
Fehmarnbelt Solution Services A/S

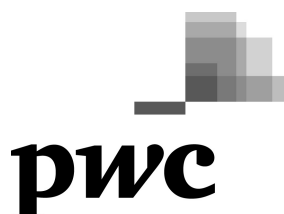
c/o Zeppelin Danmark A/S, Park Allé 363, DK-2605
Brøndby

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2019

CVR No 36 48 24 27

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
10/9 2020

Matthias Klaus Vogel
Chairman of the General
Meeting



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Fehmarnbelt Solution Services A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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 at 31 December 2019 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2019.

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

Brøndby, 10 September 2020

Executive Board

Matthias Klaus Vogel

Board of Directors

Arne Jan Severin

Peter Schrader

Matthias Klaus Vogel

The Annual General Meeting has decided that the Financial Statements for next year are not to be subject to any audit.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Fehmarnbelt Solution Services A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company'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 Fehmarnbelt Solution Services 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 ("the 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

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 judgement 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 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

- 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, 10 September 2020

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Martin Lunden

statsautoriseret revisor

mne32209

Maj-Britt Nørskov Nannestad

statsautoriseret revisor

mne32198

Company Information

The Company

Fehmarnbelt Solution Services A/S
c/o Zeppelin Danmark A/S
Park Allé 363
DK-2605 Brøndby

CVR No: 36 48 24 27

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Municipality of reg. office: Brøndby

Board of Directors

Arne Jan Severin
Peter Schrader
Matthias Klaus Vogel

Executive Board

Matthias Klaus Vogel

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup

Management's Review

Financial Statements of Fehmarnbelt Solution Services A/S for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The Annual Report has been prepared under the same accounting policies as last year.

Key activities

The company's purpose is to carry out service business in connection with the construction of the Fehmarnbelt connection, including in relation to rental of scaffolding equipment, other material rental, maintenance and repair, consulting and management services relating to logistics and security, temporary infrastructure, energy and climate solutions, facility management services, access control, waste management, training activities and related activities.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2019 shows a loss of DKK 1,134,829, and at 31 December 2019 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 6,614,776.

Subsequent events

Management refers to note 1 of the financial statement regarding the effect of COVID-19. No further events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Gross profit/loss		-1.124.510	-1.149.909
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-9.304	-9.304
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-1.133.814	-1.159.213
Financial income		25	0
Financial expenses		-1.040	-809
Profit/loss before tax		-1.134.829	-1.160.022
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
Net profit/loss for the year		-1.134.829	-1.160.022

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings		-1.134.829	-1.160.022
		-1.134.829	-1.160.022

Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Leasehold improvements		74.435	83.739
Property, plant and equipment	2	74.435	83.739
Deposits		540.000	540.000
Fixed asset investments		540.000	540.000
Fixed assets		614.435	623.739
Other receivables		56.775	139.647
Receivables		56.775	139.647
Cash at bank and in hand		5.958.566	6.986.219
Currents assets		6.015.341	7.125.866
Assets		6.629.776	7.749.605

Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Share capital		10.000.000	10.000.000
Retained earnings		-3.385.224	-2.250.395
Equity		6.614.776	7.749.605
Other payables		15.000	0
Short-term debt		15.000	0
Debt		15.000	0
Liabilities and equity		6.629.776	7.749.605
Subsequent events	1		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	3		
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Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	10.000.000	-2.250.395	7.749.605
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-1.134.829	-1.134.829
Equity at 31 December	10.000.000	-3.385.224	6.614.776

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Subsequent events

Subsequent to year end, the outbreak of COVID-19 has been declared a pandemic and is impacting the global economy. It is Management's assessment that the outbreak of COVID-19 will affect the Company's activity in a negative way, however it is not possible to determine the effect of COVID-19 fully and reliable. Management considers the implications of COVID-19 a subsequent event occurred after the balance sheet date, which is therefore a non-adjusting event to the Company.

2 Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold improvements DKK
Cost at 1 January	107.000
Cost at 31 December	107.000
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	23.261
Depreciation for the year	9.304
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	32.565
Carrying amount at 31 December	74.435

3 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Rental and lease obligations

Lease obligations under operating leases. Total future lease payments:

	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Within 1 year	1.080.000	1.080.000
Between 1 and 5 years	5.400.000	5.400.000
After 5 years	1.800.000	2.880.000
	8.280.000	9.360.000

The Company has no charges, securities or additional contingent liabilities as per 31. december 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements

4 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Fehmarnbelt Solution Services A/S for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2019 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

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

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Notes to the Financial Statements

4 Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, 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 consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Expenses for raw materials and consumables comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise indirect production costs 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, expenses for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

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

Financial income and expenses

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

Property, plant and equipment

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

4 Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Leasehold improvements	10 years
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Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Assets costing less than DKK 13,800 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

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

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

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments consist of deposits.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Financial debts

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