

DSV FS A/S

Hovedgaden 630, 2640 Hedehusene

Company reg. no. 34 89 57 32

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2020

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 4 May 2021.

Patrick Figiel-Kibsgaard
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's report

Today, the board of directors and the managing director have presented the annual report of DSV FS A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

The annual report has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in our opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020.

We are of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

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

Hedehusene, 4 May 2021

Managing Director

Søren Schmidt

Board of directors

Jens Bjørn Andersen

Søren Schmidt

Jens H. Lund

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of DSV FS A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of DSV FS A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, which comprise income statement, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, notes and accounting policies. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements present a fair view of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the company's activities 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 and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements". We are independent of the company in accordance with international ethical requirements for auditors (IESBA's Code of Ethics), 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.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that provide a fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Management is also responsible for such internal control as the 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 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 including an opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, 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.

Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of the 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 preparation of the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists arising from 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 disclosures in notes, and whether the financial statements reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that presents a 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 the internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on and the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we express no assurance opinion thereon.

Independent auditor's report

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management commentary and to consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or the evidence obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Furthermore, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we believe that management commentary is consistent with the financial statements and that it has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not discover any material misstatement in the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 4 May 2021

Redmark

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 29 44 27 89

Henrik Juul Thomsen

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne33734

Company information

The company	DSV FS A/S Hovedgaden 630 2640 Hedehusene
	Company reg. no. 34 89 57 32 Established: 28 December 2012 Domicile: Høje Taastrup Financial year: 1 January - 31 December
Board of directors	Jens Bjørn Andersen Søren Schmidt Jens H. Lund
Managing Director	Søren Schmidt
Auditors	Redmark Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 76 2000 Frederiksberg
Parent company	DSV Panalpina A/S
Subsidiary	Anpartsselskabet af 25. januar 2017, Hedehusene

Management commentary

The principal activities of the company

The Company's purpose is to operate with investments, comprising of purchase and sale of debts as well as related business.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross loss for the year totals DKK -30.000 against DKK -26.000 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 5.960.000 against DKK 4.433.000 last year. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

No material events have occurred after 31 December 2020.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

DKK thousand.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Gross loss	-30	-26
Income from equity investments in group enterprises	0	-125
1 Other financial income from group enterprises	6.736	7.707
Other financial income	946	0
2 Other financial costs	-11	-1.832
Pre-tax net profit or loss	7.641	5.724
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-1.681	-1.291
Net profit or loss for the year	5.960	4.433
Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
Dividend for the financial year	0	4.400
Transferred to retained earnings	5.960	33
Total allocations and transfers	5.960	4.433

Statement of financial position at 31 December

DKK thousand.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Investments in group enterprises	75	75
Receivables from group enterprises	26.664	29.423
Total investments	<u>26.739</u>	<u>29.498</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>26.739</u>	<u>29.498</u>
Current assets		
Receivables from group enterprises	327.893	293.969
Total receivables	<u>327.893</u>	<u>293.969</u>
Total current assets	<u>327.893</u>	<u>293.969</u>
Total assets	<u>354.632</u>	<u>323.467</u>

Statement of financial position at 31 December

DKK thousand.

Equity and liabilities			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Equity			
3	Contributed capital	500	500
	Retained earnings	323.412	317.452
	Proposed dividend for the financial year	0	4.400
	Total equity	<u>323.912</u>	<u>322.352</u>
Liabilities other than provisions			
	Bank loans	156	0
	Payables to group enterprises	29.046	13
	Income tax payable	1.488	1.076
	Other payables	30	26
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	<u>30.720</u>	<u>1.115</u>
	Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>30.720</u>	<u>1.115</u>
	Total equity and liabilities	<u>354.632</u>	<u>323.467</u>
4	Contingent liabilities and other commitments		
5	Related parties		

Statement of changes in equity

DKK thousand.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the financial year	Total
Equity 1 January 2020	500	317.452	4.400	322.352
Distributed dividend	0	0	-4.400	-4.400
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	5.960	0	5.960
	500	323.412	0	323.912

Notes

DKK thousand.

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
1. Other financial income from group enterprises		
Interest from Group Companies	<u>6.736</u>	<u>7.707</u>
	<u>6.736</u>	<u>7.707</u>
2. Other financial costs		
Financial costs, group enterprises	11	0
Other financial costs	<u>0</u>	<u>1.832</u>
	<u>11</u>	<u>1.832</u>
3. Contributed capital		
Contributed capital 1 January 2020	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>
	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>

The share capital consists of 500.000 shares, each with a nominal value of DKK 1. There have been no changes in the share capital over the past five years.

4. Contingent liabilities and other commitments

The Company has no further commitments or liabilities except from those included in the financial statements.

The Company and it's ultimate parent company, DSV Panalpina A/S, are taxed on a joint basis. The Company is thus jointly and severally liable for any taxes relating to the joint taxation arrangement.

Notes

DKK thousand.

5. Related parties

Controlling interest

DSV Panalpina A/S, Hovedgaden 630, 2640 Hedehusene, which exercises control.

Transactions

The company has the following related party transactions:

Transactions with other related parties comprise interest bearing accounts.

Transactions with related parties have been conducted on arms length principles.

There are not entered agreements or other transactions with companies where the Board of Directors or the Executive Board have had any financial interest except from transactions related to the conditions of employment.

Accounting policies

The annual report for DSV FS A/S has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

With effect from the financial year 2020, the company has implemented Amendment no. 1716 of 27 December 2018 to the Danish Financial Statements Act. The implementation of the Amendment has not affected the company's accounting policies for recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities but has only meant new and changed requirements for presentation and information.

The annual report is presented in DKK.

No consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to section 112 (1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act. The financial statements of DSV FS A/S and its group enterprises are included in the consolidated financial statements for DSV Panalpina A/S, Hedehusene, CVR nr. 58 23 35 28.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Accounting policies

Income statement

Gross loss

Gross loss comprises external costs.

Other external costs comprise expenses incurred during the year related to management and administration of the company.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital gains and debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Results from investment in group enterprises

Dividend from investments in group enterprises is recognised in the financial year in which the dividend is declared.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

Statement of financial position

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are measured at cost. If the recoverable amount is lower than the cost, writedown for impairment is done to match this lower value.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

Accounting policies

Equity

Dividend

Dividend expected to be distributed for the year is recognised as a separate item under equity.

Income tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.