

# DHL Copenhagen Hub Denmark A/S

Kystvejen 18  
DK-2770 Kastrup

CVR no. 40 02 82 93

## Annual report 2023

The annual report was presented and approved at  
the Company's annual general meeting on

17 July 2024

Zehra Can  
Chairman of the annual general meeting

## Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Company details	5
Financial statements 1 January – 31 December	6
Income statement	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes	10

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

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of DHL Copenhagen Hub Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023.

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

Kastrup, 17 July 2024  
Executive Board:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Morten Lihme  
CEO

\_\_\_\_\_  
Per Stokholm Petersen

\_\_\_\_\_  
Fatimatüzzehra Can

Board of Directors:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Atli Freyr Einarsson  
Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
Steven Alexander Den

\_\_\_\_\_  
Charlotte Schubart

## Independent auditor's report

### To the shareholder of DHL Copenhagen Hub Denmark A/S

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of DHL Copenhagen Hub Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023 comprising 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023 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 responsibility 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 that 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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 financial statement users made 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 company 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.

## Independent auditor's report

- 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.

Copenhagen, 17 July 2024

**Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 33 96 35 56

Henrik Wolff Mikkelsen  
State Authorised  
Public Accountant  
mne33747

**DHL Copenhagen Hub Denmark A/S**  
Annual report 2023  
CVR no. 40 02 82 93

## Company details

DHL Copenhagen Hub Denmark A/S  
Kystvejen 18  
DK-2770 Kastrup

CVR no.: 40 02 82 93  
Registered office: Kastrup  
Financial year: 1 January – 31 December

### Board of Directors

Atli Freyr Einarsson, Chairman  
Steven Alexander Den  
Charlotte Schubart

### Executive Board

Morten Lihme, CEO  
Per Stokholm Petersen  
Fatimatüzzehra Can

### Auditors

Deloitte  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Weidekampsgade 6  
DK-2300 København S

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Income statement

DKK	Note	2023	2022
<b>Gross profit</b>		33,583,713	2,515,579
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4	<u>-15,698,382</u>	<u>-1,139,971</u>
<b>Profit before financial income and expenses</b>		17,885,331	1,375,608
Financial income		5,513,542	6,081,682
Financial expenses	5	<u>-22,268,822</u>	<u>-1,117,433</u>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		1,130,051	6,339,857
Tax on profit for the year	6	<u>-1,847,373</u>	<u>-1,395,782</u>
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<u>-717,322</u>	<u>4,944,075</u>
<b>Proposed profit appropriation/distribution of loss</b>			
Retained earnings		<u>-717,322</u>	<u>4,944,075</u>

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Balance sheet

DKK	Note	31/12 2023	31/12 2022
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>			
	7		
Land and buildings		575,427,738	35,050,252
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1,952,367	0
Leasehold improvements		9,077,609	0
Property, plant and equipment in progress		581,238	554,406,117
		<u>587,038,952</u>	<u>589,456,369</u>
<b>Total fixed assets</b>		<u>587,038,952</u>	<u>589,456,369</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
<b>Receivables</b>			
Trade receivables		249,000	715,858
Receivables from group entities		27,751,059	10,402,471
Other receivables		0	3,354,134
Deferred tax asset		22,812	22,812
Prepayments		0	615,534
		<u>28,022,871</u>	<u>15,110,809</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>28,022,871</u>	<u>15,110,809</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<u>615,061,823</u>	<u>604,567,178</u>



## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Balance sheet

DKK	Note	31/12 2023	31/12 2022
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Contributed capital		500,000	500,000
Retained earnings		<u>6,526,310</u>	<u>7,243,632</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>7,026,310</u>	<u>7,743,632</u>
<b>Provisions</b>			
Provisions for deferred tax		1,739,219	1,739,219
Other provisions	8	<u>9,295,538</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Total provisions</b>		<u>11,034,757</u>	<u>1,739,219</u>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>			
Lease obligations	9	28,517,243	27,171,331
Payables to group entities		<u>553,597,087</u>	<u>118,996,592</u>
		<u>582,114,330</u>	<u>146,167,923</u>
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>			
Lease obligations		677,748	605,055
Trade payables		10,841,475	29,197,302
Payables to group entities		0	419,027,516
Payables to group entities relating to corporation tax		1,847,373	86,531
Other payables		<u>1,519,830</u>	<u>0</u>
		<u>14,886,426</u>	<u>448,916,404</u>
<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>		<u>597,000,756</u>	<u>595,084,327</u>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<u>615,061,823</u>	<u>604,567,178</u>
<b>Accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Principal activities</b>	2		
<b>Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations</b>	10		
<b>Related parties</b>	11		
<b>Disclosure of events after the balance sheet date</b>	12		

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2023	500,000	777,452	1,277,452
Net loss for the year	0	-717,322	-717,322
<b>Equity at 31 December 2023</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>60,130</b>	<b>560,130</b>

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of DHL Copenhagen Hub Denmark A/S for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in of specific provisions for reporting class C.

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

The financial statements for 2023 are presented in DKK.

#### Material errors

The Company has identified material errors in the following area that affect previously presented annual reports:

The Company elects to capitalise as part of the cost of the Company's property, plant and equipment, directly attributable borrowing costs incurred in order to finance its construction. However, in 2023, it was identified that the Company had omitted to capitalise such borrowing costs in 2021 and 2022, amounting to DKK 8,290k. Having assessed this to constitute a material prior period error, the 2022 comparative figures have been restated accordingly, as follows:

Line item (YE 31 December 2022)	Value before adjustment (DKK)	Adjustment (DKK)	Value after adjustment (DKK)
Opening retained earnings (as at 1 January 2022)	556,096	2,235,206	2,791,302
Closing retained earnings (as at 31 December 2022)	777,452	8,289,974	9,067,426
Property, plant and equipment in progress	554,406,117	8,289,974	562,696,091

#### Recognition and measurement

Revenue is 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 costs incurred to generate 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.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Leases

The Company relies on IFRS 16 when measuring and recognising leases.

Leases are recognised at present value of the right of use received and liabilities for the payment obligations entered into for all leases in the balance sheet.

Lease payments are discounted at the implicit interest rate underlying the lease to the extent that this can be determined. Otherwise, discounting is at the incremental borrowing rate.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, which comprises the following:

- lease liability;
- lease payments made at or prior to delivery, less lease incentives received;
- initial direct costs and
- restoration obligations.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the term of the lease using the straightline method, normally a depreciation period of 30 years.

The Company has used the relief options provided for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases (shorter than twelve months) and expense the payments in the income statement according to the straight-line method.

Extension and termination options exist for a number of leases, particularly for real estate. Such contract terms offer the Company the greatest possible flexibility in doing business. In determining lease terms, all facts and circumstances offering economic incentives for exercising extension options or not exercising termination options are taken into account. Changes due to the exercise or non-exercise of such options are considered in determining the lease term only if they are sufficiently probable.

##### 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.

##### Income statement

###### Gross profit

Pursuant to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided only to disclose gross profit.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Revenue

The Company uses IFRS 15 when measuring and recognising revenue.

Revenue is recognised when control over the services transfers to the customer, i.e. when the customer has the ability to control the use of services provided. Revenue corresponds to the transaction price to which the Company is expected to be entitled.

Revenue for provision of logistic services is recognised in the reporting period in which the service was rendered.

For each performance obligation, revenue is either recognised at a certain time or over a certain period of time.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

##### Other external costs

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

##### Depreciation and impairment losses

Depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment.

##### Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Company, including gains and losses on the sale of 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.

##### Tax on profit 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.

Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

The Company is jointly taxed with Danish group entities. The tax effect of the joint taxation with the subsidiaries is allocated to entities showing profits or losses in proportion to their taxable incomes (full allocation with credit for tax losses).

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

DHL Express (Denmark) A/S acts as the management Company in the tax group. Provision for and payment of aggregate Danish tax on the taxable income of the Danish subsidiaries rests with DHL Express (Denmark) A/S.

#### 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.

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:

Buildings	30 years
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	15 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

#### 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, an impairment test is carried out to determine whether the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount. If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of the asset is calculated as the higher of net selling price and value in use. Where a recoverable amount cannot be determined for the individual asset, the assets are assessed in the smallest group of assets for which a reliable recoverable amount can be determined based on a total assessment.

#### 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.

#### Prepayments

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

#### 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.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

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 on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

#### Liabilities other than provisions

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

#### 2 Principal activities

The Company's activities are terminal-based logistics solutions at Copenhagen Airport.

#### 3 Staff costs

The Company had no employees during the year.

DKK	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
-----	-------------	-------------

#### 4 Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings	15,437,214	1,139,971
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	50,061	0
Leasehold improvements	<u>211,107</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>15,698,382</u>	<u>1,139,971</u>

#### 5 Financial expenses

Interest expense to group entities	20,794,082	0
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1,432,271	1,096,263
Currency translation expenses	<u>42,469</u>	<u>21,170</u>
	<u>22,268,822</u>	<u>1,117,433</u>

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

DKK	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>6 Tax on profit for the year</b>		
Current tax for the year	1,847,373	86,545
Deferred tax for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>1,309,237</u>
	<u>1,847,373</u>	<u>1,395,782</u>

### 7 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	<u>Land and buildings</u>	<u>Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment</u>	<u>Leasehold improvements</u>	<u>Property, plant and equipment under construction</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost at 1 January 2023	38,901,787	0	0	554,406,117	593,307,904
Additions for the year	16,181,376	2,002,428	9,288,716	22,539,056	50,011,576
Disposals for the year	0	0	0	-36,730,612	-36,730,612
Transfers for the year	<u>539,633,323</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-539,633,323</u>	<u>0</u>
Cost at 31 December 2023	<u>594,716,486</u>	<u>2,002,428</u>	<u>9,288,716</u>	<u>581,238</u>	<u>606,588,868</u>
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2023	-3,851,534	0	0	0	-3,851,534
Depreciation for the year	<u>-15,437,214</u>	<u>-50,061</u>	<u>-211,107</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-15,698,382</u>
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2023	<u>-19,288,748</u>	<u>-50,061</u>	<u>-211,107</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-19,549,916</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2023</b>	<u>575,427,738</u>	<u>1,952,367</u>	<u>9,077,609</u>	<u>581,238</u>	<u>587,038,952</u>
Assets held under finance leases	<u>27,737,336</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>27,737,336</u>

During the year, there have been capitalized interests which amounts to DKK 10,063 thousand. Total capitalized interest as of 31 December 2023 amounts to DKK 18,353 thousand.

### 8 Other provisions

DKK	<u>31/12 2023</u>	<u>31/12 2022</u>
Other provisions	<u>9,295,538</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>9,295,538</u>	<u>0</u>

Other provisions comprise provisions for restructuring of closing of terminals and restoration obligations in connection with property and equipment leases.



## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 9 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

Liabilities other than provisions can be specified as follows:

DKK	<u>31/12 2023</u>	<u>31/12 2022</u>
Lease obligations:		
After 5 years	28,517,243	23,737,769
Between 1 and 5 years	0	3,433,562
Within 1 year	<u>677,748</u>	<u>605,055</u>
	<u>29,194,991</u>	<u>27,776,386</u>
Payables to group entities		
Between 1 and 5 years	553,597,087	118,996,592
Other short-term debt to group entities	<u>0</u>	<u>419,027,516</u>
	<u>553,597,087</u>	<u>538,024,108</u>

#### 10 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

##### Contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with other Danish companies and branches of the DPDHL Group. The Company and the other companies and branches subject to joint taxation have unlimited, joint and several liability for Danish corporation taxes.

As of year-end 2023, the Company had total contractual obligations regarding the construction of the terminal of DKK 0,6 million (2022: DKK 47 million).

#### 11 Related parties

##### Consolidated financial statements

The Company's direct Parent Company, DHL Express (Denmark) A/S, does not prepare consolidated financial statements pursuant to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

DHL Express (Denmark) A/S, Jydekrogen 14, DK-2625 Vallensbæk, direct Parent Company.

The Company's ultimate Parent Company, which prepares consolidated financial statements into which the Company is incorporated as a subsidiary, is Deutsche Post AG.

The consolidated financial statements may be obtained at the following address:

Deutsche Post AG  
Charles-de-Gaulle-Strasse 20  
53105 Bonn  
Germany

#### 12 Disclosure of events after the balance sheet date

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

# PENNEO

The signatures in this document are legally binding. The document is signed using Penneo™ secure digital signature. The identity of the signers has been recorded, and are listed below.

"By my signature I confirm all dates and content in this document."

## Fatimatüzzehra Can

### Executive Board

On behalf of: DHL Copenhagen Hub Denmark A/S

Serial number: ee60369f-6fb4-458a-b2b4-ac6e90d62b54

IP: 46.221.xxx.xxx

2024-07-17 17:03:39 UTC



## Charlotte Schubart

### Board of Directors

On behalf of: DHL Copenhagen Hub Denmark A/S

Serial number: 0754251a-1937-4d75-850d-c8f345053ba5

IP: 37.96.xxx.xxx

2024-07-17 20:52:56 UTC



## Atli Freyr Einarsson

### Chairman

On behalf of: DHL Copenhagen Hub Denmark A/S

Serial number: 70a0884f-f9b8-44b2-bcd8-107a2e6ec513

IP: 165.225.xxx.xxx

2024-07-18 08:27:42 UTC



## Steven Alexander Den

### Board of Directors

On behalf of: DHL Copenhagen Hub Denmark A/S

Serial number: 0a7cf793-ca28-4d2d-9166-fd07d152b08a

IP: 165.225.xxx.xxx

2024-07-18 11:25:35 UTC



## Morten Lihme

### CEO

On behalf of: DHL Copenhagen Hub Denmark A/S

Serial number: ef2a2912-30e6-484e-b550-64de622a1169

IP: 37.96.xxx.xxx

2024-07-19 06:55:55 UTC



## Per Stokholm Petersen

### Executive Board

On behalf of: DHL Copenhagen Hub Denmark A/S

Serial number: 06ffb3bd-2a57-487d-af7e-45989dd6cee6

IP: 165.225.xxx.xxx

2024-07-29 05:30:34 UTC



Penneo document key: SN7Z8-NHV6C-MAQIL-130EE-84Q6U-IYDEZ

This document is digitally signed using **Penneo.com**. The digital signature data within the document is secured and validated by the computed hash value of the original document. The document is locked and timestamped with a certificate from a trusted third party. All cryptographic evidence is embedded within this PDF, for future validation if necessary.

#### How to verify the originality of this document

This document is protected by an Adobe CDS certificate. When you open the

document in Adobe Reader, you should see, that the document is certified by **Penneo e-signature service <penneo@penneo.com>**. This guarantees that the contents of the document have not been changed.

You can verify the cryptographic evidence within this document using the Penneo validator, which can be found at <https://penneo.com/validator>

# PENNEO

The signatures in this document are legally binding. The document is signed using Penneo™ secure digital signature. The identity of the signers has been recorded, and are listed below.

"By my signature I confirm all dates and content in this document."

## Henrik Wolff Mikkelsen

DELOITTE STATS AUTORISERET REVISIONSPARTNERSELSKAB CVR:  
33963556

State Authorised Public Accountant

On behalf of: Deloitte

Serial number: 920eea87-0188-4e40-a197-e816cbd3b8e5

IP: 163.116.xxx.xxx

2024-07-29 07:07:26 UTC



## Fatimatüzzehra Can

Chairman of the annual general meeting

On behalf of: DHL Copenhagen Hub Denmark A/S

Serial number: ee60369f-6fb4-458a-b2b4-ac6e90d62b54

IP: 176.216.xxx.xxx

2024-07-29 07:09:56 UTC



This document is digitally signed using **Penneo.com**. The digital signature data within the document is secured and validated by the computed hash value of the original document. The document is locked and timestamped with a certificate from a trusted third party. All cryptographic evidence is embedded within this PDF, for future validation if necessary.

### How to verify the originality of this document

This document is protected by an Adobe CDS certificate. When you open the

document in Adobe Reader, you should see, that the document is certified by **Penneo e-signature service <penneo@penneo.com>**. This guarantees that the contents of the document have not been changed.

You can verify the cryptographic evidence within this document using the Penneo validator, which can be found at <https://penneo.com/validator>