

FACT Danmark A/S

Kirstinehøj 17
DK-2770 Kastrup

CVR no. 19 73 07 00

Annual report 2023

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

10 July 2024

Michael Jeppesen
Chairman of the annual general meeting

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FACT Danmark A/S
Annual report 2023
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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of FACT Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023.

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 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023.

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 annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Kastrup, 10 July 2024
Executive Board:

Torben Pagh
CEO

Board of Directors:

Atli Freyr Einarsson
Chairman

Hanne Elise Christensen

Torben Pagh

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of FACT Danmark A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of FACT Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023 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.

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 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.

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 Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

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.

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 the additional requirements in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 financial statement users made on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the 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 company 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.

Copenhagen, 10 July 2024

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 33 77 12 31

Henrik Wolff Mikkelsen
State Authorised
Public Accountant
mne33747

FACT Danmark A/S
Annual report 2023
CVR no. 19 73 07 00

Management's review

Company details

FACT Danmark A/S
Kirstinehøj 17
DK-2770 Kastrup

CVR no.: 19 73 07 00
Registered office: Kastrup
Financial year: 1 January – 31 December

Board of Directors

Atli Freyr Einarsson, Chairman
Hanne Elise Christensen
Torben Pagh

Executive Board

Torben Pagh, CEO

Auditor

Deloitte
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
DK-2300 København S

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

The Company's activity during the year comprised shipping activities by haulage transports.

Development in the year

The Company's income statement for 2023 shows a profit of DKK 7,190,637 as against DKK 6,491,804 in 2022. Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 31 December 2023 stood at DKK 41,642,943 as against DKK 34,452,306 at 31 December 2022.

Company Management considers the financial result very satisfactory and slightly above expectations.

FACT will continue investing in improvements and digitization to support haulage solutions for customers in order to support the results in 2024 and the years ahead.

Operating risks

The company's key operating risks relate to the ability to remain strongly positioned in the local Danish haulage market in order to continue to offer attractive, dependable and competitive haulage solutions to our clients.

Foreign exchange risks

The company operates in solely in the local Danish market and the cash flow resulting from incoming and outgoing invoices is in DKK.

Interest rate risks

Due to its ownership and liability structure, the Company has very limited to no exposure to interest level changes, other than the indirect consequences on the overall market conditions (the demand for haulage services).

Credit risks

The Company is heavily cash flow dependent, and is managing the credit risks continuously. There are no material risks relating to individual customers or business partners.

Expectations for the year ahead and subsequent events

In 2022, the market conditions and the transport market rates were very favorable, and during 2023 the company started seeing a clear downward trend in market rates. The revenue and net result for 2023 is kept on 2022 level due to ability to secure additional business and the ability to secure lower operating costs in line with the market rate decline.

Revenue and the result for 2024 is expected to be challenged and expected to be 10-15% below the levels achieved in 2023.

Management's review

Operating review

External environment

FACT continues to actively pursue opportunities to reduce carbon footprint and to introduce environmentally sustainable solutions.

FACT currently holds no certifications confirming the company's environmental focus. Certifications are being considered.

Intellectual capital

The Company has the required intellectual capital resources to operate on a sound basis.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Income statement

DKK	Note	2023	2022
Gross profit		14,301,030	14,204,148
Staff costs	2	-6,260,303	-5,884,747
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		<u>-305,366</u>	<u>-240,224</u>
Profit before financial income and expenses		7,735,361	8,079,177
Financial income	3	1,661,937	346,880
Financial expenses		<u>-141,014</u>	<u>-89,731</u>
Profit before tax		9,256,284	8,336,326
Tax on profit for the year	4	<u>-2,065,647</u>	<u>-1,844,522</u>
Profit for the year		<u>7,190,637</u>	<u>6,491,804</u>
Proposed profit appropriation			
Retained earnings		<u>7,190,637</u>	<u>6,491,804</u>

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	31/12 2023	31/12 2022
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5		
Land and buildings		1,546,930	1,455,068
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		<u>406,836</u>	<u>43,739</u>
		<u>1,953,766</u>	<u>1,498,807</u>
Investments	6		
Deposits		<u>24,720</u>	<u>34,653</u>
Total fixed assets		<u>1,978,486</u>	<u>1,533,460</u>
Current assets			
Receivables			
Trade receivables		6,353,742	6,130,287
Receivables from group entities		46,129,017	38,991,915
Deferred tax asset		9,685	199,372
Prepayments		<u>0</u>	<u>21,576</u>
		<u>52,492,444</u>	<u>45,343,150</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>0</u>	<u>1,629</u>
Total current assets		<u>52,492,444</u>	<u>45,344,779</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>54,470,930</u></u>	<u><u>46,878,239</u></u>

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	31/12 2023	31/12 2022
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Contributed capital		500,000	500,000
Retained earnings		41,142,943	33,952,306
Total equity		<u>41,642,943</u>	<u>34,452,306</u>
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Lease obligations	7	1,361,659	1,270,042
Current liabilities			
Lease obligations	7	231,759	205,120
Trade payables		6,717,273	6,084,624
Corporation tax		2,047,625	1,833,256
Other payables		2,469,671	3,032,891
		<u>11,466,328</u>	<u>11,155,891</u>
Total liabilities		<u>12,827,987</u>	<u>12,425,933</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u><u>54,470,930</u></u>	<u><u>46,878,239</u></u>
Accounting policies	1		
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Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2023	500,000	33,952,306	34,452,306
Net profit for the year	0	7,190,637	7,190,637
Equity at 31 December 2023	500,000	41,142,943	41,642,943

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of FACT Danmark A/S for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in of specific provisions for reporting class C.

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

Recognition and measurement

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost method.

Revenues is recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed account estimates for amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the maturity period. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less any repayments and with addition/deduction of the cumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and the nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the maturity period.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

Leases

The Company uses IFRS 16 when measuring and recognizing leases.

Leases are recognised at present value of the right of use received and liabilities for the payment obligations entered into for all leases in the balance sheet.

Lease payments are discounted at the implicit interest rate underlying the lease to the extent that this can be determined. Otherwise, discounting is at the incremental borrowing rate.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, which comprises the following:

- lease liability;
- lease payments made at or prior to delivery, less lease incentives received;
- initial direct costs and
- restoration obligations.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the term of the lease using the straightline method, normally a depreciation period of 3 - 10 years.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

The Company has used the relief options provided for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases (shorter than twelve months) and expense the payments in the income statement according to the straight-line method.

Extension and termination options exist for a number of leases, particularly for real estate. Such contract terms offer the Company the greatest possible flexibility in doing business. In determining lease terms, all facts and circumstances offering economic incentives for exercising extension options or not exercising termination options are taken into account. Changes due to the exercise or non-exercise of such options are considered in determining the lease term only if they are sufficiently probable.

Translation policies

Danish kroner is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies..

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Income statement

Gross profit

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

Revenue

The Company uses IFRS 15 when measuring and recognising revenue.

Revenue is recognised when control over the services transfers to the customer, i.e. when the customer has the ability to control the use of services provided. The revenue corresponds to the transaction price to which the Company is expected to be entitled.

Revenue for provision of transport services is generally recognised according to the straight-line method over the transport period. Revenue generated by providing other logistics services is recognised in the reporting period in which the service was rendered.

For each performance obligation, revenue is either recognised at a certain time or over a certain period of time.

Freight and other transportation costs, etc,

Freight and other transportation costs, etc. include costs for carriers, and other costs used in generating the year's revenue.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise costs for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc..

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll costs.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest, realised and unrealised exchange adjustments.

Tax on profit for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

The Company is jointly taxed with Danish group entities. The tax effect of the joint taxation with the subsidiaries is allocated to entities showing profits or losses in proportion to their taxable incomes (full allocation with credit for tax losses).

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

The basis of depreciation is cost less any projected residual value after the end of the useful life. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Right-of-use assets (lease period)	10 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5 years

The fixed assets' residual values are determined at nil.

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments consist of deposits.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts. Write-down for bad debts is determined on the basis of principles in the expected credit loss impairment model IFRS 9 meaning an estimate of credit loss over the expected lifetime, weighted for the probability of default. Expected credit loss is generally measured at the level of individual items.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

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.

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.

Liabilities

Liabilities are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

DKK	2023	2022		
2 Staff costs				
Wages and salaries	5,735,879	5,333,411		
Pensions	419,982	345,057		
Other social security costs	67,690	50,159		
Other staff costs	<u>36,752</u>	<u>156,120</u>		
	<u>6,260,303</u>	<u>5,884,747</u>		
Average number of full-time employees	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>		
3 Financial income				
Interest income from group entities	1,661,608	343,105		
Other financial income	<u>329</u>	<u>3,775</u>		
	<u>1,661,937</u>	<u>346,880</u>		
4 Tax on profit for the year				
Current tax for the year	2,047,625	1,833,256		
Deferred tax for the year	<u>18,022</u>	<u>11,266</u>		
	<u>2,065,647</u>	<u>1,844,522</u>		
5 Property, plant and equipment				
DKK	Land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost at 1 January 2023	2,168,259	384,019	129,904	2,682,182
Additions for the year	386,224	415,555	0	801,779
Disposals for the year	<u>-47,947</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-47,947</u>
Cost at 31 December 2023	<u>2,506,536</u>	<u>799,574</u>	<u>129,904</u>	<u>3,436,014</u>
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2023	-713,191	-340,280	-129,904	-1,183,375
Depreciation for the year	-252,908	-52,458	0	-305,366
Depreciation and impairment losses for the year on assets sold	<u>6,493</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6,493</u>
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2023	<u>-959,606</u>	<u>-392,738</u>	<u>-129,904</u>	<u>-1,482,248</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	<u>1,546,930</u>	<u>406,836</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,953,766</u>
Including right of use assets amounting to	<u>1,546,930</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,546,930</u>

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

6 Fixed asset investments

DKK	<u>Deposits</u>
Cost at 1 January 2023	34,653
Disposals for the year	<u>-9,933</u>
Cost at 31 December 2023	24,720
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	<u>24,720</u>

7 Long-term debt

Liabilities can be specified as follows:

DKK	<u>31/12 2023</u>	<u>31/12 2022</u>
Lease obligations:		
Between 1 and 5 years	1,361,659	1,270,042
Within 1 year	<u>231,759</u>	<u>205,120</u>
	<u>1,593,418</u>	<u>1,475,162</u>

8 Contractual obligations, contingencies and other financial obligations

Contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with other Danish Companies and branches of the DPDHL Group. The Company and the other Companies and branches subject to joint taxation have unlimited, joint and several liability for Danish corporation taxes.

9 Related party disclosures

FACT Danmark A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Control

The Company's direct parent, DHL Global Forwarding (Denmark) A/S, does not prepare consolidated financial statements pursuant to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The Company's ultimate parent, which prepares consolidated financial statements into which the Company is incorporated as a subsidiary, is Deutsche Post AG, DE 53105 Bonn.

The Group Annual Report may be obtained at the following address:

Deutsche Post AG, DE 53105 Bonn, Germany. Ultimate Parent Company.

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“Med min underskrift bekræfter jeg indholdet og alle datoer i dette dokument.”

Torben Pagh

Adm. direktør

På vegne af: FACT Danmark A/S

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2024-07-10 12:00:42 UTC



Atli Freyr Einarsson

Bestyrelsesformand

På vegne af: FACT Danmark A/S

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Hanne Elise Reher Christensen

Bestyrelsesmedlem

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Torben Pagh

Bestyrelsesmedlem

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Henrik Wolff Mikkelsen

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33963556

Statsautoriseret revisor

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Michael Jeppesen

Dirigent

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