

# Digital Copenhagen 1 ApS

c/o Digital Realty Denmark ApS  
Industriparken 20A  
2750 Ballerup  
Denmark

CVR no. 40 96 31 62

**Annual Report 2023**

The annual report was presented and approved at the  
Company's annual general meeting on 26 June 2024

DocuSigned by:

*Aart Besuijen*

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Aart Huibert Besuijen  
Chairman of general meeting

## Digital Copenhagen 1 ApS

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## Statement by the Executive Board

The Executive Board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Digital Copenhagen 1 ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's activities and financial matters, of the results for the year and of the Company's financial position.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Ballerup, 26 June 2024

Executive Board:

DocuSigned by:

*Pernille Hoffmann*

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Pernille Hoffmann

DocuSigned by:

*Aart Besuijen*

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Aart Huibert Besuijen

## **Digital Copenhagen 1 ApS**

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# **Independent Auditor's Report**

## **To the Shareholder of Digital Copenhagen 1 ApS**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the Financial Statements of Digital Copenhagen 1 ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, for the Company. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### **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 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 that 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 as to 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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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.

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# Independent Auditor's Report

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 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.

## Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for the 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.

**Digital Copenhagen 1 ApS**

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# Independent Auditor's Report

Copenhagen, 26 June 2024

Grant Thornton, Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Company reg. no. 34 20 99 36

Jacob Helly Juell-Hansen

Certified Public Accountant

mne 36169

## Digital Copenhagen 1 ApS

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# Management's review

## Company details

Digital Copenhagen 1 ApS  
c/o Digital Realty Denmark ApS  
Industriparken 20A  
2750 Ballerup  
Denmark

CVR no.:	40 96 31 62
Established:	1 November 2019
Registered office	Ballerup
Reporting period:	1 January — 31 December

## Executive Board

Pernille Hoffmann  
Aart Huibert Besuijen

## Auditor

Grant Thornton, Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
Stockholmsgade 45  
2100 Copenhagen  
Denmark  
CVR No 34 20 99 36

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# **Management's review (continued)**

## **Operating review**

### **Principal activity**

The principal activities of the Company consist of investing in and leasing real estate, providing consultancy services and carrying out investment and financial activities in accordance with Management's assessments.

### **Development in activities and financial position**

The Company's income statement for 2023 shows a loss of DKK -165 thousand as against a profit of DKK 1,310 thousand in 2022. Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 31 December 2023 stood at DKK 550 thousand as against DKK 715 thousand at 31 December 2022.

### **Events after the balance sheet date**

A legal name change was undertaken effective from 1 June 2024. The entity's legal name was changed from InterXion Real Estate XXIII ApS to Digital Copenhagen 1 ApS.



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**Financial Statements 1 January - 31 December****Income Statement**

	Note	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
DKK'000			
<b>Revenue</b>		2,929	2,831
Other external costs		-892	-597
<b>Gross profit</b>		<u>2,037</u>	<u>2,234</u>
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		-1,022	-1,021
<b>Profit before financial income and expenses</b>		<u>1,015</u>	<u>1,213</u>
Other financial income	2	20	510
Other financial expenses	3	-1,181	-17
<b>(Loss)/profit before tax</b>		<u>-146</u>	<u>1,706</u>
Tax on loss for the year	4	-19	-396
<b>(Loss)/profit for the year</b>		<u><u>-165</u></u>	<u><u>1,310</u></u>
<b>Proposed (loss)/profit appropriation</b>			
Retained earnings		-165	1,310
		<u><u>-165</u></u>	<u><u>1,310</u></u>

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**Financial Statements 1 January - 31 December (continued)****Balance Sheet**

DKK'000	Note	<u>31/12/2023</u>	<u>31/12/2022</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	5		
Land and buildings		71,444	52,004
<b>Total fixed assets</b>		<u>71,444</u>	<u>52,004</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
<b>Receivables</b>			
Receivables from group entities		3,857	5,099
Other receivables		1,453	0
Prepayments		146	146
		<u>5,456</u>	<u>5,245</u>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<u>1,002</u>	<u>1,473</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>6,458</u>	<u>6,718</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<u><u>77,902</u></u>	<u><u>58,722</u></u>

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**Financial Statements 1 January - 31 December (continued)**  
**Balance Sheet**

DKK'000	Note	<u>31/12/2023</u>	<u>31/12/2022</u>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Contributed capital		40	40
Retained earnings		510	675
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b><u>550</u></b>	<b><u>715</u></b>
<b>Provisions</b>			
Provisions for deferred tax		344	325
<b>Total Provisions</b>		<b><u>344</u></b>	<b><u>325</u></b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>			
Payables to group enterprises		73,416	57,112
		<b><u>73,416</u></b>	<b><u>57,112</u></b>
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>			
Trade payables		2,694	0
Corporation tax		0	269
Other payables		169	301
Deferred income		729	0
		<b><u>3,592</u></b>	<b><u>570</u></b>
<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b><u>77,008</u></b>	<b><u>57,682</u></b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b><u>77,902</u></b>	<b><u>58,722</u></b>
<b>Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.</b>	6		
<b>Related party disclosures</b>	7		

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**Financial Statements 1 January - 31 December (continued)****Statement of changes in equity**

DKK'000	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Equity at 1 January 2023	40	675	715
Loss for the financial		-165	-165
<b>Equity at 31 December 2023</b>	<b><u>40</u></b>	<b><u>510</u></b>	<b><u>550</u></b>

## Digital Copenhagen 1 ApS

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# Financial Statements 1 January - 31 December (continued)

## Notes

### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Digital Copenhagen 1 ApS for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in from higher reporting classes.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2023 is presented in DKK.

### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

## Income Statement

### Revenue

Revenue from rent income is recognised in the income statement in the periods which the rent concerns.

### Other external costs

Other external costs comprise office expenses and costs in relation to buildings.

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, gains and losses on payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc..

### Tax on profit for the year

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

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**Financial Statements 1 January - 31 December (continued)****Notes (continued)****1 Accounting policies (continued)****Balance sheet****Property, plant and equipment**

Land and buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date on which the asset is available for use. Indirect production overheads and borrowing costs are not recognised in cost.

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

The basis of depreciation is cost less any projected residual value after the end of the useful life. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	39 years
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The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Land is not depreciated.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are stated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs, respectively.

**Impairment of fixed assets**

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the forecast net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets, including forecast net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

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# Financial Statements 1 January - 31 December (continued)

## Notes (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

Write-downs are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of receivables and the present value of forecast cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

#### Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepayment of costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

#### Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

#### Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprise cash and bank deposits.

#### Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

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**Financial Statements 1 January - 31 December (continued)****Notes (continued)**

DKK'000	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>2 Other financial income</b>		
DKK'000		
Other financial income from group entities	20	510
	<u>20</u>	<u>510</u>
<b>3 Other financial expenses</b>		
DKK'000		
Interest expense to group entities	1,088	7
Other financial costs	93	10
	<u>1,181</u>	<u>17</u>
<b>4 Tax on profit for the year</b>		
DKK'000		
Current tax for the year	0	269
Deferred tax for the year	19	127
	<u>19</u>	<u>396</u>
<b>5 Property, plant and equipment</b>		
		<b>Land and buildings</b>
Cost at 1 January 2023		<u>53,723</u>
Additions for the year		20,462
Cost at 31 December 2023		<u>74,185</u>
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2023		-1,719
Depreciation for the year		-1,022
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2023		<u>-2,741</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2023</b>		<u><b>71,444</b></u>



## Financial Statements 1 January - 31 December (continued)

### Notes (continued)

#### 6 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

The Company is jointly taxed with Digital Realty Denmark ApS, Digital Copenhagen 2 ApS and Digital Copenhagen 3 ApS. Together with Digital Realty Denmark ApS, Digital Copenhagen 2 ApS and Digital Copenhagen 3 ApS, the Company has joint and several unlimited liability for Danish corporation taxes and withholding taxes on dividends and interest. The jointly taxed Companies' total net liabilities to the Danish tax authorities is included in the administrative Company's annual report, Digital Realty Denmark ApS, CVR no. 25 14 70 22. Any subsequent corrections of the taxable income subject to joint taxation or withholding taxes, etc., may entail that the Company's liability will increase.

#### 7 Related party disclosures

Digital Copenhagen 1 ApS related parties comprise the following:

##### Control

InterXion Real Estate Holding B.V. (principal shareholder),  
Scorpius 30,  
2132 LR Hoofddorp,  
The Netherlands

InterXion Real Estate Holding B.V. is wholly-owned by InterXion Holding N.V.,  
Scorpius 30,  
2132 LR Hoofddorp,  
The Netherlands

Digital Copenhagen 1 ApS is part of the consolidated financial statements of InterXion Real Estate Holding B.V., Scorpius 30, 2132 LR Hoofddorp, The Netherlands, which is the smallest group, in which the Company is included as a subsidiary.

The consolidated financial statements of InterXion Real Estate Holding B.V. can be obtained by contacting the Company at the address above or at the following website: [www.interxion.com](http://www.interxion.com).

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**Jacob Helly Juell-Hansen**

Statsautoriseret revisor

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