NTG Continent A/S

Kokbjerg 15, 6000 Kolding

CVR No 33 39 60 74

Annual report for

January 1, 2019

December 31, 2019

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on: 17/04/2020

Chairman

Johan Lønberg

Table of Contents

Management's Statement	3
Independent Auditor's Report	4
Management's review	6
Company information	8
Financial Highlights	9
Income Statement	10
Balance sheet	11
Statement of changes in equity	13
Notes	14

Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of NTG Continent A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2019.

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 at 31 December 2019 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2019.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the development in the operations and financial circumstances of the Company, of the results for the year and of the financial position of the Company.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Kolding, 17 April 2020

Executive Board

Jan Brüggert

Board of Directors

Michael Pürstinger Hjort Chairman Ole Brammer

Jesper Ellegaard Petersen

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of NTG Continent A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of NTG Continent A/S at 31 December 2019, and of the results of NTG Contionent A/S' operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of NTG Continent A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("financial statements").

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' 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 requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, 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 in Management's Review.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

• Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

• Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

• Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Hellerup, 17 April 2020

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33 77 12 31

Flemming Eghoff State Authorized Public Accountant mne30221 Morten Jørgensen State Authorized Public Accountant mne32806

Managements Review

Key activities

The Company's key activities comprise national and international freight forwarding and transport, storage and distribution at home and abroad of all types of freight as well as any related business.

Development in the year

The income statement of the company for 2019 shows a profit of DKK 13.713 thousand and at 31 December 2019 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 13.1089 thousand.

The company's results are in line with expectations.

The Company has acheved the established expectations of sales in 2019 set in 2018.

The past year and follow-up on development expectations

In 2020, the Company expects continued sales growth more or less in line with 2019. The growth is expected primarily to take place through organic growth. The Company is built on a solid foundation which has secured a solid footing in Scandinavia where we have a strengthened organisation that is ready to continue exploiting available market opportunities.

The situation surrounding COVID-19 has caused a high degree of uncertainty in the macroeconomic environment at the beginning of 2020. Although a negative impact on the Company's results in 2020 is to be expected, it is not possible to precisely quantify the effects. The expectations presented above reflect the best estimate at the time this Annual Report was prepared.

Special risks

The most significant operating exposure faced by NTG Continent A/S is the requirement that we are strongly positioned in the markets in which we operate to ensure competitive prices, flexible solutions for the individual customer as well as a high degree of efficiency.

External Environment

NTG Continent A/S makes continuous efforts to reduce our adverse environmental impact. This is done by reducing no-load operations and currently optimising load rates on all transport units.

In-house, we have implemented electronic IT solutions to limit our paper consumption both in the company and with our customers. We moreover only use green electricity and, through this, look after our environmental impact.

Intellectual capital resources

The cornerstone of NTG Continent A/S' development is faithful, competent and loyal employees with top qualifications. NTG Continent A/S' recipe for growth is to retain and attract new employees to develop the organisation.

The development of the organisation is based on training and optimisation as well as further development of our IT-platforms to improve the work processes.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

Recognition and measurement in the Annual Report have not been subject to any uncertainty.

Unusual events

The financial position at 31 December 2019 of the Company and the results of the activities of the Company for the financial year for 2019 have not been affected by any unusual events.

NTG Continent A/S

Subsequent events

Please refer to note 14.

NTG Continent A/S

Company Information

Company

NTG Continent A/S Kokbjerg 15 6000 Kolding

Cvr-nr. 33 39 60 74 Municipality of reg. office Kolding

Reporting period

01 January 2019 - 31 December 2019

Executive Board

Jan Brüggert

Board of Directors

Michael Pürstinger Hjort (Chairman) Ole Brammer Jesper Ellegaard Petersen

Audit

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup

Financial highlights

DKK '000	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Key Figures					
Profit/loss					
Gross profit	57.162	52.925	56.339	44.057	36.446
Operating profit/loss	17.691	15.278	19.927	8.285	7.637
Net financials	184	393	87	-456	-111
Net profit/loss for the year	13.713	12.169	15.624	6.083	4.219
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	92.372	86.421	93.762	79.003	68.228
Equity	13.109	19.395	21.226	10.002	7.919
	,				
Ratios					
Return on assets	19,2%	18,0%	21,3%	10,5%	11,2%
Solvency ratio	14,2%	22,4%	22,6%	12,7%	11,6%
Return on equity	60,1%	59,9%	100,1%	67,9%	66,9%

The financial ratios have been calculated in accordance with the recommendations of the Association of Danish Financial Analysts.

Explanation of financial ratios

Return on assets

Solvency ratio

Return on Equity

Profit before financials x 100 Total assets

Equity at year end x 100 Total liabilities at year end

Net profit for the year x 100 average equity

Income Statement

	Note	2019	2018
Gross profit	_	57.161.547	52.925.470
Staff costs Depreciation, amortization and impairmen of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	2	-39.268.113	-37.444.555
intaligible assets and property, plant and equipment		-202.500	-202.500
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses	_	17.690.934	15.278.415
Loss from investments in subsidiaries		-273.905	0
Financial income	3	305.947	400.944
Financial costs	3	-122.277	-7.612
Profit/loss before tax	_	17.600.699	15.671.747
Tax on profit for the year	4	-3.887.430	-3.502.331
Net profit/loss for the year	_	13.713.269	12.169.416

Balance Sheet

Assets

	Note	2019	2018
Fixed assets			
Goodwill	5	1.142.668	1.345.168
		1.142.668	1.345.168
Fixed asset investments			
Investments in subsidiaries	6	7	273.912
	_	7	273.912
Total fixed assets		1.142.675	1.619.080
Current assets			
Receivables			
Trade receivables		69.472.309	64.828.968
Receivables from Group companies		17.857.798	16.456.087
Other receivables		1.019.049	1.073.608
Deferred tax assets	7	208.804	98.401
Prepayments	8	2.395.056	2.090.963
	_	90.953.016	84.548.027
Cash and cash equivalents		276.280	253.586
Total current assets		91.229.296	84.801.613
Total assets		92.371.971	86.420.693

Balance Sheet

Equity and Liabilities

	Note	2019	2018
Share capital	9	500.000	500.000
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		0	273.905
Retained earnings		0	18.621.498
Proposed dividend for the year		12.608.672	0
Total equity		13.108.672	19.395.403
Short-term debt Trade payables Payables to Group companies Corporation tax, payable Other payables	-	69.079.184 1.696.821 846.143 7.641.151 79.263.299	59.327.286 880.886 635.488 6.181.630 67.025.290
Total liabilities		79.263.299	67.025.290
Total equity and liabilities		92.371.971	86.420.693

1. Accounting policies

11. Proposed distribution of profit

12. Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations

13. Related parties

14. Subsequent events

Statement of Changes in Equity

2019

	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total equity
Equity at 1 January	500.000	273.905	18.621.498	0	19.395.403
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	-20.000.000	0	-20.000.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-273.905	1.378.502	12.608.672	13.713.269
Equity at 31 December	500.000	0	0	12.608.672	13.108.672

Statement of Changes in Equity, continued

2018

	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total equity
Equity at 1 January	500.000	273.905	6.452.082	14.000.000	21.225.987
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	-14.000.000	-14.000.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	12.169.416	0	12.169.416
Equity at 31 December	500.000	273.905	18.621.498	0	19.395.403

Accounting policies

The Annual Report of NTG Continent A/S for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Company's Financial Statements for 2019 are presented in DKK.

Consolidated financial statements

With reference to section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the consolidated finacial statements of NTG Nordic Transport Group A/S, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company, NTG Nordic Transport Group A/S, can be found on investor.ntg.dk.

Cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the cash flow statement included in the consolidated financial statements of Nordic Transport Group A/S, the Company has not prepared a cash flow statement.

Leases

All leases are considered operating leases.

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the incomse statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term

Translation policies

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 payement are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

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. 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

Revenue comprises sale of services and is recognised in the income statement provided that delivery and transfer of risk have been made to the purchaser by year end, and provided that the revenue can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Direct expenses

Direct expenses comprise expenses incurred to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise indirect production sosts and expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, direct expenses, other operating income and other external expenses

Staff costs

Staff expenses include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions etc. Made to the entity's employees. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Loss from investments in subsidiaries

The item "Loss from investments in subsidiaries" in the income statement includes the proportionate share of the loss for the year

Financial income and costs

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

The Company is jointly taxed with NTG Nordic Transport Group A/S. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill acquired is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life, which is assessed at 5 years.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured under the equity method.

The item "Investments in subsidiaries" in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition of the remaining value of any increases in value and goodwill calculated at the time of acquisition of the enterprises.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred upon distribution of profit to "Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method" under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in the subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

Receivables

Recievables 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.

Prepayments

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

Equity - dividend

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the onaccount taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

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

Financial statements 1. January - 31. December

Notes

Note 2 - Staff costs

(DKK)	2019	2018
Wages and salaries	35.737.974	34.331.156
Pensions	2.203.898	2.530.833
Other social security costs and other staff costs	1.326.241	582.566
Total	39.268.113	37.444.555
Average number of full time employees	88	78

Remuneration to the Executive Board has not been disclosed in accordance with section 98 B(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Note 3 - Financial income and costs

(DKK)	2019	2018
Interest received from Group companies	285.328	323.206
Other financial income	20.619	77.738
Exchange adjustments	86.841	0
Total financial income	392.788	400.944
Interest paid to Group companies	101.630	4.653
Other financial costs	107.488	2.959
Total financial costs	209.118	7.612

Note 4 - Tax on profit for the year

(DKK)	2019	2018
Current tax for the year	4.126.702	3.569.732
Deferred tax for the year	-110.403	-67.401
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	-128.869	0
Tax on profit for the year	3.887.430	3.502.331

Financial statements 1. January - 31. December

Note 5 - intangible assets

(DKK)	Goodwill
Cost at 1 January	1.930.168
Cost at 31 December	1.930.168
Impairment losses and amortization at 1 January	585.000
Amortization for the year	202.500
Impairment losses and amortization at 31 December	787.500
Carrying amount at 31 December	1.142.668

Note 6 - Investments in subsidiaries

(DKK)	Investments in subsidiaries
Cost at 1 January	7
Cost at 31 December	7
Value adjustments at 1 January	273.905
Net profit for the year	-273.905
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	0
Carrying amount at 31 December	7

Name and place of registered office Share capital Votes and ownership NTG Continent GmbH, Germany 186.250 100%

Note 8 - deferred tax asset

(DKK)	2019	2018
Deferred tax asset at 1 january	98.401	31.000
Amounts recognised in the income statement of the year	110.403	67.401
Deferred tax asset at 31 December	208.804	98.401

Note 9 - Prepayments

Prepayments consis of prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest as well.

Financial statements 1. January - 31. December

Note 10 - Equity

The share capital consist of 500 shares of a niminal value of DKK 1. No shares carry ane special rights There have been no changes in the share capital during the last 5 years.

Note 11 - Proposed distribution of profit

(DKK)	2019	2018
Extraordinary dividend paid	20.000.000	0
Proposed dividend for the year	12.608.672	0
Retained earnings	-18.895.403	12.169.416
Total distribution	13.713.269	61.770.792

Note 12 - Contingent liabilities, other financial obligations

(DKK)	2019	2018
Future lease payments on operating leases:		
Within 1 year	11.856.791	11.112.892
Between 1 and 5 years	12.971.791	22.813.882
After 5 years	0	133.465
Total	24.828.582	34.060.239

Other contingent liabilities:

The Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. Moreover, the Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

Page 20

Financial statements 1. January - 31. December

Note 13 - Related party transactions

Controlling interest

NTG Nordic Transport Group A/S

Transactions

The company has chosen to only disclose transactions which have not been made on an arm's lenght basis in accordance with section 98(c)(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Parent company

Name

NTG Nordic Transport Group A/S

Hvidovre, Denmark

Note 14 - Subsequent events

The situation surrounding COVID-19 has caused a high degree of uncertainty in the macroeconomic environment at the beginning of 2020. Although a negative impact on the Company's results in 2020 is to be expected, it is not possible to precisely quantify the effects. This is a non-adjusting event with relation to the 2019 Financial Statements.

No other events, besides the above, materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Basis

Parent Company

Place of registered office