

# **DSV FS A/S**

**Hovedgaden 630, 2640 Hedehusene**

**Company reg. no. 34 89 57 32**

## **Annual report**

**1 January - 31 December 2021**

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 27 April 2022.

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**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 statement**

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Today, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have approved the annual report of DSV FS A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a true and fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Hedehusene, 27 April 2022

### **Managing Director**

Søren Schmidt

### **Board of directors**

Jens Bjørn Andersen

Søren Schmidt

Jens H. Lund

## **Independent auditor's report**

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### **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 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies, for the Company. The financial statements are prepared under 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 2021, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 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.

#### **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.

## Independent auditor's report

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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.

### 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.

## **Independent auditor's report**

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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, we conclude that 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 Management's Review.

Copenhagen, 27 April 2022

### **Redmark**

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
Company reg. no. 29 44 27 89

**Henrik Juul Thomsen**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne33734

## Company information

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<b>The company</b>	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
<b>Board of directors</b>	Jens Bjørn Andersen Søren Schmidt Jens H. Lund
<b>Managing Director</b>	Søren Schmidt
<b>Auditors</b>	Redmark Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 76 2000 Frederiksberg
<b>Parent company</b>	DSV A/S
<b>Subsidiary</b>	Anpartsselskabet af 25. januar 2017, Hedehusene

## **Management's review**

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### **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 -32.000 against DKK -30.000 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 103.000 against DKK 5.960.000 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 2021.



## Income statement 1 January - 31 December

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DKK thousand.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<b>Gross loss</b>	<b>-32</b>	<b>-30</b>
1 Other financial income from subsidiaries	4.680	6.736
Other financial income	0	946
2 Other financial expenses	<u>-4.388</u>	<u>-11</u>
<b>Pre-tax net profit or loss</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>7.641</b>
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	<u>-157</u>	<u>-1.681</u>
<b>Net profit or loss for the year</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>5.960</b>
<b>Proposed appropriation of net profit:</b>		
Transferred to retained earnings	<u>103</u>	<u>5.960</u>
<b>Total allocations and transfers</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>5.960</b>

## Balance sheet at 31 December

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DKK thousand.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Investments in subsidiaries	75	75
Receivables from subsidiaries	0	26.664
Total investments	<u>75</u>	<u>26.739</u>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b><u>75</u></b>	<b><u>26.739</u></b>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Receivables from subsidiaries	<u>323.983</u>	<u>327.893</u>
Total receivables	<u>323.983</u>	<u>327.893</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b><u>323.983</u></b>	<b><u>327.893</u></b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b><u>324.058</u></b>	<b><u>354.632</u></b>

## Balance sheet at 31 December

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DKK thousand.

<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<b>Equity</b>			
3	Contributed capital	500	500
	Retained earnings	323.515	323.412
	<b>Total equity</b>	<b>324.015</b>	<b>323.912</b>
 <b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>			
	Bank loans	0	156
	Payables to subsidiaries	12	29.046
	Income tax payable	0	1.488
	Other payables	31	30
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	43	30.720
	<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>30.720</b>
	<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>324.058</b>	<b>354.632</b>
 <b>4 Contingent liabilities and other commitments</b>			
<b>5 Related parties</b>			

## Statement of changes in equity

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DKK thousand.

	<u>Contributed capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity 1 January 2021	500	323.412	323.912
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	<u>0</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>103</u>
	<b>500</b>	<b>323.515</b>	<b>324.015</b>

## Notes

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DKK thousand.

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<b>1. Other financial income from subsidiaries</b>		
Interest from Group Companies	<u>4.680</u>	<u>6.736</u>
	<u><b>4.680</b></u>	<u><b>6.736</b></u>
<b>2. Other financial expenses</b>		
Financial costs, group enterprises	<u>4.388</u>	<u>11</u>
	<u><b>4.388</b></u>	<u><b>11</b></u>
<b>3. Contributed capital</b>		
Contributed capital 1 January 2021	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>
	<u><b>500</b></u>	<u><b>500</b></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 its 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

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DKK thousand.

### 5. Related parties

#### Controlling interest

DSV 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

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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.

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 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.

## Income statement

### Gross loss

Gross loss comprises external costs.

## Accounting policies

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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 investments in subsidiaries investments

Dividend from investments in subsidiaries 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.

### 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.



## Accounting policies

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### **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.