
Iter Holdco ApS

Tuborg Boulevard 1, DK-2900 Hellerup

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2019

CVR No 39 63 87 03

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
29/9 2020

Henrik Vestergaard
Kastbjerg
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	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9

Management's Statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Iter Holdco ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2019 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2019.

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

Hellerup, 29 September 2020

Executive Board

Nicholas Jordan
Executive Officer

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Iter Holdco ApS

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 for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Iter Holdco ApS 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 ("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, 29 September 2020

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Jacob F Christiansen
statsautoriseret revisor
mne18628

Henrik Junker Andersen
statsautoriseret revisor
mne42818

Company Information

The Company

Iter Holdco ApS
Tuborg Boulevard 1
DK-2900 Hellerup

CVR No: 39 63 87 03
Financial period: 1 January - 31 December
Municipality of reg. office: Gentofte

Executive Board

Nicholas Jordan

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u> KDKK	<u>2018</u> KDKK
Gross profit/loss		-23	-10
Financial income	3	70,634	23,118
Financial expenses	4	<u>-70,634</u>	<u>-23,118</u>
Profit/loss before tax		-23	-10
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>
Net profit/loss for the year		<u>-16</u>	<u>-10</u>

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings		<u>-16</u>	<u>-10</u>
		<u>-16</u>	<u>-10</u>

Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2019 KDKK	2018 KDKK
Investments in subsidiaries	6	404,320	371,505
Receivables from group enterprises		874,210	803,576
Fixed asset investments		1,278,530	1,175,081
Fixed assets		1,278,530	1,175,081
Receivables from group enterprises		2	0
Corporation tax		5	0
Receivables		7	0
Cash at bank and in hand		24	50
Currents assets		31	50
Assets		1,278,561	1,175,131

Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u> KDKK	<u>2018</u> KDKK
Share capital		50	50
Retained earnings		404,243	371,445
Equity		404,293	371,495
Subordinate loan capital		874,210	803,576
Long-term debt	7	874,210	803,576
Payables to group enterprises		47	50
Other payables		11	10
Short-term debt		58	60
Debt		874,268	803,636
Liabilities and equity		1,278,561	1,175,131
Subsequent events	1		
Key activities	2		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	8		
Related parties	9		
Accounting Policies	10		

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital KDKK	Retained earnings KDKK	Total KDKK
Equity at 1 January	50	263,026	263,076
Net effect from change of accounting policy	0	108,419	108,419
Adjusted equity at 1 January	50	371,445	371,495
Contribution from group	0	32,814	32,814
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-16	-16
Equity at 31 December	50	404,243	404,293

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Subsequent events

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

Despite the mentioned implications of COVID-19, Management still considers the cash resources reasonable.

2 Key activities

The Company's key activity consists of acting as a holding company and owning companies with related activities.

	<u>2019</u> KDKK	<u>2018</u> KDKK
3 Financial income		
Interest from group enterprises	<u>70,634</u>	<u>23,118</u>
	<u>70,634</u>	<u>23,118</u>
4 Financial expenses		
Interest to group enterprises	<u>70,634</u>	<u>23,118</u>
	<u>70,634</u>	<u>23,118</u>
5 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	-5	0
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	<u>-2</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>-7</u>	<u>0</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2019 KDKK	2018 KDKK
6 Investments in subsidiaries		
Cost at 1 January	371,505	0
Net effect from acquisition	0	204,957
Addition, capital contribution to subsidiaries	32,815	166,548
Cost at 31 December	<u>404,320</u>	<u>371,505</u>
Value adjustments at 1 January	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Value adjustments at 31 December	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>404,320</u>	<u>371,505</u>

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Votes and ownership
Iter Midco ApS	Herring	50	100%

7 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:

	2019 KDKK	2018 KDKK
Subordinate loan capital		
After 5 years	874,210	803,576
Long-term part	<u>874,210</u>	<u>803,576</u>
Within 1 year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>874,210</u>	<u>803,576</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2019 KDKK	2018 KDKK
8 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 Iter Topco ApS, 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.

9 Related parties

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Parent Company:

Name	Place of registered office
Iter Topco ApS	Gentofte

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Iter Holdco ApS for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The Financial Statements for 2019 are presented in KDKK.

Changes in accounting policies

The company has changed its accounting policies for measuring investments in subsidiaries from the equity method to cost. The change has led to an increase in last year's result by TDKK 108.419. In addition, it affected the company's fixed assets for 2018 by TDKK 108.419 and the total balance sheet by TDKK 108.419. Equity on 1 January 2019 is affected by TDKK 108.419. The company's cash flows are not affected by the change.

Consolidated financial statements

With reference to section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the consolidated financial statements of Iter Topco ApS, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

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.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Accounting Policies (continued)

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Income Statement

Other external expenses

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

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of 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 Group entities. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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

Loans are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

Mortgage loans are measured at amortised cost, which for cash loans corresponds to the remaining loan. Amortised cost of debenture loans corresponds to the remaining loan calculated as the underlying cash value of the loan at the date of raising the loan adjusted for depreciation of the price adjustment of the loan made over the term of the loan at the date of raising the loan.

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