Annual Report

Vector Nordic AB (publ)

559006-0496

for the financial year of **2023**

English translation not audited

The Board of Vector Nordic AB (publ) submits herewith the annual report for the year of 2023.

Management Report

Information on the operations

The company was founded in 2015 by Svenska Resebyråföreningens Service AB with the intention to provide travel agencies and tour operators with financial securities for the statutory travel guarantees as well as guarantees to IATA and SilverRail. The company has signed a co-operation agreement with Gar-Bo Försäkring AB with Gar-Bo acting as the insurer and Vector as the tied insurance broker.

The insurance broker services started in January 2017. The activities of the company are directed to customers in all Nordic countries as well as in Estonia.

The Company's registered office is in Stockholm.

Significant events during the year

In 2023, the travel industry's turnover largely reached pre-pandemic levels. Sales almost reached the same level as in 2019, which historically was the best year to date. There were indeed delays in the recovery in Finland and Norway, where the restrictions had been stricter. Private travel is solely responsible for the increase, while business travel has not returned to previous levels. The use of digital meetings increased for obvious reasons during the pandemic and seems to have largely replaced many business trips and "unnecessary" travel. Private travel to long-distance destinations recovered and increased during the year. Fuel prices rose with consequent higher costs for airlines and bus companies. This, as well as increased mortgage rates and a weak Swedish krona, did not hamper travel after all, but has led to many trips being booked much shorter in advance than before. The Company was not affected by the few minor bankruptcies that occurred in the travel industry during the year. On the negative side, it should be mentioned that, as is usually said in the insurance industry, there is a lack of appetite among the international reinsurers to provide guarantees for the travel industry. This is a consequence of the large claims that were paid out in the years just before and during the pandemic. This limits the Company's ability to help large former customers as well as existing customers.

Results and financial position

Net sales, which consist of commission income, decreased during the year despite gross premiums increasing by 26%. The reason for the lower commission income is a lower agreed brokerage commission for the Company. During the first half of 2023, the premiums increased sharply due to high premium rates but were later adjusted to lower levels when it were possible. Guarantee requirements have generally increased during the year, which has largely compensated for the previous income from the customers that the Company has lost.

Ownership structure

The shares of the company are dispersed among some seventy players in the Nordic travel industry. Major shareholders are Svenska Resebyråföreningens Service AB (18.3 %), Gar-Bo Försäkring AB (11.7%), two private individuals and two travel agents with 8.3 % each. Other shareholders are the Finnish and Estonian travel agents' associations and more than sixty travel agents and tour operators or individuals linked to these companies in Sweden, Denmark, Estonia and Finland.

Multi-annual summary (kSEK)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net sales	8 022	10 258	2 976	626	1 696
Result after financial items	5 827	7 890	679	-2 342	-1 438
Total assets	18 575	26 931	21 630	17 488	15 097
Number of employees	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
Solidity (%)	75	60	30	33	64

For definitions of key ratios, see Note 1

Change in Net worth (SEK)

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Profit of the year	Total
Opening capital	600 250	4 654 528	6 257 358	11 512 136
Decisions of the General Assembly				
 Appropriation of the result 		6 257 358	-6 257 358	
Decisions of Extraordinary General				
Assembly				
- Distribution of dividends		-6 002 500		-6 002 500
Net profit for the year			4 621 402	4 621 402
Ending capital	600 250	4 909 386	4 621 402	10 131 038

Proposal how to appropriate the result

The board and the managing director propose that the available retained earnings (SEK):

Retained earnings	4 909 386
Profit for the year	4 621 402
	9 530 402
are appropriated as follows:	
To the shareholders shall be distributed	
7.50 SEK per share	4 501 875
The remaining earnings shall be carried forward	5 028 913

For other considerations regarding the company's results and financial position, please refer to the following Income statement, Balance sheet and accompanying note disclosure.

Income Statement	Note	2023-01-01 -2023-12-31	2022-01-01 2022-12-31
Net sales	2	8 021 844	10 258 199
Operating expenses			
External expenses	3	-777 477	-739 332
Staff costs	4	-1 849 862	-1 634 959
Depreciation	5	-12 243	-17 491
Total operating expenses		-2 639 582	-2 391 782
Operating result		5 382 262	7 866 417
Financial items			
Interest income and similar items		450 563	25 245
Interest expense and similar items		-5 405	-1 925
Result after financial items		5 827 420	7 889 737
Result before tax		5 827 420	7 889 737
Tax on the result of the year	6	-1 206 018	-1 632 379
Result for the year		4 621 402	6 257 358

Balance Sheet	Note	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
ASSETS			
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets			
Equipment	5	28 570	40 813
Financial assets			
Long-term receivables		31 160	28 380
Total fixed financial assets		59 730	69 193
Total fixed finalicial assets		39 730	09 193
Current assets			
Current assets			
Current receivables			
Accounts receivable		10 937	889 032
Prepaid expenses		192 934	60 511
Total current receivables		203 871	949 543
Cash and bank			
Bank		13 311 462	18 673 282
Pledged accounts	7	5 000 000	7 238 544
Total cash and bank		18 311 462	25 911 826
Total current assets		18 513 333	26 861 369
TOTAL ASSETS		18 575 063	26 930 562

Balance Sheet	Note	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' equity			
Restricted equity			
Share capital (600 250 shares)		600 250	600 250
Non-restricted capital			
Retained earnings		4 909 386	4 654 527
Result for the year		4 621 402	6 257 358
Total non-restricted capital		9 530 788	10 911 885
Total shareholders' equity		10 131 038	11 512 135
Short-term liabilities			
		35 467	42 803
Accounts payable Tax liabilities	6	1 207 038	42 803 451 509
Other liabilities	7	7 071 710	14 814 137
	,	7 071 710	14 614 157
Accrued expenses and deferred income		120.010	100.079
		129 810	109 978
Total short-term liabilities		8 444 025	15 418 427
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		18 575 063	26 930 562

Cash Flow Analysis	Note	2023-01-01 -2023-12-31	2022-01-01 2022-12-31
Operating activities			
Result after financial items		5 827 420	7 889 737
Adjustments for items not included in	n cash flow	12 243	17 491
Current tax		-1 206 018	-451 513
Cash flow from operating activities			
before change in working capital		4 633 645	7 455 715
Cash flow from change in working ca Increase (-)/Decrease (+) in operating Decrease (-)/Increase (+) in operating Cash flow from operating activities	receivables	742 892 -4 735 857 640 680	-308 777 -1 489 420 5 657 518
Investment activities			
Purchase of equipment		-	-58 304
Cash flow for the year		-5 361 820	5 599 214
Cash at the beginning of the year		18 673 282	13 074 068
Cash at the end of the year	7	13 211 462	18 673 282

Regarded as cash is the company's own cash at bank except cash held as pledged assets.

Note 1 Accounting principles

General accounting policies

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and The Swedish Accounting Standards Board's general guidelines BFNAR 2012:1 Annual report and Group accounting (K3).

The annual report has been approved for issuing by the Board of Directors on January 25th, 2023. The company's financial statements are to be adopted by the Annual General Meeting on 22nd of March 2024.

The accounting principles are unchanged since last year.

Functional and reporting currency

Items included in Vector's financial reports are valued in the currency used in the economic environments in which the company is mainly expected to operate (functional currency). The Annual Report is presented in Swedish kronor (SEK), which is the company's functional and reporting currency.

Revenues

Revenues are reported at the fair value of what has been received or will be received in exchange for services carried out in the company's ongoing operations. Revenues are recognized when the amount can be satisfactorily measured and when it is likely that they will accrue to the economic benefit of the company in the future.

Leases

Leasing contract includes renting of premises and office equipment. In general, all leasing agreements are classified as operational leases since the risks and economic benefits normally associated with ownership remains with the leaser. The costs for leasing and rental agreements are accrued on a straight-line basis over the leasing period. The premises lease runs for one year at a time.

The company has not had any leasing expenses during the year and has no leasing contracts on the balance sheet date.

Income taxes

Total tax is made up of current tax and deferred tax. Taxes are accounted for in the income statement except where the underlying transaction is accounted for directly in the equity, and the associated tax benefits are accounted for in the equity.

Current tax

Current tax refers to income tax for the current financial year as well as the part of income tax for previous financial years that has not yet been accounted for. Current tax is calculated based on the tax rate applicable on the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is income taxation relating to future financial years as a result of past

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events. Accounting is carried out in accordance with the BSI Method. Under this method, deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets are accounted for based on temporary differences arising from the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and other tax deductions or deficits.

Deferred tax assets shall be net of deferred tax liabilities only if they can be paid with a net amount. Deferred tax is calculated based on the tax rate applicable on the balance sheet date. The effects of changes in the applicable tax rates are recorded in the period before the change was legislated. Deferred tax assets are accounted for as financial assets and deferred tax liabilities as provisions.

Deferred tax assets relating to deficit reductions or other future tax deductions are accounted for to the extent that the deductions are likely to be offset against future tax surpluses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are reported at acquisition value less accumulated depreciation according to plan.

The following depreciation period is applied: 5 years

Cash Flow Analysis

The cash flow analysis is prepared according to the indirect method. The reported cash flow only covers transactions that have resulted in payments or disbursements.

Definition of key ratios

Net sales

Operating revenues, invoiced costs, side revenues and revenue corrections.

Result after financial items

Result after financial income and expenses but before appropriations and taxes.

Total assets

The company's total assets.

Number of employees

Average number of employees during the financial year.

Equity ratio - Solidity (%)

Adjusted equity (shareholders' equity and untaxed reserves less deferred tax) as a percentage of total assets (less pledged assets).

Estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the annual report in compliance with the K3 regulations requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect accounting principles and reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as revenues and expenses. Actual outcome may vary from these estimates. An overview of estimates and underlying assumptions is performed on a regular basis. Changes in the principles used in estimates/assumptions are reported in the actual or future periods depending on which period they are related to.

The company's variable, not yet reported, revenues from mediated insurance are dependent on actual damages reported to Gar-Bo.

Risk exposure and risk management

During the financial year, due to the very special situation, the finances and prospects of the customer companies have been analyzed particularly carefully. In this context, special emphasis has been placed on obtaining information on remaining customer advances.

Note 2 Net sales

The commission income that the Company receives from the insurer, Gar-Bo.

The invoicing of gross premiums during the year amounted to SEK 52.8 million (previous year SEK 41.8 million).

Note 3 Fees and remuneration to auditors and directors of the board

	2023	2022
Remuneration to the board of directors (incl. social charges)	199 211	196 324
Auditing services	45 000	42 000

Audit assignment means review of the annual report and accounts and the administration of the Board and the managing director, other duties that it is incumbent upon the company's auditor to perform, and advice or other assistance caused by observations in such an audit or the performance of such other duties.

Note 4 Employees and personnel costs

	2023	2022
Average number of employees		
Women	2.0	2.0
Salaries and other remunerations		
Management director	766 969	688 638
Other employees	468 675	440 360
	1 235 644	1 128 998
Social charges		
Retirement costs for management director	83 308	81 390
Retirement costs for other employees	21 513	19 908
Other social charges according to law and agreements	409 471	385 944
	514 292	487 242
Total salaries, remunerations, social charges and		
retirement costs	1 749 936	1 616 240

No key personnel receive variable remuneration in form of bonuses based on the profitability of the company.

No pension obligations are in place for board members or employees.

No severance pay agreements, except for ordinary pay during the notice period, are in place for anyone in the management. Notice period for the managing director is four months reciprocally.

Note 5 Equipment				
		2023		2022
Acquisition costs		EQ 204		
At the beginning of the year		58 304		- 58 304
Acquisitions		-		36 304
Accumulated depreciation				
At the beginning of the year		-17 491		-
Depreciation during the year		-12 243		-17 491
Net value at the end of the year		28 570		40 813
Note C Comment and defense	4 4 4 4 4			
Note 6 Current and deferred	a tax	2022		2022
Tay on the requit of the year		2023		2022
Tax on the result of the year Current tax		1 206 018		-451 513
Change of deferred tax due to		1 200 018		-431 313
temporary differences		-		-1 180 866
Total tax shown		1 206 018		-1 632 379
Reconciliation of effective tax	%		%	
Result before tax		5 827 420		7 889 737
Tax according to current tax rate	20.6	-1 200 448	20.6	-1 625 285
Non-deductible expense		-5 570		-7 094
Effective tax shown		-1 206 018		-1 632 379
Note 7 Cash and cash equiv	alents/Ot	her liahilitie) C	
itote / cusii una cusii equiv		2023-12-3		2022-12-31
The items include customer funds at t	the	2020 12 0.	_	1011 12 01
company's pledged accounts		5 000 000)	7 238 544
. ,				
		•-		
Note 8 Contingent liabilities	and oth			
Provisions		None	9	None

Note 9 Transactions with related parties

Contingent liabilities

Contingent assets

Remunerations to the board of directors are disclosed in Note 3. In addition, two board members have received remuneration for consulting work on market terms. There have

None

None

None

None

been no transactions with any other shareholders during the year except for distribution of dividends.

Note 10 Essential events after the balance sheet day and outlook

As a result of the extensive bankruptcies in the travel industry during the pandemic years 2020-2022, reinsurance companies have become very restrictive in signing new travel guarantee insurance policies. This has limited the company's opportunities to mediate travel guarantees exceeding SEK 30 million, which in turn has implied that some of the company's large customers have been forced to turn to other actors to obtain financial collateral for the required travel guarantees. The proposal for a new travel guarantees law that was put forward in 2023 will, if adopted by the Swedish Parliament, mean that the tour operators must pay a major share of the travel guarantees into a fund. As a result, the proportion that must be covered by collateral in the form of bank guarantees and insurance companies will radically decrease, which will also affect the Company's operations in the long term.

Stockholm, 22 February 2024

Tomas G Olsson Chairman of the board	Anna Lind
Heli Mäki Fränti	Peter Stegarås
Jonas Thyberg	Didrik von Seth
Jaana Alenius Managing director	

The Auditor's report

was submitted on ___ March 2024

Leif Lüsch Certified public accountant