# **PKA Walney Extension Holding ApS**

1 January – 31 December 2020	

Approved at the company's general meeting, 16 April 2021

Secretary

Klaus Risager

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# **Company Information**

# Company

PKA Walney Extension Holding ApS

Rosenborggade 1B

1130 Copenhagen K

CVR-nr.: 38 71 90 92

Accounting period: 1 January - 31 December

Registered in: Copenhagen

# **Executive Board**

Domenico Tripodi

Kasper Hansen

### **Auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 2900 Hellerup

### Management review

### **Primary activities**

The principal activities of the Company in the period under review were to own 100% shares of PKA Walney Extension Holding (UK) Ltd., which owns 50% of the Anno 2017 Joint Holding (UK) Limited in the United Kingdom. The Anno 2017 Joint Holding (UK) Limited is also owned 50% by PFA Neptune Holding (UK) Limited.

### **Development in activities and finances**

The Company's Income Statement of the Financial year 1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020 shows a result of GBP 16,788k which is in line with the management's expectations.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The management does not see any special risks to the company in connection with the ownership of the shares in PKA Walney Extension Holding (UK) Limited project in addition to the commonly occurring risks within the company industry.

### Changes to principal accounting policies

Reporting currency changed from DKK to GBP.

### **Subsequent Events**

No subsequent events have occurred after the balance sheet date that required adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

# **Management's statement**

The Executive Board has considered and approved the annual report of PKA Walney Extension Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of assets, liabilities, and financial position of the Company on 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 2020.

In our opinion, the Management review includes a true and fair account of the matter addressed in the review.

We recommend that the annual report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 16 April 2021	
Executive Board:	
Domenico Tripodi	Kasper Hansen

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Shareholder of PKA Walney Extension Holding ApS

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2020, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of PKA Walney Extension Holding ApS for the financial year 2020, 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 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 based on 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 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, 16 April 2021 **PricewaterhouseCoopers**Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31* 

Per Rolf Larssen State Authorised Public Accountant Mne24822

# **Income statement**

All amounts in thousands of GBP

	Notes	2020	2019
Gross loss		- 14	- 25
Income from associated companies		16,799	5,300
Profit before income taxes		16,785	5,275
Income taxes	3	- 6	5
Net profit		16,779	5,280
Proposed distribution of profit:		46.75	5.000
Dividend		16,765	5,290
Retained earnings		14	- 10
		16,779	5,280

# **Balance sheet**

At 31 December (in thousands GBP)

Assets	Notes	2020	2019
Non-current assets			
Investment assets			
Investments in associated companies	4	177,743_	177,743
Total investment assets		177,743	177,743
Total non-current assets		177,743	177,743
Current Assets			
Receivables			
Other receivables			6
Total receivables			6
Cash and cash equivalents		20_	8_
Total current assets		20_	14
Total assets		177,763	177,757

# **Balance sheet**

At 31 December (in thousands GBP)

Equity and liabilities	Notes	2020	2019
Equity			
Share capital		12	12
Retained earnings		177,745	177,731
Total equity		177,757	177,743
Current liabilities			
Other liabilities		6	14
Total current liabilities		6	14
Total equity and liabilities		177,763	177,757
Principal accounting policies	1		
Employees	2		
Contingent liabilities	5		
Group and ownership relations	6		

Change in equity	Share capital	Suggested dividend	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January Proposed distribution of profit Distributed capital	12 - -	- 16,765 - 16,765	177,731 14 -	177,743 16,779 - 16,765
Equity at 31 December	12	-	177,745	177,757

### **Notes**

#### Note 1

### **Accounting policies**

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few elements from reporting class C enterprises. Consolidated financial statements are not prepared in accordance with §110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Changes to principal accounting policies

The currency used in the annual report has been changed from Danish Krone (DKK) to Pound Sterling (GBP). The restatement of 2019 for comparison purpose result in overall changes to the Income statement and Balance Sheet due to the foreign exchange rate changes.

No other changes to the principal accounting policies are applied in 2020.

### **Presentation currency**

The reporting currency is Pound sterling. All amounts are in thousands of GBP. The exchange rate per 31 December of 823.78 (2019: 881.89) was used where translation from DKK to GBP was needed.

#### **Recognition and measurement**

In general, the accounting policies for the annual report presentation currency changes from DKK to GBP has resulted in a reversal of previous years' foreign exchange rate adjustments via equity. Comparative figures for 2019 have been adjusted, with which the effect of changes in accounting policies is recognized as a primary adjustment in retained earnings from 1 January 2019.

Revenue is recognized in the income statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortized costs.

In addition, expenses incurred to achieve the year's earnings are recognized, including depreciation, write-downs, provisions, and reversals because of changed accounting estimates of amounts previously recognized in the income statement.

Assets are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable because of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably. Liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when the company has a legal or constructive obligation because of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company, and the value of the liabilities can be measured.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each accounting item below.

Recognition and measurements consider the gains, losses and risks that arise before the annual report is presented and which corroborates or invalidates conditions that existed at the balance sheet date.

#### Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Exchange rate differences arising between the exchange rate at the transaction date and the rate at the payment date are recognizes in the income statement as a financial item.

Receivables, payables, and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled on the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate at the balance sheet date and the exchange rate at the transaction date is recognized in the income statement as a financial item.

### **Income statement**

### **Gross loss**

Gross profit is calculated with reference to §32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act as a summary of other external costs.

#### Other external costs

Other external costs include costs for administration, etc.

### Income from associated companies

Dividend income from associated companies is presented in the Income statement in the year of which it was declared.

### **Financial items**

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, realized and unrealized gains and losses on debt and transactions in foreign currencies.

#### Tax

Income taxes for the year, is recognized in the income statement with the part that can be attributed to the profit for the year.

### **Balance sheet**

#### **Equity**

Dividend distributions proposed by the management for the financial year are shown as a separate item under equity.

### Investments in associated companies

Investments in associates are recognized and measured at cost. If there is an indication of a need for impairment, an impairment test is performed. Where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount it is written down to this lower value.

#### Other Liabilities

Expenses with reference to the fiscal year are accrued for.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash in bank deposits.

Note 2 Employees	2020	2019
Average number of employees	<del>-</del> -	
Note 3 Taxes	2020	2019
Income taxes	- 6	5
Total income taxes	- 6	5

Note 4

Investments in associated companies	2020	2019
Cost at 1 January Additions in year	177,743 	177,743 
Cost at 31 December	177,743	177,743
Fair value adjustments at 1 January Fair value adjustments in year	<u>-</u>	21,209 - 21,209
Fair value adjustments at 31 December		
Total investments in associated companies	177,743	177,743

The company has investment in associated companies listed below: 100% ownership of PKA Walney Extension Holding Limited, located in England.

# Note 5 Contingent liabilities

The company has no contingent liabilities apart from the liabilities already recognized in the balance sheet.

# Note 6 Group and ownership relations

The company is 100% owned by PKA Direct II K/S.