

# UPS SCS (Denmark) ApS

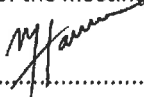
Naverland 7, 2600 Glostrup

CVR no. 26 26 58 86

## Annual report 2020

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 31 May 2021

Chair of the meeting:

  
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## Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of UPS SCS (Denmark) ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

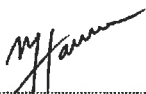
In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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.

Glostrup, 31 May 2021

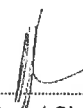
Executive Board:



Michael Burke Harrell



Emma Louise O'Toole



Peter Raoul Stewardson

## Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of UPS SCS (Denmark) ApS

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of UPS SCS (Denmark) ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, which comprise an 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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2020, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 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 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 the additional 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.

### 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 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 the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement 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.

## Independent auditor's report

- ▶ 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.

### 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.

Copenhagen, 31 May 2021

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 33 96 35 56



Flemming Larsen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne27790

## Management's review

### Company details

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| Name                       | UPS SCS (Denmark) ApS   |
| Address, Postal code, City | Naverland 7, 2600 Glostrup  |
| CVR no.                    | 26 26 58 86   |
| Established                | 28 May 2015   |
| Registered office          | Albertslund   |
| Financial year             | 1 January - 31 December   |
| Executive Board            | Michael Burke Harrell<br>Emma Louise O'Toole<br>Peter Raoul Stewardson                  |
| Auditors                   | Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab<br>Weidekampsgade 6, 2300 København S |

## Management's review

### Business review

The Company's primary activities are transportation services and other related business.

### Financial review

The income statement for 2020 shows a profit of DKK 734,073 against a profit of DKK 462,388 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 shows equity of DKK 5,533,256.

### Business and Operating Risks

The outbreak and spread of the novel strain of coronavirus COVID-19 has had a significant impact on us, as well as on the operations, financial performance and liquidity of many of our customers. We are unable to predict the full extent to which the coronavirus will continue to adversely impact us.

The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in, and is expected to continue to result in, a substantial curtailment of business activities (including the decrease in demand for a broad variety of goods and services), weakened economic conditions, supply chain disruptions, significant economic uncertainty and volatility in the financial markets, both in the United States and abroad. The pandemic has significantly impacted, and is expected to continue to significantly impact us, and has had, and is expected to continue to have, a material adverse impact on the operations, financial performance and liquidity of many of our customers.

Because the ongoing severity, magnitude and duration of the COVID-19 pandemic and its economic consequences are uncertain, rapidly changing and difficult to predict, the future impact on our operations, financial condition and liquidity remains uncertain and difficult to predict. The impact of the pandemic will depend on evolving factors, many of which are not within our control, and to which we may not be able to effectively respond. These risks include, but are not limited to: a significant reduction in revenue due to curtailment of business from our customers; a significant increase in our expenses or a reduction in our operating margins due to long-term changes in the mix of our products and services; effects from governmental, business and individuals' actions that have been and continue to be taken in response to the pandemic (including restrictions on travel and transportation and workforce pressures); reductions in operating effectiveness due to employees working remotely; unavailability of personnel; the delay or cancellation of capital projects and related delays in, or loss of, expected benefits therefrom; limited access to liquidity; increased volatility and pricing in the capital and commercial paper markets; further disruption of our global supply chains; an impairment in the fair value of our assets; an increase in our pension funding obligations; and the effect of the pandemic on the credit-worthiness of our customers. Further, the COVID-19 pandemic, and the volatile regional and global economic conditions stemming from it, could also precipitate or aggravate risk factors that we identify herein or affect our operations and financial performance in a manner that is not presently known to us or that we currently do not consider material. The occurrence or continuation of any of the foregoing could have a material adverse effect on us.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Beginning in the first quarter of 2020, unexpected business shutdowns and government restrictions implemented in many countries in response to the COVID-19 pandemic have significantly impacted the mix of demand for our services. In our global small package business, business-to-business activity has declined, while we continue to experience a significant increase in the level of business-to-consumer shipping, which we partially attribute to the capability enhancements described above. While business-to-business activity began to recover in the latter part of 2020, we believe that the market shift towards e-commerce will persist, with a continuing high level of residential deliveries that may continue to increase demand, but also drive higher operating costs. The pandemic also resulted in a reduction in global air cargo capacity. This caused market rates in the industry to increase and we experienced increased demand for our services.

We believe that we are well positioned for long-term growth, however we cannot reasonably estimate the duration or severity of the COVID-19 pandemic or the timing and extent of the anticipated economic recovery, and the resulting impacts on our business results or liquidity. For additional information on these risks and uncertainties, see Part I, "Business and Operating Risks" of this report.

### Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Income statement

| Note | DKK   | 2020        | 2019        |
|------|---|-------------|-------------|
|      | <b>Revenue</b>  | 44,789,619  | 34,091,931  |
|      | Cost of sales   | -31,020,429 | -21,224,797 |
|      | Other external expenses   | -5,042,346  | -5,114,207  |
|      | <b>Gross profit</b>   | 8,726,844   | 7,752,927   |
| 2    | Staff costs   | -7,262,390  | -7,291,788  |
|      | Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment | -19,031     | -29,345     |
|      | Other operating expenses  | -7,678      | 0           |
|      | <b>Profit before net financials</b>   | 1,437,745   | 431,794     |
| 3    | Financial income  | 400,785     | 222,311     |
| 4    | Financial expenses  | -897,410    | -61,300     |
|      | <b>Profit before tax</b>  | 941,120     | 592,805     |
| 5    | Tax for the year  | -207,047    | -130,417    |
|      | <b>Profit for the year</b>  | 734,073     | 462,388     |
|      | <b>Recommended appropriation of profit</b>  |             |             |
|      | Retained earnings   | 734,073     | 462,388     |
|      |   | 734,073     | 462,388     |



## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Balance sheet

| Note | DKK  | 2020              | 2019              |
|------|--|-------------------|-------------------|
|      | <b>ASSETS</b>                                    |                   |                   |
|      | <b>Fixed assets</b>                              |                   |                   |
| 6    | <b>Property, plant and equipment</b>             |                   |                   |
|      | Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment | 22,136            | 45,264            |
|      | Leasehold improvements                           | 0                 | 3,581             |
|      |  | <u>22,136</u>     | <u>48,845</u>     |
|      | <b>Investments</b>                               |                   |                   |
|      | Other receivables                                | 3,853             | 3,853             |
|      |  | <u>3,853</u>      | <u>3,853</u>      |
|      | <b>Total fixed assets</b>                        | <u>25,989</u>     | <u>52,698</u>     |
|      | <b>Non-fixed assets</b>                          |                   |                   |
|      | Trade receivables                                | 15,737,929        | 6,706,612         |
|      | Receivables from group enterprises               | 5,079,680         | 8,801,212         |
|      | Deferred tax assets                              | 33,682            | 38,920            |
|      | Other receivables                                | 439,731           | 1,191,348         |
|      |  | <u>21,291,022</u> | <u>16,738,092</u> |
|      | <b>Cash</b>                                      | <u>137,671</u>    | <u>20,183</u>     |
|      | <b>Total non-fixed assets</b>                    | <u>21,428,693</u> | <u>16,758,275</u> |
|      | <b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>                              | <u>21,454,682</u> | <u>16,810,973</u> |

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Balance sheet

| Note | DKK  | 2020              | 2019              |
|------|--|-------------------|-------------------|
|      | <b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>                        |                   |                   |
|      | <b>Equity</b>  |                   |                   |
|      | Share capital  | 3,125,373         | 3,125,373         |
|      | Retained earnings                                    | 2,407,883         | 1,673,810         |
|      | Dividend proposed                                    | 0                 | 0                 |
|      | <b>Total equity</b>                                  | <u>5,533,256</u>  | <u>4,799,183</u>  |
|      | <b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>             |                   |                   |
| 7    | <b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b> |                   |                   |
|      | Other payables                                       | 521,351           | 210,879           |
|      |  | <u>521,351</u>    | <u>210,879</u>    |
|      | <b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>     |                   |                   |
|      | Bank debt  | 69,275            | 492,202           |
|      | Trade payables                                       | 2,775,801         | 1,882,137         |
|      | Payables to group enterprises                        | 9,781,421         | 7,013,574         |
|      | Corporation tax payable                              | 201,809           | 136,224           |
|      | Other payables                                       | 2,571,769         | 2,276,774         |
|      |  | <u>15,400,075</u> | <u>11,800,911</u> |
|      |  | <u>15,921,426</u> | <u>12,011,790</u> |
|      | <b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>                  | <u>21,454,682</u> | <u>16,810,973</u> |

- 1 Accounting policies  
8 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.  
9 Related parties

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Statement of changes in equity

| DKK                                      | Share capital    | Retained earnings | Dividend proposed | Total            |
|--|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Equity at 1 January 2019                 | 3,125,373        | 1,211,422         | 5,700,000         | 10,036,795       |
| Transfer through appropriation of profit | 0                | 462,388           | 0                 | 462,388          |
| Dividend distributed                     | 0                | 0                 | -5,700,000        | -5,700,000       |
| <b>Equity at 1 January 2020</b>          | <b>3,125,373</b> | <b>1,673,810</b>  | <b>0</b>          | <b>4,799,183</b> |
| Transfer through appropriation of profit | 0                | 734,073           | 0                 | 734,073          |
| <b>Equity at 31 December 2020</b>        | <b>3,125,373</b> | <b>2,407,883</b>  | <b>0</b>          | <b>5,533,256</b> |

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of UPS SCS (Denmark) ApS for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

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 a requirement for further disclosures.

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

#### Basis of recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the entity, and the value of the liabilities can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement of the assets and liabilities presented in these financial statements.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

#### Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

#### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

#### Income statement

##### Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Cost of sales comprises cost of sales for the financial year measured at cost.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises cost of sales for the financial year measured at cost.

##### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

##### Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

##### Depreciation

The item comprises depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment | 3-5 years |
| Leasehold improvements                           | 5 years   |

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 acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

In the 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.

##### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

##### Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The Company and its Danish group entities are jointly taxed. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Balance sheet

##### Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Gains or losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

##### Leases

The Company has chosen IAS 17 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other rent agreements are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's aggregate liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under "Contingent liabilities".

##### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment of financial receivables.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

##### Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

##### Equity

##### *Proposed dividends*

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the 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 goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, 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 Management's intended 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. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; 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. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

##### Other payables

Other payables are measured at amortised cost.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

| DKK  | 2020  | 2019                          |                |
|--|---|-------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>2 Staff costs</b>   |   |                               |                |
| Wages/salaries   | 6,658,841   | 6,529,011                     |                |
| Pensions   | 447,984   | 549,690                       |                |
| Other social security costs  | 155,565   | 213,087                       |                |
|  | <u>7,262,390</u>  | <u>7,291,788</u>              |                |
| Average number of full-time employees                                  | <u>11</u>   | <u>15</u>                     |                |
| <b>3 Financial income</b>  |   |                               |                |
| Interest receivable, group entities                                    | 112   | 0                             |                |
| Exchange adjustments   | 400,673   | 222,311                       |                |
|  | <u>400,785</u>  | <u>222,311</u>                |                |
| <b>4 Financial expenses</b>  |   |                               |                |
| Interest expenses, group entities                                      | 13,902  | 0                             |                |
| Exchange adjustments   | 877,418   | 39,448                        |                |
| Other financial expenses   | 6,090   | 21,852                        |                |
|  | <u>897,410</u>  | <u>61,300</u>                 |                |
| <b>5 Tax for the year</b>  |   |                               |                |
| Estimated tax charge for the year                                      | 201,809   | 136,224                       |                |
| Deferred tax adjustments in the year                                   | 5,238   | -5,807                        |                |
|  | <u>207,047</u>  | <u>130,417</u>                |                |
| <b>6 Property, plant and equipment</b>                                 |   |                               |                |
|  | <b>Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment</b> | <b>Leasehold improvements</b> | <b>Total</b>   |
| DKK  |   |                               |                |
| Cost at 1 January 2020   | 708,901   | 1,288,261                     | 1,997,162      |
| Disposals  | -500,694  | -1,285,095                    | -1,785,789     |
| Cost at 31 December 2020   | <u>208,207</u>  | <u>3,166</u>                  | <u>211,373</u> |
| Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2020                   | 663,637   | 1,284,680                     | 1,948,317      |
| Depreciation   | 19,031  | 0                             | 19,031         |
| Reversal of accumulated depreciation and impairment of assets disposed | -496,597  | -1,281,514                    | -1,778,111     |
| Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2020                 | <u>186,071</u>  | <u>3,166</u>                  | <u>189,237</u> |
| Carrying amount at 31 December 2020                                    | <u>22,136</u>   | <u>0</u>                      | <u>22,136</u>  |

### 7 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

Other payables - long term consists of frozen vacation pay, it likely will be paid within 5 years after the balance sheet date.



## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 8 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

##### Contingent liabilities

The Company participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which UPS Denmark A/S serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Company is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed companies and also for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed companies. The jointly taxed companies' total known net liability in the joint taxation arrangement is stated in the financial statements of the administration company.

#### 9 Related parties

##### Information about consolidated financial statements

| Parent                          | Domicile  | Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements  |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| United Parcel Service, Inc (US) | 55 Glenlake Parkway NE<br>GA 30328 Atlanta,<br>Georgia, USA | <a href="http://www.investors.ups.com/">http://www.investors.ups.com/</a> |

##### Ownership

The following shareholders are registered in the Company's register of shareholders as holding minimum 5% of the share capital:

| Name                                   | Domicile  |
|--|---|
| UPS Logistics Group International B.V. | Luchthavenweg 57, 5657 EA Eindhoven,<br>Netherlands |