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# ***DK Infrastructure Midco ApS***

Industriparken 35, DK-2750 Ballerup

## **Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2021**

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CVR No 39 95 17 38

The Annual Report was  
presented and adopted at  
the Annual General  
Meeting of the Company on  
24/5 2022

Søren Fæster  
Chairman of the General  
Meeting



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## **Management's Statement**

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of DK Infrastructure Midco ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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 2021 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2021.

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

Ballerup, 24 May 2022

### **Executive Board**

Tobias Peter Bayer  
CEO

Kevin Kristoffer Ehnhuus  
Iermiin  
CEO

# Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of DK Infrastructure Midco ApS

## Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of DK Infrastructure Midco ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, 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' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. 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, 24 May 2022

**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**

DK Infrastructure Midco ApS  
Industriparken 35  
DK-2750 Ballerup

CVR No: 39 95 17 38

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Financial year: 4th financial year

Municipality of reg. office: Ballerup

### **Executive Board**

Tobias Peter Bayer  
Kevin Kristoffer Ehnhuus Iermiin

### **Auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Strandvejen 44  
DK-2900 Hellerup

## Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2021 TDKK	2020 TDKK
Other external expenses		-96	-104
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>-96</b>	<b>-104</b>
Income from investments in subsidiaries	2	31.192	24.861
Financial income	3	26.390	24.466
Financial expenses	4	-27.392	-25.472
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>30.094</b>	<b>23.751</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	200	218
<b>Net profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>30.294</b>	<b>23.969</b>

## Distribution of profit

### Proposed distribution of profit

Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	31.192	25.243
Retained earnings	-898	-1.274
	<b>30.294</b>	<b>23.969</b>

# Balance Sheet 31 December

## Assets

	Note	2021 TDKK	2020 TDKK
Investments in subsidiaries	6	157.257	126.065
Receivables from group enterprises		283.851	257.461
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>		<b>441.108</b>	<b>383.526</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>441.108</b>	<b>383.526</b>
Deferred tax asset		165	110
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		145	108
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>310</b>	<b>218</b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<b>108</b>	<b>96</b>
<b>Currents assets</b>		<b>418</b>	<b>314</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>441.526</b>	<b>383.840</b>



# Balance Sheet 31 December

## Liabilities and equity

	Note	2021 TDKK	2020 TDKK
Share capital		1.000	1.000
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		57.257	26.065
Retained earnings		96.605	97.504
<b>Equity</b>		<b>154.862</b>	<b>124.569</b>
Payables to group enterprises		146.423	132.810
Other payables		140.195	126.416
<b>Long-term debt</b>	7	<b>286.618</b>	<b>259.226</b>
Trade payables		46	45
<b>Short-term debt</b>		<b>46</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Debt</b>		<b>286.664</b>	<b>259.271</b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		<b>441.526</b>	<b>383.840</b>
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## Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Retained earnings	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity at 1 January	1.000	26.065	97.503	124.568
Net profit/loss for the year	0	31.192	-898	30.294
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>57.257</b>	<b>96.605</b>	<b>154.862</b>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 1 Key activities

The company's purpose is to own shares in other companies and related activities.

	<u>2021</u> TDKK	<u>2020</u> TDKK
<b>2 Income from investments in subsidiaries</b>		
Share of profits of subsidiaries	31.192	24.861
	<b>31.192</b>	<b>24.861</b>
<b>3 Financial income</b>		
Interest received from group enterprises	26.390	24.466
	<b>26.390</b>	<b>24.466</b>
<b>4 Financial expenses</b>		
Interest paid to group enterprises	13.613	12.621
Other financial expenses	13.779	12.851
	<b>27.392</b>	<b>25.472</b>
<b>5 Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>		
Current tax for the year	-145	-108
Deferred tax for the year	-55	-110
	<b>-200</b>	<b>-218</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	2021 TDKK	2020 TDKK
<b>6 Investments in subsidiaries</b>		
Cost at 1 January	100.000	100.000
Cost at 31 December	100.000	100.000
Value adjustments at 1 January	26.065	822
Net profit/loss for the year	31.192	24.861
Other equity movements, net	0	382
Value adjustments at 31 December	57.257	26.065
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December</b>	<b>157.257</b>	<b>126.065</b>

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Votes and ownership	Equity	Net profit/loss for the year
DK Infrastructure Midco 2 ApS	Ballerup	1.000.000	100%	157.257	31.192

## 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:

	2021 TDKK	2020 TDKK
<b>Payables to group enterprises</b>		
After 5 years	146.423	132.810
Long-term part	146.423	132.810
Within 1 year	0	0
	<b>146.423</b>	<b>132.810</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 7 Long-term debt (continued)

	<u>2021</u> TDKK	<u>2020</u> TDKK
<b>Other payables</b>		
After 5 years	140.195	126.416
Long-term part	140.195	126.416
Within 1 year	0	0
	<b><u>140.195</u></b>	<b><u>126.416</u></b>

### 8 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

#### Charges and security

The following assets have been placed as security with other payables:

Other payables have security in the shares of DK Infrastructure Midco 2

ApS. The carrying amount of the shares is

157.257

126.168

#### 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 DK Infrastructure 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 un-earned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 9 Related parties

### Basis

#### Controlling interest

DK Infrastructure Topco ApS, Industriparken 35, DK-2750 Ballerup

Owns 100% of the share capital of the company.

DK Infrastructure Holding S.á r.l., 51, avenue J.F. Kennedy, LU-1855 Luxemborg

Parent company for DK Infrastructure Topco ApS.

#### Transactions

All transactions with related parties have been carried out on an arm's length basis.

#### Consolidated Financial Statements

The company is included in the consolidated for following company:

Name

Place of registered office

DK Infrastructure Topco ApS

DK-2750 Ballerup

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 10 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of DK Infrastructure Midco ApS for 2021 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 2021 are presented in TDKK.

### Consolidated financial statements

With reference to section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the consolidated financial statements of DK Infrastructure 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.

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise office expenses, etc.

### Income from investments in subsidiaries

The item "Income from investments in subsidiaries" in the income statement includes the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 10 Accounting Policies (continued)

### 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 enterprises. 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 recognised and measured under the equity method.

The item "Investments in subsidiaries" in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition of the remaining value of any increases in value and goodwill calculated at the time of acquisition of the enterprises.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred upon distribution of profit to "Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method" under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in the subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

### Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of receivables from group enterprises.

### 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.



# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 10 Accounting Policies (continued)

### ***Treasury shares***

Purchase and sales prices for treasury shares are recognised directly in retained earnings under equity. A reduction of capital by cancellation of treasury shares reduces the share capital by an amount equal to the nominal value of the shares and increases retained earnings. Dividend on treasury shares is recognised directly in equity under retained earnings.

### **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 deferred 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**

Loans, such as loans from credit institutions, 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.

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