Holmbladsgade 139 2300 København S Central Business Registration No 25813286

Annual report 2018

Adopted on 17.06.2019

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Name: Morten Hjorth Bentzen

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Entity details	1
Statement by Management on the annual report	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management commentary	6
Income statement for 2018	8
Balance sheet at 31.12.2018	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2018	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	13

Entity details

Entity

MIT Tele I/S Holmbladsgade 139 2300 København S

Central Business Registration No: 25813286

Registered in: København

Financial year: 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018

Phone: +4533698700

Board of Directors

Morten Hjorth Bentzen, Chairman Ole Stenkil Carsten Dyrup Revsbech

Bank

Danske Bank Holmens Kanal 2-12 1092 København K

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 Postboks 1600 0900 København C

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors have today considered and approved the annual report of MIT Tele I/S for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2018 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 17.06.2019

Board of Directors

Morten Hjorth Bentzen Chairman Ole Stenkil

Carsten Dyrup Revsbech

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of MIT Tele I/S Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MIT Tele I/S for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant 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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2018 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of 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.

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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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:

Independent auditor's report

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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Independent auditor's report

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary 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 of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 17.06.2019

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Central Business Registration No: 33963556

Christian Sanderhage State Authorised Public Accountant Identification number (MNE) mne23347 Henrik Hartmann Olesen State Authorised Public Accountant Identification number (MNE) mne34143

Management commentary

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Financial highlights					
Key figures					
Revenue	285.613	332.514	372.797	419.062	437.639
Gross profit/loss	110.541	97.214	103.349	81.988	86.602
Operating profit/loss	107.575	94.247	100.264	77.597	82.312
Net financials	50	65	60	200	(49)
Profit/loss for the year	107.625	94.312	100.324	77.797	82.263
Total assets	171.810	129.310	128.434	86.941	101.549
Equity	147.755	94.312	100.325	77.796	82.263
Ratios					
Gross margin (%)	38,7	29,2	27,7	19,6	19,8
Net margin (%)	37,7	28,4	26,9	18,6	18,8
Return on equity (%)	88,9	96,9	112,6	97,2	95,0
Equity ratio (%)	86,0	72,9	78,1	89,5	81,0

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with "Recommendations & Ratios 2015" issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts.

Ratios	Calculation formula	Ratios
Gross margin (%)	Gross profit/loss x 100 Revenue	The entity's operating gearing.
Net margin (%)	Profit/loss for the year x 100 Revenue	The entity's operating profitability.
Return on equity (%)	Profit/loss for the year x 100 Average equity	The entity's return on capital invested in the entity by the owners.
Equity ratio (%)	Equity x 100 Total assets	The financial strength of the entity.

Management commentary

Primary activities

The partnership's primary activites are to carry on business on the market for mobile and fixed-line telephony, internet, broadband, and television as well as other related activites.

Development in activities and finances

Results for 2018 shows a profit before tax of DKK 107.625 thousand which is considered satisfactory.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2018

	Notes	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000
Revenue Costs of raw materials and consumables Other external expenses		285.613 (143.858) (31.214)	332.514 (170.148) (65.152)
Gross profit/loss		110.541	97.214
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses Operating profit/loss	1	(2.966) 107.575	(2.967) 94.247
Other financial income		50	65
Profit/loss for the year	2	107.625	94.312

Balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	<u>Notes</u>	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000
Acquired intangible assets		101	211
Goodwill		0	2.856
Intangible assets	3	101	3.067
Fixed assets		101	3.067
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		40_	40
Inventories		40	40
Trade receivables		31.262	40.424
Other receivables		18.143	887
Prepayments	4	33.441	7.385
Receivables		82.846	48.696
Cash		88.823	77.507
Current assets		171.709	126.243
Assets		171.810	129.310

Balance sheet at 31.12.2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	DKK'000	DKK'000
Retained earnings		147.755	94.312
Equity		147.755	94.312
Trade payables		20.469	6.974
Payables to group enterprises		3.581	27.318
Other payables		5	706
Current liabilities other than provisions		24.055	34.998
Liabilities other than provisions		24.055	34.998
Equity and liabilities		171.810	129.310
Doloted parties with controlling interest	E		
Related parties with controlling interest	5		
Transactions with related parties	6		

Statement of changes in equity for 2018

	Retained
	earnings
	DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	94.312
Changes in accounting policies	40.130
Adjusted equity, beginning of year	134.442
Other equity postings	(94.312)
Profit/loss for the year	107.625
Equity end of year	147.755

Notes

	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000
1. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
Amortisation of intangible assets	2.966	2.967
	2.966	2.967
	2018	2017
	DKK'000	DKK'000
2. Proposed distribution of profit/loss		_
Retained earnings	107.625	94.312
_	107.625	94.312
	Acquired	
	Acquired intangible	
	=	Goodwill
	intangible	Goodwill DKK'000
3. Intangible assets	intangible assets	
3. Intangible assets Cost beginning of year	intangible assets	
_	intangible assets DKK'000	DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	intangible assets DKK'000	DKK'000 14.284
Cost beginning of year	intangible assets DKK'000	DKK'000 14.284
Cost beginning of year Cost end of year	intangible assets DKK'000 4.821 4.821	14.284 14.284
Cost beginning of year Cost end of year Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	intangible assets DKK'000 4.821 4.821 (4.610)	14.284 14.284 (11.428)
Cost beginning of year Cost end of year Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year Amortisation for the year	intangible assets DKK'000 4.821 4.821 (4.610) (110)	14.284 14.284 (11.428) (2.856)

4. Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepaid expenses concerning subscriptions.

5. Related parties with controlling interest

Related parties with controlling interest consists of Telia Company AB, Solna, Sweden. In Denmark Telia Company AB, Solna Sweden has primarialy activities via its branch Telia Danmark, branch of Telia Company AB.

6. Transactions with related parties

All transactions with related parties have occurred on normal market conditions in the financial year 2018.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Changes in accounting policies

As from 1 January 2018, the Company applies the interpretative aid to IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers when recognising revenue. The opening balance for 2018 has been adjusted in accordance with the new standard, and the transitory effect was recognised as an increase in equity at DKK 788k.

The reported financial information for 2017 has not been restated for comparison purposes.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Income statement

Revenue

Income from telephony is recognised at the time when the call is made. Income from subscriptions and fixed-price consumption-related services is recognised over the perod of the subscription. Income from the sale of equipment is recognised at the time of delivery.

Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Costs of raw materials and consumables

Costs of raw materials and consumables comprise the consumption of raw materials and consumables for the financial year after adjustment for changes in inventories of these goods from the beginning to the end of the year. This item includes shrinkage, if any, and ordinary writedowns of the relevant inventories.

Accounting policies

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing.

Other financial income

Other financial expenses comprise interest income and is recognised in the income statement by the amounts related to the financial year.

Balance sheet

Goodwill

Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. The amortisation period is five years.

Goodwill is written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Intellectual property rights etc

Intellectual property rights etc comprise acquired software.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Patents are amortised over their remaining duration, and licences are amortised over the term of the agreement, but over no more than 20 years.

Intellectual property rights etc are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Accounting policies

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Cash flow statement

Pursuant to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the partnership has not prepared any cash flow statement as the Partnership is included in the cash flow statement for TeliaSonera AB, Sweden.