk of pollution and avoid working accidents.

Subsequent events

We are closely monitoring actions taken by the Russian government against the people of Ukraine and assess the risks of those as not having a material impact on our business as we have no operational footprint in these markets. We are also closely monitoring developments related to market conditions, including the global material shortage and logistics development.

Financial statements for the year ended 31 December

Accounting policies

The annual report of TIP Trailer Services Denmark ApS (the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to class C-medium enterprises under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The accounting policies remained unchanged from last year.

Effective from the financial year 2020, the Company has implemented amending act no. 1716 of 27 December 2018 to the Danish Financial Statements Act. The implementation of the amending act has not affected the Company's accounting policies on recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities but has solely entailed new and amended presentation and disclosure requirements. The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Recognition and measurement

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 reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when an outflow of economic benefits is probable and when the liability can be reliably measured.

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost. Equally, costs incurred to generate the year's earnings are recognised, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment and provisions as well as reversals as a result of changes in accounting estimates of amounts which were previously recognised in the income statement.

Financial statements for the year ended 31 December

Accounting policies

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 at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as interest income or expense and similar items.

Receivables and 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 at the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as interest income or expense and similar items.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue is comprised of lease income, rebills to customers and profit/loss on disposal of trailers.

Revenues are accrued so that leases invoiced, but covering a period of the coming financial year are stated as over-billings. Leases not invoiced covering the period of this financial year are stated as short-billings.

Operating costs

Operating costs comprise maintenance, lease expenses and insurance.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries, wages, remuneration, pensions, social costs and other staff costs to employees of the Company, including the executive and board of directors.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise of rental expenses, travel costs, marketing, bad debt provisions, audit expense, office costs and bank charges.

Interest income and expense and similar items

Interest income and expense and similar items comprise interest income and expense, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises current tax and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in capital and reserves is recognised directly in capital and reserves.

Other costs

Other costs shows the management service fee net balance. The recharge costs from HQ. And the revenue streams generated as Nordics headquarters. In this category is also included certain costs related to Pema merger.

Financial statements for the year ended 31 December

Accounting policies

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment excluding trailers

Land and buildings, and fixtures and fittings, and tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use.

The basis of depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the time of acquisition and are reassessed every year. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised. In case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets. The expected useful lives are as follows:

Buildings 40 years
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 3-5 years

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the sales price less disposal costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. The gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or costs.

Financial statements for the year ended 31 December

Accounting policies

Balance sheet

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Company's interest in the net realisable value of the assets acquired and (contingent) liabilities assumed at the transfer date less cumulative amortisation and cumulative impairment losses. Goodwill is paid upon the acquisition. The capitalised goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life.

Fleet

The lease portfolio is operating lease and is recorded in the balance sheet under tangible assets.

The valuation of the trailer fleet is based on cost less accumulated depreciation. Trailers are depreciated on a straight line basis so that the costs of the trailers less expected market value at termination of the lease contracts are depreciated over the contract period. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the time of acquisition and are reassessed every year. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

In case of changes in the amortisation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Major refurbishments are capitalised and depreciated together with the trailers.

Trailers are written down to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount. Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets. The expected useful life is up to 12 years.

Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value and are to be sold within one year. The cost of inventories is usually the current net book value of Fleet transferred to inventories and is determined for each item individually. The net realizable value is periodically re-assessed for all units that have been held for sale for six months or more and adjusted, if necessary.

Sales of inventories are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, usually on receipt of cash. Book value of the assets sold and any costs directly associated with the sale are recorded at the same time. The revenue and the related book value are recognised as revenue from disposal of Fleet and cost of disposed Fleet respectively in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial statements for the year ended 31 December

Accounting policies

Impairment of non-current assets

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, including trailers, is subject to an annual test of indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by amortization or depreciation. Impairment tests are conducted on individual assets or group 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.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost. An individual and collective provision is recognize based on the risk probability of default. Write-down is made to net realisable value for bad debt losses.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise costs incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognized 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.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to equipment and other items where temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition

without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to 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. The change in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates is recognised in the income statement.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities for the year, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Company's cash and cash equivalent at the beginning and end of the year.

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

Equity

Comprised of share capital, share premium and retained earnings. Profit or loss of the year is distributed to retained earnings.

Trade payables

Trade and fleet payables are non-interest bearing and are settled within agreed terms. Fleet payables relate to outstanding purchase orders where the Company has entered into a contract to purchase fleet. The Company requires security deposits to cover credit risk of customers with lower ratings or when exposure is high versus customer equity and cash flow coverage. They are returned if not used when all contracts related are paid in full by the customer. The Company may transfer the security deposit from one contract to the following contract with supporting documentation signed by the Company and the customer. Security deposits are requested at the beginning of a lease or rental from some customers according to the Company's risk management policies. They are held for various lengths of time.

Financial statements for the year ended 31 December

Income statement

DKK'000	Note	2021	2020
Revenue	1	429,200	388,760
Operating Costs		(105,874)	(102,615)
Gross Margin		323,325	286,145
Depreciation and Impairment	2	(151,937)	(146,927)
Ordinary Operating Profit		171,388	139,218
Staff Costs	3	(98,040)	(85,712)
Other External Costs	4	(19,397)	(21,179)
Other costs		(6,421)	(5,239)
Operating Profit/(Loss)		47,531	27,088
Interest income		0	2
Interest expense from group companies		(17,111)	(19,260)
Interest expense other		(833)	(734)
Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities before tax		29,587	7,096
Tax of the year	5	(132)	43,957
Profit/(Loss) for the year	11	29,455	51,053

Financial statements for the year ended 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK'000 Note	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Fixed assets		
Property, plant and equipment 6		
Land and buildings	96,068	85,146
Fleet	927,785	984,857
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	922	424
	1,024,775	1,070,427
Intangible assets 7		
Customer list/ Goodwill	1,329	2,459
Total Intangible Assets	1,329	2,459
Total Fixed and Intangible Assets	1,026,104	1,072,886
Current assets		
Inventories	8,230	8,480
Receivables		
Trade receivables	94,927	82,464
Prepayments	358	7,927
VAT refund	66	0
	103,581	98,871
Cash at bank and in hand	7,872	5,790
Total current assets	111,453	104,661
TOTAL ASSETS	1,137,557	1,177,549

Financial statements for the year ended 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	2021	2020
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserves			
Share capital		60,507	60,507
Retained earnings		324,823	295,368
Total capital and reserves		385,330	355,875
Liabilities			
Long-term liabilities			
Amounts owed to group enterprises		608,794	657,291
Holiday accrual		4,611	4,851
		613,405	662,142
Short-term liabilities			
Amounts owed to group enterprises		25,855	35,861
Trade payables		48,547	53,833
Deposits received from customers		4,928	4,130
Other payables		59,491	61,933
VAT Payable		0	3,775
		138,822	159,532
Total liabilities		752,227	821,674
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,137,557	1,177,549
Contingent liabilities	8		
Related party disclosures	9		
Mortgages and Collateral	10		

Financial statements for the year ended 31 December

Statement of Changes in Equity

Capital and reserves

•			Share	Retained	
DKK'000			Capital	earnings	Total
Capital and reserves at 1 January 2	020		60,006	178,242	238,249
Pema merger effective 1 January 2020)		501	66,073	66,574
Profit for the year				51,053	51,053
Capital and reserves at 31 December	r 2020		60,507	295,368	355,876
Profit for the year				29,455	29,455
Capital and reserves at 31 December 2021			60,507	324,823	385,330
The share capital comprises 60.507 sh	ares of DKK 1,00	00 thousand each.			
Share capital for the latest five years i	s specified as follo	ows:			
DKK'000	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Share capital at 31 December	60,507	60,507	60,006	60,006	60,006

Financial statements for the year ended 31 December

Cash flow statement

DKK'000	2021	2020
Lease revenue	429,200	388,760
Operating costs	(105,874)	(102,615)
Staff costs	(98,040)	(85,712)
Other operating costs	(25,949)	17,539
Cash generated from operation activities before changes in		
working capital	199,336	217,972
Changes in working capital	(15,654)	29,497
Cash generated from operating activities	183,683	247,469
Interest received	0	2
Interest paid	(17,943)	(19,994)
Cash flows from operating activities	165,739	227,477
Acquisition of fixed assets	(206,969)	(690,057)
Disposal of fixed assets	101,814	50,001
Cash flows (used in)/ from investing activities	(105,155)	(640,056)
Change in Group financing	(58,503)	415,730
Cash flows from financing activities	(58,503)	415,730
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating, investing and		
financing activities	2,082	3,150
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	5,790	2,640
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	7,872	5,790

Financial statements for the year ended 31 December

Notes

	DKK'000	2021	2020
1	Revenue		
	Rental revenue	122,424	93,986
	Leasing revenue	292,547	284,422
	Other revenue	9,165	9,227
	Fleet sales	5,064	1,125
		429,200	388,760

Leasing revenue is generated from long-term leasing contracts with customers while rental revenue is generated from short-term renting. Other revenue includes damage protection, fleet insurance income and rental income form rented yards and facilities.

2 Depreciation and impairment

_	Depreciation and impairment		
	Land and buildings	5,073	4,560
	Fleet	145,537	141,676
	Intangibles	1,118	565
	Computer software	12	6
	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	197	120
		151,936	146,927
3	Staff costs		
	Wages and salaries	88,917	77,209
	Pensions	7,585	6,597
	Social security costs	1,538	1,906
		98,040	85,712
	Average number of employees	162	150

With reference to the Danish Financial Statements Act. §98 b, 3, the wage for the executive Board is not described. The board of directors have not received remuneration.

Financial statements for the year ended 31 December

Notes

DKK'000

4	Other external costs	2021	2020
	Management fee	5,181	2,038
	Allowance for bad debt	- 667	1,503
	Utilities	2,300	3,000
	Rent	2,790	3,359
	Maintenance	4,011	3,629
	Travel	5,966	5,909
	General	5,539	5,302
	Advertising	677	530
	Exceptional operating expenses	21	1,149
		25,817	26,419

Included in exceptional are costs incurred to implement Covid-19 additional safety measures.

5 Tax on the result for the year

Income tax payments/refund from joint taxation, prior years	(132)	43,957
	(132)	43,957

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statement and recognition in the tax computation.

Deferred tax assets amounts to DKK 111 million (2020: 114 million).

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised since the potential value is uncertain.

Financial statements for the year ended 31 December

Notes

6 Property, plant and equipment

			Fixtures and	
	Land and		fittings, tools	
DKK'000	buildings	Trailers	and equipment	Total
Cost at 1 January 2021	140,124	1,620,169	2,710	1,763,003
Additions	15,765	190,279	695	206,739
Transferred from Group undertakings,				
original cost price	443	-	-	443
Transferred to Group undertakings,				
original cost price	(882)	(130,793)	(126)	(131,801)
Disposals	=	(53,439)		(53,439)
Cost at 31 December 2021	155,450	1,626,216	3,279	1,784,945
	_	_		_
Depreciation at 1 January 2021	(54,978)	(635,312)	(2,286)	(692,576)
Depreciation	(5,073)	(145,537)	(197)	(150,807)
Transferred from Group undertakings	(213)	-	-	(213)
Transferred to Group undertakings	882	40,647	126	41,655
Disposals	=	41,771	-	41,771
Depreciation at 31 December 2021	(59,382)	(698,431)	(2,357)	(760,170)
Carrying amount at				
31 December 2021	96,068	927,785	922	1,024,775
·				

7 Intangible Assets

			Computer	
DKK'000	Goodwill	Customer List	Software	Total
Cost at 1 January 2021	1,276	3,021	59	4,356
Cost at 31 December 2021	1,276	3,021	59	4,356
Amortisation at 1 January 2021	-	(1,891)	(6)	(1,897)
Amortisation	(553)	(565)	(12)	(1,130)
Amortisation at 31 December 2021	(553)	(2,456)	(18)	(3,027)
Carrying amount at				
31 December 2021	723	565	41	1,329

Financial statements for the year ended 31 December

Notes

8 Contingent liabilities, contingent assets and security

Total operating leasing obligations amounts to DKK 18,003 thousands.

9 Related Party Disclosures and Transactions

Related parties in control of TIP Trailer Services Denmark Aps:

- Global TIP Holdings Two B.V. (main shareholder)
- ISQ Global Fund II GP, LLC (ultimate consolidated company)

Global TIP Holdings Two B.V. holds the entire share capital.

The ultimate parent (UP) of the Company is I Squared Global Infrastructure Fund II ("Fund II"). ISQ Global Fund II GP, LLC is the general partner who exercises the exclusive management and control decisions on behalf of Fund II. ISQ Global Fund II GP, LLC is a limited liability company incorporated and registered in Delaware, USA (reg: 6370470). Its registered address is at Corporation Service Company, 251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware 19808, USA.

There is no natural person who ultimately is entitled to or controls (in each case whether directly or indirectly) more than a 25% share of the capital, profits, or voting rights of ISQ Global Fund II GP, LLC and the Company other than Mr Sadek Wahba who indirectly controls more than 25% of the Company via his indirect interest of more than 25% in ISQ Global Fund II GP, LLC. As of the date of this report, no investors owned 10% or more of the economic interests in the entire ISQ Global Infrastructure Fund II structure.

With reference to the Danish Financial Statements Act. §98c(7) all transactions with related parties have been performed on arms length basis and therefore no information about transactions with related parties have been enclosed.

10 Mortgages and Collateral

The Company is party to the Global TIP Holdings Two BV group revolving credit facility. Under this arrangement all assets, including real property, its motor vehicles, trade receivables, operating assets, inventory and bank accounts are secured by a cross guarantee to the lenders against amounts drawn down under this facility along with all group companies.

The guarantee towards other companies is limited to an amount equal to or the greater of

- The equity at the date of the accession of the agreement (DKK 249,990 thousand)
- The equity at the date when a claim for payment is made against the company

11 Proposed distribution of profit/loss

DKK'000	2021	2020
Retained earnings	29,455	51,053
	29,455	51,053