

Damco Denmark A/S

Sommervej 31 B Hasle, 8210 Aarhus V

CVR no. 75 08 58 18

Annual report 2019

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 18 June 2020

Chairman:

.....
Anne Pindborg

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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Damco Denmark 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 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.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's operations and financial matters and the results of the Company's operations and financial position.

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

Aarhus, 18 June 2020
Executive Board:

.....
Jonas Krogh
Director

Board of Directors:

.....
Jeffrey John Krijin
Hoogesteger
Chairman

.....
Jonas Krogh

.....
Jan Eric Hoffmann

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Damco Denmark 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 and cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Damco Denmark 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 ("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.

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 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.

Hellerup, 18 June 2020
PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No 33 77 12 31

Søren Ørjan Jensuen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne33226

Henrik Trangeled Kristensen
State Authorised Public Accountant
Mne23333

Management's review

Company details

Name	Damco Denmark A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Sommervej 31 B Hasle, 8210 Aarhus V
CVR no.	75 08 58 18
Established	18 June 1984
Registered office	Aarhus
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Telephone	+45 89 31 66 00
Board of Directors	Jeffrey John Krijn Hoogesteger, Chairman Jonas Krogh Jan Eric Hoffmann
Executive Board	Jonas Krogh, Director
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44, 2900 Hellerup

Management's review

Financial highlights

DKK'000	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Key figures					
Revenue	538,019	604,241	547,071	497,062	531,782
Gross margin	51,891	50,047	52,161	43,389	51,524
Operating profit/loss	251	-103	3,861	3,038	13,330
Net financials	1,659	1,898	-2,058	-1,265	-1,560
Profit/ loss for the year	451	2,813	81	1,512	8,577
Equity					
Total assets	112,229	103,940	117,706	98,801	97,799
Equity	26,550	26,099	23,286	23,205	21,693
Financial ratios					
Gross margin	9.61%	8.3%	9.5%	8.7%	9.7%
Equity ratio	23.7 %	25.1 %	19.8 %	23.5 %	22.2 %
Average number of employees	80	94	79	68	61

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society's recommendations on the calculation of financial ratios Recommendations and Financial Ratios. For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.

Management's review

Business review

The Company carries out international transportation, shipping, thirds-party logistics and air freight. Furthermore, the Company undertakes packaging and packing of export goods.

Financial review

In 2019, the Company's revenue amounted to DKK 538,019 thousand against DKK 604,241 thousand last year. The income statement for 2019 shows a profit of DKK 451 thousand against a profit of DKK 2,813 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows equity of DKK 26,549 thousand. The result for 2019 is in line with expectations.

Outlook

The Company's outlook for the future will be affected by the COVID-19 outbreak and the measures taken by governments in most of the world to mitigate the impacts of the outbreak, see also subsequent events disclosures note.

Management is currently not able to reliably estimate the effect of COVID-19 on the expected revenue and net profit of the Company. Consequently, Management finds itself unable to reliably disclose its outlook for the future in accordance with section 12 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Risk

Operational risks

Damco is offering competitive freight forwarding solutions. There could always be a risk factor of delivering on time which might be influenced by external factors like inbound customs clearance etc. To mitigate this Damco now has a customs house brokerage visibility tool which allows to stay ahead in the supply chain solutions by providing end to end contact support from the initial feed, customs, tracking and monitoring till delivery.

Financial risks

The contract currency for Ocean, Supply Chain Management and Air products is USD. To some extent, the Company is therefore exposed to fluctuations in the exchange rate between USD and DKK.

Corporate social responsibility

According to section 99a (7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company does not make any disclosures on corporate social responsibility. We refer to the parent company, A.P. Møller – Mærsk A/S' separate report on sustainability at its webpage: <https://www.maersk.com/about/sustainability>

Gender diversity in management

The Company is encompassed by section 99b of the Danish Financial Statements Act regarding gender diversity in management. At the Board Meeting in A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S on 21st February 2013 a group policy was adopted with the aim to increase the share of the under-represented gender in the Company's other management levels (link to policy: <https://www.maersk.com/careers/maerskculture/diversity>).

Target for gender diversity on the Board of Directors

The Board believes that its members should be elected on the basis of their combined qualifications and at the same time recognizes the advantages of a board comprising a wide range of backgrounds such as global experience, style, culture and gender.

On the basis of this ambition, the Board has defined a target to increase the share of the under-represented gender on the Board to account for at least 30% of the shareholder-appointed Board members.

As of 31 December 2019, there is 0 women on the Board, thus, the ambition to reach the target of 30 % female representation on the Board by 31 December 2019 has not been reached. The target was not reached as the general assembly did not decide to make any changes to the current composition.

Policy to increase gender diversity on other management levels

As part of the Maersk Group, Damco Denmark A/S adheres to the group policy which was adopted at the Board Meeting in A.P. Møller - Maersk A/S on 21 February 2013 with the aim to increase the share of the underrepresented gender on the company's management levels.

The Maersk gender diversity and inclusion policy was revised in 2019. The policy provides details of our targets and actions to increase gender diversity and is available on the Maersk website <https://www.maersk.com/careers/maersk-culture/diversity>.

To support our ambitions of increasing the number of women in management levels the following actions have been taken and continued also in 2019:

- To increase the number of women being recruited into Damco Denmark A/S there is a target of no less than 40% of one gender to be hired for our job levels up to senior manager level (JL5). During talent reviews which take place for our senior job levels across the company, we measure all data by gender to allow us to assess the diversity of the talent pool.
- To support the retention of our employees and especially women we introduced a global maternity leave policy in 2016 which enables women to return to work on a flexible hours basis, subject to criteria. The purpose of the policy is to increase the retention of women post maternity leave.
- Across the company we have implemented training to help reduce the gender and other stereotype bias in decision making. The training is available to all employees across our company with the aim to reduce any potential gender stereotype bias in decision making. Our employees and leaders also take part in the annual diversity and inclusion week across Maersk where we highlight female role models, panel sessions and focus on gender stereotypes and the impact they can have on the future generation.
- Progress for the above actions is measured across APMM Denmark but in the future we plan to measure these by entity within Denmark to allow for more accurate assessment of progress.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2019	2018
	Revenue	538,019	604,241
	Other operating income	-	10
	Other external expenses	-486,128	-554,204
	Gross margin	51,891	50,047
2	Staff costs	-51,640	-50,146
3	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	-	-1
	Other operating expenses	-	-3
	Profit/loss before net financials	251	-103
4	Financial income	8,361	4,595
5	Financial expenses	-6,702	-2,697
	Profit before tax	1,910	1,795
6	Tax for the year	-1,459	1,018
	Profit for the year	451	2,813

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2019	2018
ASSETS			
Investments			
7	Long-term receivables from group enterprises	1,479	-
7	Other long-term receivables	123	-
7	Deposits, investments	707	689
		<u>2,309</u>	<u>689</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>2,309</u>	<u>689</u>
Non-fixed assets			
Receivables			
	Trade receivables	33,995	56,084
	Receivables from group enterprises	74,069	43,695
8	Deferred tax assets	489	1,281
	Other receivables	876	1,718
9	Prepayments	492	473
		<u>109,921</u>	<u>103,251</u>
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>109,921</u>	<u>103,251</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>112,230</u>	<u>103,940</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2019	2018
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
10	Share capital	5,000	5,000
	Retained earnings	21,550	21,099
	Total equity	26,550	26,099
	Provisions		
11	Provisions for pensions and other liabilities	12	-
11	Other provisions	1,595	1,978
	Total provisions	1,607	1,978
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Non-Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Other payables	1,562	-
		1,562	-
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	31,603	41,138
	Payables to group enterprises	40,296	26,440
	Income tax payable	147	-
	Other payables	10,465	8,285
		82,511	75,863
	Total liabilities other than provisions	84,073	75,863
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	112,230	103,940

- 1 Accounting policies
- 12 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 13 Related parties

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

Note	DKK'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	Equity at 1 January 2018	5,000	18,286	23,286
14	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	2,813	2,813
	Equity at 1 January 2019	5,000	21,099	26,099
	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	451	451
14	Equity at 31 December 2019	5,000	21,550	26,550

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Damco Denmark A/S for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized reporting class C entities.

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

Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement has been prepared. The Company's cash flows are reflected in the consolidated cash flow statement for the higher-ranking parent company A.P. Møller Mærsk A/S.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement provided that delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have taken place before year end and that the income can be reliably measured and is expected to be received. Revenue is measured ex. VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties.

Other operating income and operating expenses

Other operating income and operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains or losses on the sale of fixed assets.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation

The item comprises depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	3-5 year
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Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The entity is jointly taxed with other group entities. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Balance sheet

Investments

Deposits are recognised at amortised cost.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Cash

Cash comprise cash and short-term securities, which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

Equity

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

Provisions

Provisions comprise anticipated expenses relating to warranty commitments, onerous contracts, restructurings, etc. Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are measured at net realisable value or at fair value if the obligation is expected to be settled far into the future.

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Financial ratios

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Gross margin ratio	$\frac{\text{Gross margin} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity, year-end} \times 100}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, year-end}}$

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	2019	2018
2 Staff costs		
Wages/salaries	48,723	46,268
Pensions	3,191	4,159
Other social security costs	-274	-281
	<u>51,640</u>	<u>50,146</u>
Average number of full-time employees	80	94
By reference to section 98b(3), (ii), of the Danish Financial Statements Act, remuneration to Management is not disclosed.		
3 Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	-	1
	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
4 Financial income		
<i>Group Entities:</i>		
Interest Income	3,381	724
Exchange Gain	2,820	2,291
	<u>6,201</u>	<u>3,645</u>
<i>Others:</i>		
Exchange Gain	2,160	950
	<u>2,160</u>	<u>950</u>
5 Financial expenses		
Interest expenses, group entities	6,366	2,148
Other financial expenses	336	549
	<u>6,702</u>	<u>2,697</u>
6 Tax for the year		
Estimated tax charge for the year	147	-449
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	792	900
Tax adjustments, prior years	520	-1,469
	<u>1,459</u>	<u>-1,018</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	2019	2018
7 Investments		
<i>Long-term receivables from group companies</i>		
Cost at 1 January	-	-
Additions for the year	1,479	-
Long-term receivables from group companies at 31 December	1,479	-
<i>Other long-term receivables</i>		
Cost at 1 January	-	-
Additions for the year	123	-
Other long-term receivables at 31 December	123	-
<i>Deposits, investments</i>		
Cost at 1 January	689	686
Additions for the year	18	3
Deposits, investments at 31 December	707	689
8 Deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax at 1 January	-1,281	-1,732
Other deferred tax	792	451
Deferred tax at 31 December	-489	-1,281
Analysis of the deferred tax		
Deferred tax assets	-489	-1,281
	-489	-1,281

The deferred tax asset is recognized at the amount which the asset is expected to be realized, either by elimination in tax on future income or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within a 5-year period. The deferred tax asset is measured based on the tax rules and at tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax asset is expected to be utilized.

9 Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses regarding rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest as well as fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments with a positive fair value.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

10 Share capital

DKK'000	2019	2018
Analysis of the share capital:		
5,000 shares of DKK 1,000.00 nominal value each	5,000	5,000
	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>

Analysis of changes in the share capital over the past 5 years:

DKK'000	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Opening balance	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Capital increase	0	0	0	0	0
	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>

11 Provisions for pensions and other liabilities

DKK'000	2019	2018
<i>Provision for pension</i>		
Opening balance at 1 January	-	-
Provisions in the year	12	-
Provisions utilised in the year	-	-
Provision for pension at 31 December	12	-
<i>Other provisions</i>		
Opening balance at 1 January	1,978	5,125
Provisions in the year	1,104	636
Provisions utilised in the year	-1,487	-3,783
Other provisions at 31 December	1,595	1,978
Total provisions at 31 December	1,607	-

The provisions are expected to be payable in:

0-1 year	1,600	-
1-2 year(s)	7	-
	<u>1,607</u>	<u>-</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

12 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

The company has provided a bank guarantee towards the Danish tax authorities of DKK 3,000,000.

The Company is jointly taxed with other Danish Companies in the A.P. Møller - Mærsk Group. As a wholly-owned subsidiary, the Company is unlimited jointly and severally liable together with the other companies in the jointly taxed group for Danish corporation taxes, etc.

Other financial obligations

Other rent and lease liabilities:

Rent and lease liabilities	7,968	11,200
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13 Related parties

Damco Denmark A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
Damco International A/S	Esplanaden 50, 1098 København K	Parent Company

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements
A.P. Møller Holding A/S	Esplanaden 50, 1098 København K	www.maersk.com
A.P. Møller-Mærsk A/S	Esplanaden 50, 1098 København K	www.maersk.com

Related party transactions

With reference to section 98 C(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company has chosen only to disclose transactions with related parties not carried through on normal market terms.

All transactions with related parties have been carried through on normal market terms.

Ownership

The following shareholders are registered in the Company's register of shareholders as holding minimum 5% of the votes or minimum 5% of the share capital:

Name	Domicile
Damco International A/S	Esplanaden 50, 1098 København K

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	2019	2018
14 Appropriation of profit		
Recommended appropriation of profit		
Retained earnings	451	2,813
	<u>451</u>	<u>2,813</u>

15 Disclosure of events after the balance sheet date

The implications of COVID-19 with many governments across the world deciding to close "down their countries" will have great impact on the global economy. Management considers the implications of COVID-19 a subsequent event occurred after the balance sheet date (31 December 2019), which is therefore a non-adjusting event to the Company.

At this time, it is not possible to calculate the size of the negative COVID-19 impact.