
Digital Radio Cibicom A/S

Banestrøget 19, DK-2630 Taastrup

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2018

CVR No 38 04 56 87

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
9 /5 2019

Søren Fæster
Chairman of the General
Meeting



pwc

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Management's Statement and Auditor's Report	
Management's Statement	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Company Information	
Company Information	4
Financial Statements	
Income Statement 1 January - 31 December	5
Balance Sheet 31 December	6
Statement of Changes in Equity	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8

Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Digital Radio Cibicom A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

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 2018 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2018.

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

Taastrup, 9 May 2019

Executive Board

Martin Bo Hjort Løbel
CEO

Søren Fæster
CFO

Board of Directors

Rasmus Forup Helmich
Chairman

Kevin Kristoffer Ehnhuus
Iermiin

Martin Løbel

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Digital Radio Cibicom 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 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Digital Radio Cibicom A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the 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.

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 judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the

Independent Auditor's Report

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, 9 May 2019

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Bo Schou-Jacobsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne28703

Michael Krath
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne34155

Company Information

The Company

Digital Radio Cibicom A/S
Banestrøget 19
DK-2630 Taastrup

CVR No: 38 04 56 87

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Incorporated: 28 September 2016

Municipality of reg. office: Høje Taastrup

Board of Directors

Rasmus Forup Helmich, Chairman
Kevin Kristoffer Ehnhuus Iermin
Martin Løbel

Executive Board

Martin Bo Hjort Løbel
Søren Fæster

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
Gross profit/loss		-6.543	-14.198
Financial income		636	1.717
Financial expenses		-3.875	-753
Profit/loss before tax		-9.782	-13.234
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	2.152	2.911
Net profit/loss for the year		-7.630	-10.323

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings		-7.630	-10.323
		-7.630	-10.323

Balance Sheet 31 December

	Note	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
Assets			
Trade receivables		3.675	0
Receivables from group enterprises		0	2.940.458
Other receivables		21.652	0
Deferred tax asset		2.152	2.911
Receivables		27.479	2.943.369
Cash at bank and in hand		2.701.461	0
Currents assets		2.728.940	2.943.369
Assets		2.728.940	2.943.369
Liabilities and equity			
Share capital		500.000	500.000
Retained earnings		-17.953	-10.323
Equity		482.047	489.677
Payables to group enterprises		576.887	570.560
Deposits		1.269.875	1.250.000
Long-term debt	4	1.846.762	1.820.560
Trade payables		149	0
Other payables		48.000	282.795
Deferred income		351.982	350.337
Short-term debt		400.131	633.132
Debt		2.246.893	2.453.692
Liabilities and equity		2.728.940	2.943.369
Subsequent events	1		
Key activities	2		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	5		
Related parties	6		
Accounting Policies	7		

Statement of Changes in Equity

	<u>Share capital</u> DKK	<u>Retained earnings</u> DKK	<u>Total</u> DKK
Equity at 1 January	500.000	-10.323	489.677
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-7.630	-7.630
Equity at 31 December	500.000	-17.953	482.047

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Subsequent events

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

2 Key activities

The company's purpose is to own and operate broadcast infrastructure assets, to offer broadcasting and transmission services, and to carry out construction work, operation and maintenance of broadcasting stations and transmission equipment and other related businesses.

3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
Current tax for the year	0	0
Deferred tax for the year	-2.152	-2.911
	<u>-2.152</u>	<u>-2.911</u>

4 Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

Payables to group enterprises

Between 1 and 5 years	576.887	570.560
Long-term part	<u>576.887</u>	<u>570.560</u>
Within 1 year	0	0
	<u>576.887</u>	<u>570.560</u>

Deposits

After 5 years	1.269.875	1.250.000
Long-term part	<u>1.269.875</u>	<u>1.250.000</u>
Within 1 year	0	0
	<u>1.269.875</u>	<u>1.250.000</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

5 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent liabilities

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of Cibicom A/S, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

There are no further security and contingent liabilities at 31 December 2018.

6 Related parties

Basis

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the consolidated financial statements for the parent company:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Place of registered office</u>
DK Infrastructure Bidco ApS	Taastrup, Denmark

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Digital Radio Cibicom A/S for 2018 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2018 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

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 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.

Income Statement

Revenue

Income from the rendering of services is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered, implying that revenue corresponds to the market value of the services rendered in the year.

Revenue is measured at fair value of the agreed consideration exclusive of VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties.

Other external expenses

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 Accounting Policies (continued)

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue and other external expenses.

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/loss 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.

The Company is jointly taxed with danish related company and parent companies. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

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.

Equity

Dividend

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

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.

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 de-

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 Accounting Policies (continued)

ferred 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.

Financial debts

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

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.