



Frey P/S

Jaegergaardsgade 97, st., DK-8000 Aarhus C

(CVR. No. 40 10 17 72)

Annual Report for 1 January – 31 December 2019

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 1 April 2020.

Henrik Lind
Chairman

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The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Frey P/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 Companys operations for 2019.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair view of the matters addressed in the Review.

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

Aarhus, 1 April 2020.

Executive Board

Jeff Løcke Laursen

Klaus Damkier Mortensen

Board of Directors

Henrik Lind
Chairman

Tommy Gade Jensen

Sune Stilling

Peter Hove Hildebrandt

Jørgen Balle

Frey P/S

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Frey P/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 Frey P/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise income statement, balance sheet and notes, including a summary of 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.

Frey P/S

Independent Auditor's Report

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 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.

Copenhagen, 1 April 2020

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33 77 12 31

Søren Ørjan Jensen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne 33226

Jacob Brinch
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne 35447

Name	Frey P/S
Address, zip code, city	Jaegergaardsgade 97, st., DK-8000 Aarhus C
CVR no.	40 10 17 72
Established	13 December 2018
Financial Year	1 January - 31 December
Board of Directors	Henrik Lind (Chairman) Tommy Gade Jensen Sune Stilling Peter Hove Hildebrandt Jørgen Balle
Executive Board	Jeff Løcke Laursen Klaus Damkier Mortensen
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44, DK-2900 Hellerup, Denmark

Principal activities and financial matters

The Company carry on business activities globally within trading of containerized commodities in the grains and oil seeds markets as well as any related business activities.

Development in activities and financial affairs

The result of USD 1.068k loss is in conformity with the company's budget and is as expected. On that basis management considers the result acceptable.

Events after the balance sheet date

Effective as of 17 February 2020, Maersk A/S has acquired the remaining company capital of the company and Frey P/S is of 17 February 2020 wholly-owned subsidiary to Maersk A/S.

Significant events during the year

No significant events during the year have impacted the annual report.

The Annual Report of Frey P/S has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class - B.

The accounting policies remain unchanged from last year.

The functional currency of the Company is USD and the Financial Statements for 2019 are presented in USD. At 31 December 2019 the exchange rate USD/DKK is 6.67 (2018: USD/DKK 6.52).

Recognition and measurement in general

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 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.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the maturity period. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less any repayments and with the addition/deduction of the cumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and the nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the maturity period.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in other currency than the functional currency are translated at the exchange rate on the date of the transaction. Monetary items in foreign currency that are not settled on the balance sheet date are translated at exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange rate gains and loss are included in the income statement as financial items. The functional and presentation currency is USD.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenues are recognised when the performance obligation has been satisfied, which happens upon the transfer of the control to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be exchanged for the goods and services.

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement when the sale is considered effected based on the following criteria:

- delivery has been made before year end
- a binding sales agreement has been made
- the sales price has been determined; and
- payment has been received or may with reasonable certainty be expected to be received

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

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the purchase of goods for resale and transportation thereof incurred to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external costs

Other external expenses comprise other operating expenses, including expenses for premises, marketing and 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, cost of sales and other external expenses.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest, realised and unrealised exchange adjustments and price adjustment of securities

Tax

Company is tax transparent entity under which the income or expense of the participants under the transparency principle. Income is taxed at the level of the owners rather than at the level of the entity.

Balance Sheet

Financial assets

Financial assets comprise of rent deposits.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost according to the FIFO method and net realisable value. The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the amount expected to be generated by sale in the process of normal operations less selling expenses. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability and development in expected sales. Inventories mainly comprise grains, feed and oilseeds.

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. Provisions for bad debts are determined on the basis of an individual assessment of each receivable.

Prepayments

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprise deposits on demand which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Equity

Dividend

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

Liabilities

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

Frey P/S
Income Statement 1 January - 31 December



Amount in USD '000

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>13/12 - 31/12</u> <u>2018</u>
Gross profit/loss		-294	-41
Staff expenses	1	-766	0
Profit Before Financial Items		-1.060	-41
Financial Income		43	0
Financial Expenses		-51	0
Loss for the Year		-1.068	-41
 Distribution of Profit			
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Retained Earnings		-1.068	-41
		-1.068	-41

Amount in USD '000

Assets	Note	2019	2018
Deposits		16	0
Financial Assets		16	0
Total Financial Assets		16	0
Trade receivables		2.596	0
Other Receivables		26	0
Prepayments		7	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents		2.894	2.996
Total Current Assets		5.523	2.996
Total Assets		5.539	2.996
Liabilities and Equity			
Company Capital		762	762
Retained Earnings		3.126	2.194
Total Equity	2	3.888	2.956
Trade Payables		1.320	0
Payable to group enterprises		192	0
Payable to associated companies		0	11
Other payables		139	30
Total Liabilities		1.651	40
Total Liabilities and Equity		5.539	2.996
Contingent Liabilities	3		
Related parties	4		

Amount in USD '000

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
1 Staff expenses		
Wages and salaries	710	0
Pensions	20	0
Other social security expenses	36	0
	<u>766</u>	<u>0</u>
Average number of employees	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>

2 Equity	<u>Company capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
1 January 2019	762	2.194	2.956
Capital increase	0	2.000	2.000
Profit/Loss of the Year	<u>0</u>	<u>-1.068</u>	<u>-1.068</u>
31 December 2019	<u>762</u>	<u>3.126</u>	<u>3.888</u>

Company Capital

Total company capital consist of 5.000.002 shares with total nominal value of DKK 5.000.002. Equal to USD 761,610 using the exchange rate at 13th December 2018 at the time of incorporation and the exchange rate of 8th November 2019 at the time of the capital increase.

No Shares have special rights.

3 Contingent Liability	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Lease obligation, period of non-terminability, 6 months	15	0

4 Related parties

Maersk A/S, Esplanaden 50, DK-1098 Copenhagen K., holds 50% of the company capital.

Danske Commodities A/S, Værkmestergade 3, 3, 8000 Aarhus C., holds 50% of the company capital.

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S (CVR No. 22756214), Copenhagen.

There is no disclosure of transactions with related parties as it is the assessment that all transactions are at arms-length terms.