

MIT Tele I/S
Holmbladsgade 139
2300 København S
Central Business Registration No
25813286

Annual report 2019

Adopted on 11.05.2020

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Name: Thomas Peter Kjærsgaard

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 2019	8
Balance sheet at 31.12.2019	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2019	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: 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019

Phone: +4533698700

Board of Directors

Thomas Peter Kjærsgaard, Chairman

Ole Stenkil

Jens Fredrik Nissen

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 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

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 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

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, 11.05.2020

Board of Directors

Thomas Peter Kjærsgaard
Chairman

Ole Stenkil

Jens Fredrik Nissen

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 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019, 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 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019 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, 11.05.2020

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Financial highlights					
Key figures					
Revenue	227.126	285.613	332.514	372.797	419.062
Gross profit/loss	79.024	110.541	97.214	103.349	81.988
Operating profit/loss	78.923	107.575	94.247	100.264	77.597
Net financials	29	50	65	60	200
Profit/loss for the year	78.952	107.625	94.312	100.324	77.797
Total assets	144.166	171.810	129.310	128.434	86.941
Equity	119.082	147.755	94.312	100.325	77.796
Ratios					
Gross margin (%)	34,8	38,7	29,2	27,7	19,6
Net margin (%)	34,8	37,7	28,4	26,9	18,6
Return on equity (%)	59,2	88,9	96,9	112,6	97,2
Equity ratio (%)	82,6	86,0	72,9	78,1	89,5

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 (%)	$\frac{\text{Gross profit/loss} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$	The entity's operating gearing.
Net margin (%)	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$	The entity's operating profitability.
Return on equity (%)	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$	The entity's return on capital invested in the entity by the owners.
Equity ratio (%)	$\frac{\text{Equity} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$	The financial strength of the entity.

Management commentary

Primary activities

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

Development in activities and finances

Results for 2019 shows a profit before tax of DKK 78.952 thousand which is considered satisfactory.

As a result of organisational structures and activity a new agreement of cost allocation between the owners and the company has been made. The profit of the year is affected by the increased intercompany costs and as a result the profit of the year has decreased compared to 2018.

Outlook

Managements expects a lower result for the year 2020 compared to 2019.

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. However, the latest month's development in the spread of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and the lock down of large parts of society will affect the Company's results for 2020.

Due to the uncertainty about the length of the coronavirus crisis both nationally and internationally and the size of the government's aid packages, the financial impact cannot be determined at this point in time.

Income statement for 2019

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2019 DKK'000</u>	<u>2018 DKK'000</u>
Revenue		227.126	285.613
Costs of raw materials and consumables		(111.775)	(143.858)
Other external expenses		<u>(36.327)</u>	<u>(31.214)</u>
Gross profit/loss		79.024	110.541
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	1	<u>(101)</u>	<u>(2.966)</u>
Operating profit/loss		78.923	107.575
Other financial income		30	50
Other financial expenses		<u>(1)</u>	<u>0</u>
Profit/loss for the year	2	<u>78.952</u>	<u>107.625</u>

Balance sheet at 31.12.2019

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2019 DKK'000</u>	<u>2018 DKK'000</u>
Acquired intangible assets		0	101
Intangible assets	3	<u>0</u>	<u>101</u>
Fixed assets		<u>0</u>	<u>101</u>
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		40	40
Inventories		<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>
Trade receivables		24.710	31.262
Other receivables		0	18.143
Prepayments	4	15.031	33.441
Receivables		<u>39.741</u>	<u>82.846</u>
Cash		<u>104.385</u>	<u>88.823</u>
Current assets		<u>144.166</u>	<u>171.709</u>
Assets		<u>144.166</u>	<u>171.810</u>

Balance sheet at 31.12.2019

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2019 DKK'000</u>	<u>2018 DKK'000</u>
Retained earnings		119.082	147.755
Equity		119.082	147.755
Trade payables		8.473	20.469
Payables to group enterprises		15.187	3.581
Other payables		1.424	5
Current liabilities other than provisions		25.084	24.055
Liabilities other than provisions		25.084	24.055
Equity and liabilities		144.166	171.810
Related parties with controlling interest	5		
Transactions with related parties	6		

Statement of changes in equity for 2019

	Retained earnings DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	147.755
Other equity postings	(107.625)
Profit/loss for the year	78.952
Equity end of year	119.082

Notes

	2019	2018
	DKK'000	DKK'000
1. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
Amortisation of intangible assets	101	2.966
	101	2.966

	2019	2018
	DKK'000	DKK'000
2. Proposed distribution of profit/loss		
Retained earnings	78.952	107.625
	78.952	107.625

	Acquired intangible assets DKK'000
3. Intangible assets	
Cost beginning of year	4.821
Cost end of year	4.821
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(4.720)
Amortisation for the year	(101)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(4.821)
Carrying amount end of year	0

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 primarily 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 2019.

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 medium.

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

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 period 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.

Other external expenses

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

Accounting policies

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.

Other financial expenses

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

Balance sheet

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.

Other financial liabilities

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

Accounting policies

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.