

# **Aggreko Denmark ApS**

**C/O DLA Piper Danmark, Oslo Plads 2, 2100 København Ø**

**Company reg. no. 40 18 68 24**

## **Annual report**

**1 January - 31 December 2022**

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 28 April 2023.

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**Nicolas Protais**  
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

## **Management's statement**

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Today, the executive board has presented the annual report of Aggreko Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

The annual report has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in our opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2022.

The executive board consider the conditions for audit exemption of the 2022 financial statements to be met.

We are of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

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

København Ø, 19 April 2023

### **Executive board**

Nicolas Protais

Laurent Bouchet

Stig Kaspersen

## **Practitioner's compilation report**

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### **To the Shareholders of Aggreko Denmark ApS**

We have compiled the financial statements of Aggreko Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 based on the company's bookkeeping and on information you have provided.

These financial statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist Management in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant requirements under the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 19 April 2023

### **Grant Thornton**

State Authorised Public Accountants  
Company reg. no. 34 20 99 36

**Steen K. Bager**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne28679

## **Company information**

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### **The company**

Aggreko Denmark ApS  
C/O DLA Piper Danmark  
Oslo Plads 2  
2100 København Ø

Company reg. no. 40 18 68 24  
Established: 18 January 2019  
Domicile:  
Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

### **Executive board**

Nicolas Protais  
Laurent Bouchet  
Stig Kaspersen

### **Auditors**

Grant Thornton, Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Stockholmsgade 45  
2100 København Ø

## **Management's review**

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### **The principal activities of the company**

The object of the company is to rent and lease machinery, equipment and tangible goods and provision of associated services and any hereto related business.

### **Development in activities and financial matters**

The gross loss for the year totals DKK -27.800 against DKK -14.000 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK -27.434 against DKK -13.000 last year. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year as expected.

**Income statement 1 January - 31 December**

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Amounts concerning 2022: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2021: DKK thousand.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<b>Gross loss</b>	<b>-27.800</b>	<b>-14</b>
Other financial costs	-2.634	-3
<b>Pre-tax net profit or loss</b>	<b>-30.434</b>	<b>-17</b>
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	3.000	4
<b>Net profit or loss for the year</b>	<b>-27.434</b>	<b>-13</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of net profit:</b>		
Allocated from retained earnings	-27.434	-13
<b>Total allocations and transfers</b>	<b>-27.434</b>	<b>-13</b>

**Balance sheet at 31 December**

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Amounts concerning 2022: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2021: DKK thousand.

<b>Assets</b>		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Deferred tax assets	13.000	10
Other receivables	8.384	0
Total receivables	<u>21.384</u>	<u>10</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>60.651</u>	<u>66</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>	<u><b>82.035</b></u>	<u><b>76</b></u>
<b>Total assets</b>	<u><b>82.035</b></u>	<u><b>76</b></u>



**Balance sheet at 31 December**

Amounts concerning 2022: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2021: DKK thousand.

<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<b>Equity</b>		
Contributed capital	40.000	50
Retained earnings	4.785	-35
<b>Total equity</b>	<b><u>44.785</u></b>	<b><u>15</u></b>
 <b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		
Trade payables	25.625	10
Payables to group enterprises	11.625	22
Other payables	0	29
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	<u>37.250</u>	<u>61</u>
 <b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b><u>37.250</u></b>	<b><u>61</u></b>
 <b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b><u>82.035</u></b>	<b><u>76</u></b>

**Statement of changes in equity**

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All amounts in DKK.

	<b>Contributed capital</b>	<b>Share premium</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total</b>
Equity 1 January 2022	50.000	0	-34.781	15.219
Cash capital reduction	-50.000	0	50.000	0
Cash capital increase	40.000	17.000	0	57.000
Transferred to retained earnings	0	-17.000	17.000	0
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	0	-27.434	-27.434
	<b>40.000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4.785</b>	<b>44.785</b>

## Accounting policies

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The annual report for Aggreko Denmark ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

### Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

### Income statement

#### Gross loss

Gross loss comprises the external costs.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for administration.

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

#### Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

## Accounting policies

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### Statement of financial position

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

Accounts receivable for which there is no objective indication of impairment at the individual level are evaluated at portfolio level for objective indication of impairment. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit rating in accordance with the company's and the group's credit risk management policy. Determination of the objective indicators applied for portfolios are based on experience with historical losses.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of accounts receivable and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any securities received. The effective interest rate for the individual account receivable or portfolio is used as the discount rate.

#### Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank and on hand.

#### Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

## **Accounting policies**

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### **Liabilities other than provisions**

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.