2021 annual report

Energi Danmark[®]

Trust us to manage your risks

CONTENTS

03 MANAGEMENT REVIEW

- 04 Board of Directors & Management review 2021
- 07 Financial highlights for the Group
- 08 The year in brief
- 09 The energy markets in 2021
- 13 Energi Danmark severely affected by volatile markets

14 TRENDS IN THE SUBSIDIARIES

- 15 Securities
- 16 ED Business Support
- 17 Sweden
- 18 Finland
- 19 Norway
- 20 Germany
- 21 Energy across borders
- 22 Company overview

23 GREEN TRANSITION

- 24 PPA: Sustainability for all companies
- 27 TDC NET: PPA is an important milestone on the journey to becoming carbon neutral
- 29 Egmont: With the PPA Pool we can contribute to a more sustainable future

31 HIGHLIGHTS

32 Highlights

33 SUSTAINABILITY

- 34 Powering business. Responsibly
- 35 Our sustainability agenda
- 39 Energy & Society
- 44 Responsible Commerce
- 46 People & Culture
- 48 Diversity and gender distribution in the management team
- 50 Responsible Operations
- 52 Our new sustainable headquarters
- 54 KPI definitions

55 ANNUAL REPORT

- 57 Consolidated financial statements
- 62 Notes to the consolidated financial statements
- 91 Parent financial statements
- 95 Notes to the parent financial statements
- 113 Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board
- 114 Independent auditor's report

116 ORGANISATION

- 117 Organisational chart
- 118 Corporate information
- 119 Ownership
- 120 Board of Directors and Management
- 121 Corporate information, subsidiaries



ANNUAL REPORT

Find the annual report and results from the Energi Danmark Group; both consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements.

Read more



GREEN TRANSITION

Energi Danmark's customers are increasingly demanding sustainable energy solutions. In 2021, we introduced the pioneering "PPA Pool". This means that all our customers now - regardless of size - have the opportunity to cover their energy consumption with new green energy.

Read more

Contents



SUSTAINABILITY

Read more

Our sustainable initiatives take their starting point in UN Development Goal 7, which is where we can make a difference through our core business.

 \rightarrow







Our cover model, Stine Lyberg, is System Manager in Energi Denmark's Customers Consumption team, where she optimizes the performance of our IT systems Energi Danmark Online and My Energy to the benefit of the Group's customers, subsidiaries as well as our own departments.





NANAGEMEN

BOARD OF DIRECTORS & MANAGEMENT REVIEW 2021

The Energi Danmark group achieved a revenue of DKK 119bn in 2021 driven by historical high spot, gas and forward prices on the electricity market. High financial costs due to collateral requirements and losses due to the structure in Energi Danmark's wind portfolio resulted in an unsatisfactory group deficit after tax of DKK 286.5m. Due to a change of the valuation of sales contracts, income from 2021 in the amount of DKK 86.6 after tax was moved back to 2020 which would otherwise have lowered the deficit to DKK 199.9m after tax. The Energi Danmark group realised a strong Q1 2022 with a non-audited result before tax of DKK 313.5m.

We have been through an extraordinary year on the European energy markets, with rapidly rising electricity prices and collateral requirements as well as a huge upturn on both gas and carbon. Further, the COVID-19 pandemic continued to affect economies and electricity consumption in Europe.

The Nordic power market experienced extreme price increases in 2021. The year was in many ways a complete contrast to 2020, where several reasons led to record low prices, but 2021 on the other hand, offered the highest average system price ever seen. The large price jump was the result of an almost perfect storm of bullish factors. Dry and cold weather caused the Nordic hydro balance, which had started the year around 0, to drop to a massive deficit, which peaked at -27 TWh during autumn. Meanwhile, wind power production was low, and new transmission cables connecting the Nordic countries with the rest of Europe meant, that more electricity was exported.

In 2021, the Energi Danmark group achieved a revenue of DKK 119bn. The revenue is based on delivering 38.1 TWh to consumers in the Northern European markets and handling 3.4 TWh of production on behalf of production customers in mainly Denmark and Sweden, combined with cross-border and gas activities on most European markets. More than 60% of the delivered customer consumption was delivered to customers outside Denmark, supporting the group's ambition of providing energy solutions across borders.

Despite intensive competition on all markets during the year, the Energi Danmark group succeeded in signing contracts worth of 44.7 TWh to customers in the Nordic and German markets for future delivery in the coming five years. In total, the Energi Danmark group now has a total future delivery of 101.4 TWh to our Northern European customers booked for the coming five years.

The Energi Danmark group focuses on customers with high profitability while bringing them added value through flexible and efficient solutions based on long term customer relations. In 2021 we succeeded with our focus as we had a satisfactory profit on our contracts in our International Sales division while at the same time maintaining high customer satisfaction.

The group's deficit after tax of DKK 286.5m is considered unsatisfactory when compared to the expectation for the year. Due to a change of the valuation of sales contracts, income from the financial year 2021 in the

Contents

amount of DKK 86.6m after tax was moved back to the financial year 2020 which would otherwise have lowered the deficit to DKK 199.9m after tax. Thereby the 2020 result was improved, and the equity start of 2021 was improved correspondingly.

When signing a contract for future delivery with a customer, Energi Danmark purchases and hedges the agreed volume on the exchanges. The continuous and extreme increase in energy prices during 2021 caused a significantly higher collateral claim from the exchanges during the year than in a normal market with increased financial costs consequently. The group has therefore a substantial amount of liquidity bound to the exchanges due to these collateral claims, and the group's shareholders have provided on-demand guarantees and loans during the year as a support to the group's financial resources. As the vast majority the collateral claims from the exchanges are directly related to the group's future deliveries to customers for the coming five years, the Energi Danmark group has full support from its shareholders regarding the collateral claims.

Energi Danmark has implemented a range of initiatives to mitigate if similar extraordinary situation should occur in the future. Among the initiatives are a different clearing strategy on the exchanges, adjustment of our hedging strategy, change of our payment and invoicing ► Contents

structure and entering into bilateral agreements to minimise liquidity risk exposure. Consequently, the liquidity requirements will be lowered and the need for external funding and guarantees will be lowered correspondingly.

Energi Danmark experienced significant losses in especially November and December 2021 relating to our portfolio of wind production customers. Significantly lower production than forecasted these months meant that Energi Danmark needed to buy additional volumes on the exchanges to meet our obligations under our corresponding delivery contracts. In combination with extremely high spot prices on the exchanges, this led to significant losses. This issue is structural in its nature and market participants purchasing power on fixed price contracts will be exposed to these risks. Energi Danmark has implemented a range of initiatives to mitigate if similar extraordinary situation should occur in the future. Among the initiatives are adapting our contractual setup and enhancing our systems, internal organisation and processes even further.

Our trading division has performed well as a whole during 2021. Volatilities in the market combined with our presence in almost all European countries meant that we were able to flow gas and power with a satisfactory profit from where there was a surplus of energy to markets where the energy was needed.

2021 also brought several recognitions. In 2021, the Energi Danmark group was awarded its fifth Gazelle award, because of the group's revenue last year has more than doubled since 2017. At the same time the Energi Danmark group maintained the highest credit rating, AAA, by the credit rating company Bisnode for the eleventh year in a row and is still a AAA gold-rated company. The AAA gold-rating is a financial seal of quality which shows that Energi Danmark is a financially healthy company like very few.

2022 began very well for the Energi Danmark group. The group realised a strong Q1 2022 with a non-audited result before tax of DKK 313.5m. The result was driven by a strong performance in our power trading divisions, sound management of our currency risks as well as satisfactory earnings from our customers division. The strong result also means that Energi Danmark was able to reduce its debt towards its shareholders and banks.

Consolidation of shareholders, corporate bond and capital increase

On 11 February 2021 it was announced that the current shareholders Andel and NRGi would assume full ownership of Energi Danmark A/S subject to approval from the Competition Authorities. Such approval has now been granted, and as a result, Energi Nord Holding, EWII Energi, SEF Energi and Fonden Langelands Elforsyning have left the shareholder group.

Andel is now the majority shareholder with 63.65% of the shares in the Energi Danmark and NRGi with 36.35%. Going forward, the Energi Danmark group will be backed by two financially solid shareholders, both firmly anchored in the Danish energy market. Andel as well as NRGi have a very strong and close relationship with the Energi Danmark group, and together we are well positioned to develop the group's strategic direction in the Northern European energy markets. In 2022 we will conclude the strategy for the group which will lay the ground for the further development of the Energi Danmark group. The strategy will amongst other topics include a transfer of certain business activities from Energi Danmark's shareholders to Energi Danmark. This will increase Energi Danmark's possibilities in the market even further.

Energi Danmark decided not to extend the DKK 750m corporate bond when it expired in June 2021. A capital increase in Energi Danmark of DKK 1bn was concluded in December 2021 via conversion of debt to equity, resulting in an even more financially solid Energi Danmark group. Further, following the consolidation of the shareholder group, Andel and NRGi have supported Energi Danmark with significant guarantees and loans to further support Energi Danmark's financial position in connection with the increased demands for collateral as mentioned above.

Legal case against Ørsted A/S

Energi Danmark A/S is a party to a class action against Ørsted Bioenergy & Thermal Power A/S (Ørsted) comprising approximately 1,100 companies who claim compensation due to Ørsted breaching the Danish Competition Act by charging excessive high electricity prices in the period between 1 July 2003 and 31 December 2006.

The competition authorities had decided that the competition rules had been breached, but the decision was repealed by the High Court of Western Denmark in spring 2018. Because of the verdict, the Danish Maritime and Commercial High Court in March 2020 acquitted Ørsted in the separate compensation case. This ruling was appealed to the High Court of Western Denmark, and the court subsequently repealed the appealed verdict in September 2021. Ørsted filed a request to appeal the verdict to the Supreme Court but this request was denied. Therefore, the class action for compensation will continue at the Danish Maritime and Commercial High Court in April 2022.

Sustainability is key to success

The Energi Danmark group sees great importance in continuously developing our sustainable way of conducting business. We wish to keep making a profit while also meeting the expectations of our stakeholders; namely customers, employees and shareholders. You can read more about it in our Sustainability section, starting on page 33.

Events after the balance sheet date

No important events have occurred affecting the financial position of 31 December 2021 since the end of the financial year.

Allocation of dividends for 2021

With respect to the Energi Danmark group's long-term strategic goals the board recommends that a dividend is not paid out for the 2021 financial year.

2022 expectations

2022 began very well for the Energi Danmark group. A positive consolidation for the rest of the year is expected although determining the expectations for the whole year is currently subject to uncertainty, especially after Russia invaded Ukraine.

2 May 2022

Jesper Hjulmand

Chairman of the board

Jørgen Holm Westergaard CEO



JØRGEN HOLM WESTERGAARD CEO >> AFTER A CHALLENGING 2021 AFFECTED **BY LOSSES ON OUR WIND PRODUCTION CONTRACTS AND BY A CHANGE OF THE** VALUATION OF SALES CONTRACTS, WE **ARE VERY HAPPY TO REALIZE SUCH A** STRONG RESULT IN Q1 2022. THIS **COMBINED WITH AN EXPECTATION OF** FURTHER PROFIT FOR THE REST OF 2022 **ENABLES US TO LOOK FORWARD WITH GREAT EXPECTATIONS FOR 2022.**

Contents



858.49 DKK MILLION IN DEFERRED INCOME AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2021

Deferred income is profit margins and other deferred income related to signed physical sales contracts (before the balance sheet day), where income recognition is postponed until the delivery period (after the balance sheet day).

The graph shows all deferred income included in signed contracts at the balance sheet day divided on future delivery year.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE GROUP

DKK million Key figures, Group Revenue Gross profit Operating profit Profit from financial items Profit before tax, continued operations Profit before tax, discontinued operations Profit before tax Tax, continued and discontinued operations Profit for the year Balance sheet total Of this, investment in non-current assets Equity * Cash flow from operating activities Cash flow for investing activities Cash flow from financing activities Total cash flow Key ratios, Group Gross margin ratio Profit ratio (EBIT) Equity ratio (solvency) Return on equity before tax Return on equity after tax Average number of full-time employees

The key ratios were calculated according to the recommendations published by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts. Please refer to definitions and concepts under "Accounting Policies".

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
119,005.5	44,908.7	44,541.7	32,498.2	17,178.7
132.1	476.6	599.7	552.5	410.8
-271.0	82.3	192.6	239.7	112.4
-90.7	-77.6	-43.0	-38.1	-41.0
-361.7	4.7	149.6	201.6	
0.0	147.4	72.4	-31.6	
-361.7	152.1	222.0	170.0	71.4
75.2	-12.6	-54.6	-38.9	-14.2
-286.5	139.5	167.4	131.1	57.2
27,600.0	7,937.7	8,050.7	9,482.9	6,133.9
-103.5	-57.3	-26.2	-50.7	-367.8
1,948.9	1,251.6	1,114.4	917.7	816.3
-5,199.0	-198.8	-1,588.7	307.0	554.4
-50.8	-53.1	399.5	-50.2	-366.1
5,079.6	649.2	-4.0	-98.4	497.5
-170.2	397.3	-1,193.2	158.4	685.8
0.1%	1.1%	1.3%	1.7%	2.4%
-0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.7%	0.7%
7.1%	15.8%	13.9%	9.7%	13.3%
-22.6%	12.9%	21.9%	19.6%	8.5%
-17.9%	11.8%	16.5%	15.1%	6.8%
225	225	211	209	204

* As of 1 January 2017 the equity has been changed. The change has not affected the income statement in 2017 or 2018 and will be reversed in subsequent periods.

THE YEAR IN BRIEF



8.1%

Contents

MANAGEMENT REVIEW

08

increase in the average number of metering points in the Energi Danmark Group from 2020-2021.

0		0
	KWh	
0		0

The average number of metering points in 2021 was 219,348 compared to 202,878 in 2020.

TWh delivered in 2021

38.1

TWh sold in 2021 for future delivery

44.7







THE ENERGY MARKETS IN 2021

We have been through an extraordinary year on the European energy markets, with rapidly rising electricity prices and a huge upturn across the commodities markets. Here, Energi Danmark Group's analyst, Karsten Sander Nielsen, provides insight into 2021.

The Nordic power market experienced some rather extreme price increases in 2021. The year was in many ways a complete contrast to 2020, where several reasons led to record low prices, but 2021 on the other hand, offered the highest average system price ever seen. The big price jump was the result of an almost perfect storm of bullish factors. Dry and cold weather caused the Nordic hydro balance, which had started the year around zero, to drop into a massive deficit, which peaked at -27 TWh during autumn. Meanwhile, wind power production very was low compared to a historic normal, and new transmission cables connecting the Nordic countries with the rest of Europe meant that more electricity was exported, and also added to the rapid drainage of the hydro balance.

Record-high system price in 2021

The average system price for the year rose to as much as 62.31 EUR/MWh. This was a staggering six times higher than the level the year before, but also 40% higher than the level in 2018 and 60% higher than in 2019. Both years were at the time actually considered expensive. Rapidly rising gas, coal and carbon prices, and an ensuing a big price jump in Germany added to the upside. We will return to these topics later in this chapter. The market peaked shortly before Christmas, where the system price of December 21 was nothing less than an all-time high of 309 EUR/MWh.

Soaring EPAD's across the Nordic countries

It is not only the system part of the power price that rose sharply in 2021, the EPAD's also reached record highs in several price areas, including the most populated areas of the Nordic region. In Denmark, the DK1 and DK2 EPAD's of 2021 averaged 25.83 EUR/MWh and 25.60 EUR/MWh respectively. This was around twice as high as the average price from 2020, and an extremely high level compared to the previous decade, where the Danish EPAD's were usually close to 0 EUR/MWh.

The Danish EPAD's remain closely linked to the power prices in Germany, as Denmark continues to couple with Germany more than 90% of all hours because of the total 2500 MW interconnector between the two countries. Even though the Nordic power prices have climbed drastically over the course of the year, the increases have not been as large as in Germany, where power prices soared completely amid the gas crisis. As



Nordic power forwards through 2021



Contents

a consequence of the big price increases on both the system part and the EPAD part, the total Danish power price skyrocketed during the year.

Very low wind power production has also played a big part in the price jump over the year. Both in the Nordic countries and in Germany, wind levels were well below normal, and as a result, the dependence on fuels increased.

Other parts of the Nordic area also experienced very high EPAD's compared to the normal. Southern Sweden also felt the effect of the rapidly rising German power prices, as well as internal cable issues within Sweden. In southern Norway, the EPAD's also rose to the highest price level ever, with the new North Sea Link cable to Contents

England providing producers even bigger opportunities of export.

The time where power prices in southern Norway were far below the level in the rest of the Nordic area have passed, and the level is now around the same as in Denmark, Finland and southern Sweden. One of the reasons for this is, that the internal congestion between the northern and southern parts of Norway and Sweden is insufficient. Hydro and wind power production is high in the Northern areas, whereas most demand and transmission cables to other countries are located in the southern areas.

Huge upturn across the forward market

On the forward market, prices have been rising just as sharply during 2021 as the case has been on the spot market. During the year, the front-year contract (2022) more than doubled in price, rallied from a price level of around 28 EUR/MWh at the beginning of the year to 62 EUR/MWh when the market closed ahead of New Year. Big price jumps also characterized other contracts on the market, such as the 2023 and 2024 contracts. It was to some extent the same factors causing the massive increases on the spot market that led to the increase on the forward market. An extreme deficit on the hydro balance as well as bullish signals from the fuel and carbon markets caused the unprecedented bullish development.

2021 has also been a year, where power traders have come under a lot of pressure, something which has added to the uptrend during the year. The rapid fluctuations and actions from big players on the market leads to illiquidity, which causes the market to explode further when traders are forced to close their positions. Exchanges also require higher margins and collateral to ensure security. This means that trading houses that are under pressure have to operate in an environment where the market is drained, where the spreads are wide and where they have to post extra funds to the exchanges. These circumstances led to several bankrupt suppliers over the course of the year.

Extreme price jumps on the EPAD's

Worth noticing is also, that the EPAD's for the relevant contracts also rose rapidly over the course of 2021 in many of the Nordic price areas, meaning that the total price jump has been rather extreme. As an example, the Danish 2022 EPAD's cost 15 EUR/MWh and 18 EUR/MWh at the beginning of the year, settled at a level of 118 EUR/MWh and 123 EUR/MWh respectively. In Sweden, the SE4-EPAD for 2022 opened the year at 8 EUR/MWh and closed it at 103 EUR/MWh, and Norwegian and Finnish EPAD's also surged during the year. The effect of the many new transmission cables between the Nordic countries and the rest of Europe is starting to show. The North Sea Link cable is only the latest new cable to be commissioned, next year the 1400 MW Viking Link cable between Denmark and England is expected to be ready for startup, and this will once again be bullish for Nordic prices for the most parts, as prices are still well higher in the UK.

Nord Stream 2 pipeline in center of attention

Although several factors have added to the bullish sentiment across the European energy markets last year, the huge price jump on the European gas market has to be emphasized. Following a cold winter, storage levels were already low at the gas sites across the continent early in the year, and the supply side faced even further pressure later in the year, both because of low flows from Russia and because of low LNG import from other continents.

Nord Stream 2, the new gas pipeline connecting Russia and Germany through the Baltic Sea, was finished in September following years of construction and a lot of controversy. The new pipeline, which was supposed to supply Europe with Russian gas on a steady basis, had faced a lot of opposition, both internally in the EU, from the US government and from other countries, because of the diplomatic issues the Western world has had with Russia over the last decade.

KARSTEN SANDER NIELSEN Analyst in the Energi Danmark Group

>> THE YEAR WAS IN MANY WAYS A COMPLETE CONTRAST TO 2020, **WHERE SEVERAL REASONS LED TO RECORD** LOW PRICES, BUT 2021 ON THE OTHER HAND, **OFFERED THE HIGHEST AVERAGE SYSTEM PRICE EVER SEEN.**

Average annual prompt gas price (TTF)



Carbon price development through 2021



Russian retaliation

Gazprom, the state-owned Russian energy company, failed to secure approval of Nord Stream 2 in German courts. As the approval of the pipeline was halted, Russian supply of gas to the EU through the existing pipelines in Eastern Europe also decreased drastically. A move which both politicians and analysts attributed to Russian retaliation because the start-up of the Nord Stream 2 was not approved. Throughout autumn, the gas flows from Russia were low most of the time, and this added to the supply crisis in Western Europe, where storage levels were already well below average, and wind production meanwhile was low. LNG supply from the US and the Middle East to Europe was also weak, as the gas was instead sent to Asia, where prices were even higher than in Europe.

Low supply from Russia and fading LNG import caused the European gas prices to skyrocket during especially the second half of the year, and liquidity has played a much larger role on the market than we have seen earlier. Several big players were forced to close positions amid the massive volatility, which again added to the bullish sentiment. On the leading European TTF gas hub, spot prices averaged 90 EUR/MWh during Q4, and 46 EUR/MWh during the year as a whole. As a comparison, the average price in 2020 was just 9.37 EUR/MWh. Since 2020 was an extraordinary year as well due to the effects of the corona virus pandemic, prices were exceptionally low there, but the 2021 level is still more than twice as high as the price level in the previous vears as well.

Huge price jumps on coal and carbon markets

The gas market was not the only market, which experienced some massive increases over the course of the year. On New Year's Eve, the European carbon market had reached a price level of 81 EUR/t, more than twice as high as the level at the beginning of the year. The market, which for many years traded at low prices below 10 EUR/t, has become more and more important

Contents

over the last years, culminating with last year's massive price jump.

The jump from 33 to 81 EUR/t over the course of the year was to some extent the result of the fierce increases on the fuel markets, where rising gas prices caused a general bullish sentiment, which affected carbon as well. The market has, however, also had its own fundamental factors, and once again, climate action is the primary factor to look at. As an example, Germany, the largest coal consumer and carbon emitter within the EU, had a change of government last year. The new government has committed itself to more ambitious plans towards reducing the country's emission level, in order of securing that Germany lives up to the targets of the Paris Agreement.

Coal prices have also been rising during 2021. A ton of coal reached a price of 88 USD at the end of the year, 25% higher than the level at the beginning of the year. Even though this is a quite significant price jump in a historic context, it is not as big an upturn as what we saw on the gas and carbon markets. Coal demand increased as a result of the soaring gas, which made coal-based power production more profitable.

War causes enormous increases

2022 has begun even more volatile across the markets. The Russian invasion of Ukraine has already had some major consequences across the energy markets. Germany has shelved Nord Stream 2, meaning that the pipeline will not start operating until sometime in the future where diplomatic relations may have improved. In the meantime, Western sanctions on Russia and the guestion on how the EU will survive without Russian gas will be the dominating topics, and everything point towards a new year with massive uncertainty and a potential of supply issues. During the first couple of weeks of the war, both fuel and power prices increased by an unprecedented level which has caused massive uncertainty across the markets.

ENERGI DANMARK GROUP SEVERELY AFFECTED BY VOLATILE MARKETS

The rapidly rising prices and the effects of these on the exchanges have had a decisive impact on the Energi Danmark Group's result and liquidity position for 2021.

The consequences of the development on the energy markets have affected the Group noticeably in 2021, where the rapidly rising prices changed the fundamentals for companies like the Energi Danmark Group.

We operate on the exchanges on an everyday basis, but due to the higher risks caused by the rising and volatile prices, the exchanges have required much higher margins and collaterals, leading to extra costs and cash requirements for the Energi Danmark Group. Several other energy companies and suppliers went bankrupt during the year, especially in Germany and the UK, and with substantial amount of liquidity bound to the exchanges, the Energi Danmark Group had to rely on guarantees from the Group's shareholders to comply with the requirements. We have full support from our shareholders regarding collateral claims to the exchanges.

The weather, and particularly the underperforming wind production through large parts of the year,

has also played a big part in the Group's result. Our wind customers experienced very low production during especially the last part of the year, and we were therefore forced to go to the exchanges to buy the additional volumes to make sure we could live up to our obligations on our delivery contracts. This happened at a point, where prices were very high, causing some substantial losses during these periods.

Higher fluctuations cause higher risks

The Energi Danmark Group is affected by the higher fluctuations on the market due to the nature of our products, where we carry a risk once our customers' consumption and production varies. When prices rise as sharply as we have seen, and the spreads between low and high price levels climb, structures on customer contracts increase as well, both on the production and consumption side. The Group has agreed to these contracts at a time, where price levels and spreads were much lower, and we have therefore become exposed to risk by the price jumps. This year has been special, and we have as a result of the losses changed our business strategy towards these markets. This includes new pricing structures, new hedging strategies, a different clearing strategy on the exchanges, as well as the introduction of new products to our portfolio. These products will lower the risks we take and put us in a better position of avoiding the same situation that happened in 2021 in the future.

As the challenges in the past year have centered a lot around flex volume products, we are moving to introduce new and better products, that will work well for our customers, and meanwhile secure Energi Danmark Group better results in the future. An example on this is our PPA agreements, which we have had great success with through 2021.

The price fluctuations in energy commodities have also had positive effects for the Energi Danmark Group. Our trading department has been quite successful in utilizing the volatility in gas and electricity markets.

Contents

Uncertainty continues in early 2022

2022 has started with further high volatility across the markets. The ongoing energy crisis is set to continue following the Russian invasion of Ukraine, the German decision to suspend Nord Stream 2, and the massive Western sanctions against Russia. This means we are also looking at a market where spreads and daily fluctuations will remain high. At the Energi Danmark Group, we will of course continue to monitor the market situation closely.



TRENDS IN THE SUBSIDIARIES

On the following pages, you can find key figures from our subsidiaries Securities and ED Business Support as well as our subsidiaries in Sweden, Finland, Norway and Germany.

SECURITIES

After a disappointing result in 2020, Energi Danmark Securities A/S was able to add a positive result to the company's history again in 2021, as we achieved a profit before tax of DKK 24.9 million, which is satisfactory and somewhat higher than budgeted. This was achieved despite another highly unusual year, in which the energy markets and workflows continued to be affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Wiser from the experiences from 2020, Energi Danmark Securities A/S was in 2021 more driven by lower risk appetite, especially on our guarantee products, but

continued with an eye for reasonable earnings opportunities in an otherwise extremely difficult market. Thus, large spreads in many market contracts continued to challenge us on the guarantee products, but increased revenue from standard PM services in 2021 contributed extremely positively to the our result.

Over the past many years, Energi Danmark Securities A/S has built up a significant portfolio of financial services for the Energi Danmark Group's customers, and the importance of a broad customer base and

product range for the our customers was emphasized in 2021 - where the main theme was risk minimization.

Energi Danmark Securities A/S still manages approx. 15 TWh on an annual basis, and a lot of the our customers continuously extend their contracts, as their strategy including expectation of risk vs. returns - and trust in us is maintained.

Going forward, we will continue to focus on the good customer relationships, where communication in an extreme market is crucial.

Amounts in DKK million	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Key figures, Energi Danmark Securities					
Revenue – Sales of power etc.	19.9	34.2	19.2	17.6	29.8
Gross profit	43.7	4.9	45.4	23.1	16.0
Operating profit	25.4	-15.1	25.5	6.2	1.4
Profit from financial items	-0.5	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.8
Profit before tax	24.9	-13.9	25.7	6.6	2.2
Тах	-5.5	3.1	-5.7	-1.4	-0.5
Profit for the year	19.4	-10.8	20.0	5.2	1.7
Balance sheet total	265.4	280.2	211.8	1,277.2	751.3
Of this, investment in non-current assets	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Equity	208.6	189.1	205.8	185.9	180.7
Key ratios, Energi Danmark Securities					
Gross margin ratio	223.0%	14.3%	11.7%	131.3%	53.7%
Profit ratio (EBIT)	129.6%	-44.2%	6.6%	35.2%	4.7%
Solvency ratio	78.6%	67.5%	97.2%	14.6%	24.1%
Return on equity before tax	12.5%	-7.0%	13.1%	3.6%	1.2%
Return on equity after tax	9.8%	-5.5%	10.2%	2.8%	0.9%
Average number of full-time employees	8	10	9	11	12



Contents

Energi Danmark

Energi Danmark Securities A/S expects to continue the good start from 2021 in 2022. Much depends on the development of the Nordic energy complex, spreads in the market and the opportunity to utilize but at the same time minimize our risks.

Externally, the focus will be equally on the consumer and producer side, as both parties experience an increasing need for price stability in a market where price fluctuations continue to become more significant.

ED BUSINESS SUPPORT

With a deficit before tax of DKK 6.3m, 2021 has been as expected for ED Business Support.

ED Business Support has developed a modern and complete system platform that is offered as SaaS (Software as a Service) for all energy companies – also outside the Energi Danmark Group. The platform is offered to companies operating in Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Norway or Germany.

Our customers can build their solutions based on a number of modules and can operate them both as

a Cloud Solution and in an On-premised setup. As an add-on service, ED Business Support also offers to handle the actual market communication, settlement, invoicing and debtor management - we call it Managed Service.

At ED Business Support, we have a strong focus on creating value for our customers. Therefore, we strive to create partnerships with each of our customers, in order to thoroughly understand their overall value chain and where we can contribute to it. Our keywords are: trust & confidentiality, collaboration, timing & value creation. In the period from February 2018 to December 2019, ED Business Support implemented a new settlement system and debtor management as well as a customer portal and ONLINE platform in Finland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Germany. From 2020 we have used and offered the entire BIO platform in all five countries.

In 2021, ED Business Support's focus areas were the continued work to commercialize our system platform and onboarding, as well as further develop the platform and our services. The most important additions

Amounts in DKK million	2021	2020	2019
Key figures, ED Business Support			
Revenue – Sales of power etc.	36.7	28.1	12.3
Gross profit	37.7	28.9	12.3
Operating profit	2.1	0.6	0.6
Profit from financial items	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Profit before tax	2.0	0.6	0.6
Tax	1.3	0.9	-0.1
Profit for the year	3.3	1.5	0.5
Balance sheet total	104.2	96.2	14.4
Of this, investment in non-current assets	-26.3	-94.0	0.0
Equity	93.8	90.5	10.4
Key ratios, ED Business Support			
Gross margin ratio	102.7%	102.8%	100.0%
Profit ratio (EBIT)	5.7%	2.1%	4.9%
Solvency ratio	90.0%	94.1%	72.2%
Return on equity before tax	2.2%	1.2%	5.8%
Return on equity after tax	3.6%	3.0%	3.8%
Average number of full-time employees	43	45	47



TRENDS IN THE SUBSIDIARIES

Contents

ED Business Support[®]

were the development of market communication for the new Finnish data hub (launched on 22 February 2022) plus the development and implementation of an end-to-end solution for our customers' PPAs and fixed volume products.

2021 confirmed to us that our platform is both scalable and flexible in terms of developing and implementing new products and billing models required by customers in connection with both the green transition and the new demands of electricity suppliers in a much more volatile and therefore risky market.

SWEDEN

2021 was a year marked by historically high electricity prices and a continued pandemic. After a year with historically low electricity prices, no one probably thought that 2021 would be the year with the highest electricity prices so far. The average system price increased by as much as 554 percent from 2020!

The price differences between Sweden's various electricity areas have been the largest to date, with a subsequent heated debate about the areas' future. A question we at Energi Försäljning Sverige AB (EFS) ask ourselves is whether the market has done enough to ensure a safe and stable electricity supply? Regardless, we see that the future electricity market offers many challenges.

Despite a turbulent market, it has been a good year for us at EFS. The challenges during the year have been considerable, but we have handled them well with knowledge, creativity and commitment. Not least, it has been a challenge to meet the work effort and financial

capital required by a balance responsible party in a market with high electricity prices.

EFS delivered 7.4 TWh in 2021, which is an increase compared to 2020.

The positive trend and development we created in 2020 has continued in 2021. In sales with profitability, we want to create long-term relationships and close collaborations with our customers, where both we and the customer develop and create profitable business.

Amounts in SEK million	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Key figures, Energi Försäljning Sverige AE	3				
Revenue – Sales of power etc.	4,645.3	2,295.2	3,230.0	2,988.4	2,129.7
Gross profit	52.8	53.8	72.8	77.9	119.0
Operating profit	9.9	16.8	26.7	34.2	80.4
Profit from financial items	0.6	4.4	3.7	3.8	2.9
Profit before tax	10.5	21.2	30.4	38.0	83.3
Tax	-3.0	-8.8	-6.3	-7.9	-17.4
Profit for the year	7.5	12.4	24.1	30.1	65.9
Balance sheet total	1,930.0	716.0	826.2	876.2	733.3
Of this, investment in non-current assets	-0.2	-0.8	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1
Equity	361.9	354.4	342.0	317.9	287.8
Key ratios, Energi Försäljning Sverige AB					
Gross margin ratio	1.1%	2.3%	2.3%	2.6%	5.6%
Profit ratio (EBIT)	0.2%	0.7%	0.8%	1.1%	3.8%
Solvency ratio	18.8%	49.5%	41.4%	36.3%	39.2%
Return on equity before tax	2.9%	6.1%	9.2%	12.5%	32.7%
Return on equity after tax	2.1%	3.6%	7.3%	9.9%	25.9%
Average number of full-time employees	14	16	16	19	18



Contents

Our goal is for our customers to do well while also benefitting from us doing well. In the now capitaldemanding market, it is especially important for our customers to be able to work closely together with a stable and secure electricity supplier, such as us, who always have the customer's business in focus.

For us, closeness and contact with the customer is a prerequisite for success. We will therefore intensify our work in 2022 with even closer contact to customers and partners.

FINLAND

Energia Myynti Suomi Oy managed to sell 3.2 TWh in future supplies in what has been an exceptional market situation and with ever fiercer competition, although 2021 was indeed challenging for Energia Myynti Suomi, as it was for the industry in general.

The COVID-19 pandemic continued to have a widespread impact on society in 2021, although at times there have been signs of its easing off. Nevertheless, we have become accustomed to working remotely from home and these remote work tools have enabled us to meet our customers easily. Above all, we have

avoided infection and have therefore been able to carry on. Our business has not been paralysed by COVID-19, but an unusual year in the energy markets has made us more aware of the importance of risk management. The factors affecting the price of electricity have changed fast and dramatically, and so, in the name of risk management, we have purposely restricted our product range and focused close attention on pricing. This has been a vital move in order to maintain profitability.

We supplied our customers with almost 5.3 TWh of electricity in 2021. Last winter was colder than normal and this plus a cold autumn and end of year pushed up consumption. The COVID-19 pandemic has had no noticeable impact on our customers' consumption of energy.

Our customers are keen to do what they can to support greater use of renewable energy and switch to more eco-friendly options. The Energi Danmark Group will play a key role in bringing about the change. We are developing new products alongside the current ones to be able to keep our customers supplied with emission-free energy at a steady price long into the future.

Amounts in EUR thousand	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Key figures, Energia Myynti Suomi					
Revenue – Sales of power etc.	353,411.0	196,211.0	235,800.0	205,480.0	179,749.0
Gross profit	1,030.0	1,792.0	505.0	2,677.0	2,305.0
Operating profit	-1,048.0	-263.0	-1,411.0	866.0	838.0
Profit from financial items	178.0	245.0	159.0	104.0	100.0
Profit before tax	-870.0	-18.0	-1,252.0	970.0	938.0
Tax —	174.0	7.0	250.0	-196.0	-187.0
Profit for the year	-696.0	-11.0	-1,002.0	774.0	751.0
Balance sheet total	183,088.0	70,320.0	69,334.0	54,360.0	35,835.0
Of this, investment in non-current assets	0.0	65.0	12.0	-33.0	108.0
Equity	8,290.0	8,985.0	8,997.0	9,998.0	9,224.0
Key ratios, Energia Myynti Suomi					
Gross margin ratio	0.3%	0.9%	0.2%	1.3%	1.3%
Profit ratio (EBIT)	-0.3%	-0.1%	-0.6%	0.4%	0.5%
Solvency ratio	4.5%	12.8%	13.0%	18.4%	25.7%
Return on equity before tax	-10.1%	-0.2%	-13.2%	10.1%	10.6%
Return on equity after tax	-8.1%	-0.1%	-10.6%	8.1%	8.5%
Average number of full-time employees	9	10	8	7	7



Contents

Energia Suomi[®]

The year 2021 prompted us to set our sights on 2022. We are changing and developing our product range to fit in with the altered market environment and to respond to the needs associated with our various customer segments. Our customer-oriented attitude to service and our range of products, which stands out from the competition, are a competitive solution for our current and new customers. Our staff's professional competence and desire to do what is best for the customer, backed by an international group structure, afford us excellent opportunities for achieving Energia Myynti Suomi Oy's targets in 2022.

NORWAY

Energi Salg Norge AS (ESN) has continued our growth in 2021. The Group's subsidiary in Norway ended up delivering 6.8 TWh to our customers in 2021. Most of the growth comes from retailers of electricity.

In the same way as 2020 was an extremely low-price year, 2021 has been an extremely high-price year. In December, the Norwegian government decided to introduce a consumer support scheme to reduce some of the negative effects for private customers. Despite the extreme price level, ESN has not experienced any growth in loss on claims. Several of our industrial customers have long-term fixed prices to prevent that rising prices cause rising electricity costs.

In the fall of 2021, the company gradually opened up after being more or less closed since March 2020. At ESN, we took the opportunity to look at our organization with fresh eyes. Among the many measures we have implemented to adapt the organization to the outside world, one measure is worth highlighting; We have introduced a role as Sustainability Manager. In the coming years, all our activity will be measured on how they score on sustainability.

Contents

Amounts in NOK million	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Key figures, Energi Salg Norge					
Revenue – Sales of power etc.	4,890.4	737.5	1,879.1	1,320.4	748.5
Gross profit	51.6	40.3	26.6	42.4	15.0
Operating profit	15.1	4.7	1.0	19.7	-3.8
Profit from financial items	0.2	-1.8	1.1	0.1	0.2
Profit before tax	15.3	2.9	2.1	19.8	-3.6
Tax	-3.4	-0.9	-0.2	-4.5	0.7
Profit for the year	11.9	2.0	1.9	15.3	-2.9
Balance sheet total	2,397.1	376.1	591.2	481.4	260.9
Of this, investment in non-current assets	-0.2	-0.4	-0.7	-0.4	-0.6
Equity	67.0	55.0	53.0	59.6	44.5
Key ratios, Energi Salg Norge					
Gross margin ratio	1.1%	5.5%	1.4%	3.2%	2.0%
Profit ratio (EBIT)	0.3%	0.6%	0.1%	1.5%	-0.5%
Solvency ratio	2.8%	14.7%	9.0%	12.4%	17.1%
Return on equity before tax	25.1%	5.4%	4.2%	37.7%	-7.8%
Return on equity after tax	19.5%	3.7%	3.8%	29.0%	-6.3%
Average number of full-time employees	12	12	11	9	8



Energi Salg Norge

GERMANY

The power supply in Germany was affected by various impacts in 2021: pandemic-related restrictions on economic and public life at the beginning of the year, the prolonged cool weather until May, economic catching-up processes in the second and third quarters and the significant price increases on the energy markets and in CO₂ emission certificate trading in the second half of 2021.

Together, these factors ensured that domestic gross electricity consumption for the year as a whole

increased by almost three percent compared to 2020 to around 562 billion kWh. However, this means that electricity consumption in 2021 is still below the level of the pre-Corona year 2019. At that time, around 568 billion kWh of electricity was consumed.

In addition to all these circumstances, we were also challenged by several competitors who were acting quite aggressive. In total, there were more than 1,300 electricity suppliers in Germany in 2021.

2018

2017

2019

Nevertheless, we were able to extend the contracts with existing customers such as Wintershall DEA, Netto Aps and also increased the cooperation with more sales channel partners, which will help us grow in the segment of smaller business customers.

In parallel, we worked on project management to realize PPA (Power Purchase Agreements) in Germany as well as the creation of a B2C brand for electricity and natural gas to enter this market in the beginning of 2022.

Amounts in EUR thousand	20
Key figures, Energie Vertrieb Deutschla	nd EVD Gmb
Revenue – Sales of power etc.	171,86
Gross profit	1,86
Operating profit	-69
Profit from financial items	-7
Profit before tax	-76
Tax	
Profit for the year	-76
Balance sheet total	133,34
Of this, investment in non-current assets	
Equity	5,20

Revenue – Sales of power etc.	171,866.9	165,406.0	154,813.0	144,434.4	102,353.5
Gross profit	1,869.6	1,728.0	1,429.0	1,448.2	1,461.4
Operating profit	-690.2	-1,045.4	-809.4	-763.6	-342.0
Profit from financial items	-71.8	-796.9	-305.8	25.0	94.9
Profit before tax	-762.0	-1,842.3	-1,115.2	-738.6	-247.1
Tax	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.7
Profit for the year	-762.0	-1,842.3	-1,115.2	-738.6	-167.4
Balance sheet total	133,349.3	120,841.4	116,235.8	84,285.0	46,918.2
Of this, investment in non-current assets	0.0	-48.1	-84.9	9.9	-57.0
Equity	5,205.3	6,182.1	8,024.4	8,139.5	8,957.9
Key ratios, Energie Vertrieb Deutschla	nd EVD GmbH				
Gross margin ratio	nd EVD GmbH 1.1%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	1.4%
		-0.6%	-0.5%	-0.5%	1.4%
Gross margin ratio	1.1%				
Gross margin ratio Profit ratio (EBIT)	-0.4%	-0.6%	-0.5%	-0.5%	-0.3%
Gross margin ratio Profit ratio (EBIT) Solvency ratio	1.1% -0.4% 3.9%	-0.6%	-0.5%	-0.5%	-0.3% 19.1%

2021

2020



Contents

Energie Deutschland

ENERGY ACROSS BORDERS

The Energi Danmark Group is one of the leading energy trading groups in Northern Europe. The core expertise is our knowledge of the international energy markets. Knowledge that helps create value for both the group and its customers.

_	\$	
WH		

TWh in 2021

ME		RI	N	G
----	--	----	---	---

points in 2021

Energi Salg Norge

nergi Danmar

isiness Sunnor

- Energie Deutschla

Energi Danmark Consumption 15.1 TWh, Production 3.3 TWh	18.4 TWh	70,661
Energi Försäljning Sverige Consumption 7.4 TWh, Production 0.1 TWh	7.5 TWh	61,195
Energi Salg Norge Consumption 6.8 TWh	6.8 TWh	17,373
Energia Myynti Suomi Consumption 5.3 TWh	5.3 TWh	31,656
Energie Vertrieb Deutschland Consumption 3.5 TWh	3.5 TWh	38,463
Energi Danmark Group in total	41.5 TWh	219,348

Content



active

power markets

Austria

Belgium

Bulgaria

Croatia

4 👌 Denmark

🛿 🎸 🖉 England

Finland

France

Germany

Greece ()

Hungary

Italy

🗲 Ireland 🗲 Lithuania



- ✤ Macedonia ①
- ✤ Montenegro
- ♦ ♦ Netherlands
- Norway
- 🗲 Poland
- 🛃 Romania
- 🕹 Serbia
- 🛿 🎸 Slovakia
- 🕫 🖓 Slovenia
- 🕫 🖓 Spain
- 🞸 Sweden
- **∲** ⊗ Switzerland
- 🗲 Turkey 🛈
- & Ukraine
- (i) New in 2021

Company Overview ENERGI DANMARK GROUP

Strong international collaboration is crucial to creating good solutions and growth for customers. We manage the customer's risks across borders and utilise the opportunities that also arise in the international energy markets.





SALES

Complete product line within electricity for business customers and public institutions:

- > Possibility to choose flexible electricity consumption (Demand Response)
- > Possibility to choose renewable energy from a PPA (Power Purchase Agreement) with solar parks or wind turbines
- > One Stop Shop: For customers with branches in several countries



Energi Danmark Securities

- > Portfolio and risk management for large business/production customers
- > Portfolio and risk management for all companies in the Energi Danmark Group

ED BUSINESS SUPPORT

Consumption balance responsible

Solutions for consumption customers

- > Cloud based billing solution (BIO)
- > Add-on modules: My Energy 8 ONLINE
- > Invoice service



ED BUSINESS SUPPORT IT solutions & managed services

IT SOLUTIONS & P

and for external customers

MANAGED SERVICES

- Flexible and scalable systems for both the Energi Danmark Group
- 8 ONLINE
- a service

Contents



Electricity production







- > Trading with electricity, gas, CO₂ and oil on energy exchanges like Nord Pool and NASDAQ OMX
- > Active trading in Europe and across the European borders
- > Surveillance 24/7/365

Operating in all markets

- > Financial
- > Day Ahead
- > Intraday
- > Balancing
- > Physical

_____ PRODUCTION SERVICES

Services for producers of conventional and renewable energy:

- > Guidance and surveillance 24/7/365
- > Management of production
- > Monitoring and optimization of production
- > Balancing (participation in markets for reserve and regulatory power)
- > Certification of renewable energy and handling of certificates
- > PBA software that handles registration and operation

PRODUCTION CONTRACTS

- > PPA (Power Purchase Agreement) with solar parks or wind turbines
- > Contracts for optimization of production plants
- > Pricing and hedging production

M DEVELOPMENT

> Testing of new production opportunities for a more flexible and climate friendly market



As one of the few balance responsible parties in Denmark, Energi Danmark have specialist insight into the market and can offer better and more flexible solutions for our customers.

- > Cloud based billing solution (BIO)
- > Managed services
- > Invoice service
- > Add-on modules: My Energy
- > Business infrastructure as

Trading balance responsible

INSIGHT INTO ED BUSINESS SUPPORT'S IT SOLUTIONS & MANAGED SERVICES

Cloud based billing solution (BIO)

- > A flexible billing platform that is able to handle the advanced utility market
- > For suppliers in the utility sector
- > Market compliant in DK, SE, NO, FI and DE

Managed services

- > Onboarding
- > Contract handling
- > Market
- > Communication
- > Billing
- > Invoicing & debtor management

Invoice service

Simplicity in grid invoicing

- > Controlling
- > Bookkeeping services
- > Settlement reporting
- > "Re-invoicing"

Add-on modules

- > My Energy: High-end customer portal
- > ONLINE: Price and risk calculation tool for electricity suppliers

Business infrastructure as a service

End-to-end solution for suppliers in the utility sector

- > Billing solution
- > Managed services
- > Add-on modules
- "You sell, we manage the rest"





Energi Danmark's customers are increasingly demanding sustainable energy solutions. In 2021, we introduced the pioneering "PPA Pool". This means that all our customers now - regardless of size - have the opportunity to cover their energy consumption with new green energy.

GREEN TRANSTON



PPA: Sustainability For All Companies

Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with producers of new renewable energy is an increasingly popular choice among Energi Danmark's customers. Until now, this sustainable option has been available only to the largest of companies, but in 2021, Energi Danmark also made it possible for companies with lower electricity consumption through the new "PPA Pool" solution.



Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) are agreements between companies and developers to supply newly established green electricity under long-term contracts. There are two obvious advantages to customers in connection with this type of agreement: Companies can be confident that new green energy has been established to cover their consumption, thereby actively contributing to the green transition. At the same time, the customer hedges the price of their electricity consumption over a number of years at an attractive, fixed price, thereby hedging against any price fluctuations in the market.

In recent years, Energi Danmark has helped some of its largest customers to change their electricity agreements

to the PPA solution. However, until now, PPAs have required the customer's consumption to correspond to an entire solar or wind park, which has meant that the option was viable only to a limited group of companies.

In 2021, however, Energi Danmark succeeded in eliminating this obstable with the launch of the very first "Pool PPA". In the Pool PPA, 12 companies with smaller consumption come together in a single PPA.

The groundbreaking difference of the PPA Pool is that Energi Danmark can pool multiple companies together until critical mass is reached to to cover the production from a newly established energy plant. Based on the terms of reference agreed with the customers, Energi



 \rightarrow WE ARE **EXTREMELY PROUD** TO BE ABLE TO **ADD THE PPA POOL TO OUR ENERGY** SOLUTIONS. [...] THIS **IS SOMETHING THAT** MAKES SENSE TO US, **TO OUR CUSTOMERS** AND TO SOCIETY.

VIGGO AAVANG Head of Sales Denmark in the Energi Danmark Group

Contents

Contents

Danmark enters into an agreement with a producer that will establish new renewable energy to cover the electricity consumption of the pool. Thus, it is now a viable option for all companies - regardless of size - to choose the sustainable PPA solution.

"We are extremely proud to be able to add the PPA Pool to our energy solutions. There has been demand from our customers for some time and we can now finally help everyone who has the ambition to contribute to the green transition to turn their ambitions into reality. This is something that makes sense to us, to our customers and to society," says Viggo Aavang, Head of Sales Denmark in the Energi Danmark Group.

Energi Danmark can adapt the PPA solution to individual needs

Energi Danmark collaborates with producers of solar and wind parks who are ready to establish new renewable energy to cover the customers' energy consumption. These collaborations allow Energi Danmark to help its customers with the entire set-up, from contact with the producer to the electricity supply itself, as well as billing and risk management.

However, different customers have different needs and each PPA is therefore agreed upon in close consultation between the customer and Energi Danmark's energy risk advisor so that we can identify the optimal solution in each case.

The settlement and risk management of the PPA is something many customers find complicated and confusing. The spread between agreed consumption and actual consumption must be settled correctly, which results in several financial interim accounts and statements. In addition, there is also the distribution to the many different metering points.

But with Energi Danmark's help, customers can achieve clear and simple settlement based on their actual consumption, as Energi Danmark is also responsible for balancing consumption and production. As a balance responsible party, Energi Danmark eliminates any price risk that could otherwise arise when consumption and production do not match, e.g. when the sun is not shining.

The Energi Danmark PPA solution allows customers to choose a sustainable electricity agreement without risk or additional costs, with the added benefit of clear and transparent settlement.

"With our PPA solution, we have made it as easy as possible for customers to be part of the green transition. We therefore believe that, together with our customers in Sweden, Finland, Norway and Germany, we can help increase the amount of new renewable energy in the Nordic region and Germany," says Peter Lønbro Lehm, Director of International Sales in the Energi Danmark Group.

On the following pages, we will showcase a couple of our customers that have taken the active choice to contribute to the green transition through a PPA.



VIDEO

Watch our video explaining how a Power Purchase Agreement works.

FLEXIBLE ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION

Another way in which Energi Danmark's customers can actively contribute to the green transition is through flexible electricity consumption – also called Demand Response.

As more and more energy is being produced using renewable sources of energy such as solar and wind power, it is becoming increasingly important that we think about the way we consume energy. Demand Response can be the solution to balance the electricity grid and ensure more flexible electricity consumption.

With Demand Response the customer's electricity consumption - for non-critical units such as ventilation systems, compressors or heat pumps - can be adjusted downwards during periods of peak load in the grid, avoiding the need to activate emergency generators that potentially use energy from non-renewable sources. In exchange, the customer is paid for offering this flexibility.

In 2021, Demand Response was extended to several of Energi Danmark's customers with plans to include even more high electricity consuming processes in the coming year.

VIDEO Watch our video on Demand Response here.





TDC NET: PPA IS AN IMPORTANT MILESTONE ON THE JOURNEY TO BECOMING CARBON NEUTRAL

In 2021, TDC NET entered into a PPA with Better Energy on four new solar parks in Denmark. To ensure the best possible handling and settlement of the PPA, TDC NET has joined forces with Energi Danmark.

In the summer of 2021, TDC NET entered into an agreement with the renewable energy developer Better Energy to purchase electricity from four completely new solar parks. The agreement is an important part of TDC NET's ambitious climate plan to be 100% carbon neutral in its own business (scope 1 & 2) by 2028 and across the value-chain (scope 3) in 2030.

"As Denmark's largest supplier of digital infrastructure, we want to take responsibility and help promote the

GREEN TRANSITION



green transition in Denmark. This is one of the reasons why we are aiming to be climate neutral in our own business by 2028," says Peter Søndergaard Andersen, Head of Sustainability at TDC NET.

TDC NET has been an Energi Danmark customer for 17 years, so it was natural for them to involve Energi Danmark as a trusted partner in the decision-making process in order to ensure the optimal solution. Contents

The solution was to enter into the PPA directly with Better Energy and let Energi Danmark be responsible for the subsequent handling.

PPA settlement is often associated with great complexity, as the fixed purchase amount for electricity is billed based on variable consumption. This results in a lot of financial calculations, which makes a PPA far more difficult, time-consuming and unmanageable than an ordinary electricity agreement. TDC NET also has a total of 15,000 metering points between which the electricity must be distributed, which does not make the calculation any less complicated.

Energi Danmark eliminates the complexity of PPAs

By joining forces with Energi Danmark, the calculation suddenly becomes much less complicated for TDC NET. Energi Danmark is responsible both for handling the metering points and settlement of the PPA, meaning that TDC NET ends up with a simple and clear invoice with no unforeseen costs. "Our dialogue with Energi Danmark confirmed that the PPA solution was the right choice for us. We strive to make the biggest possible difference for the climate and the green transition. In this case, Energi Danmark was able to confirm that the positive impact of the PPA would far exceed that of other options, such as certificates," explains Peter Søndergaard Andersen, Head of Sustainability at TDC NET.

With the PPA agreement with Better Energy in place, TDC NET has taken important steps for the company's climate strategy. The first deliveries of green electricity are expected to arrive in early 2022, and in 2023 the four solar parks will deliver 140 GWh of electricity, which will cover approximately 60% of TDC NET's total energy consumption.

Next step for TDC NET is to investigate the opportunities to cover their remaining consumption with a green energy source. This will ensure that TDC NET in just seven years from now will supply the same volume of green electricity to the grid as the company consumes.

	TDC NET IN BRIEF	
	o o	A
Energi Danmark customer since: 2005	Number of metering points: 15,000	Annual amount of electricity under the PPA agreement: 140 GWh

>> OUR DIALOGUE WITH ENERGI DANMARK **CONFIRMED THAT THE PPA SOLUTION WAS THE RIGHT CHOICE FOR US.** WE STRIVE TO MAKE THE BIGGEST POSSIBLE **DIFFERENCE FOR THE CLIMATE AND THE GREEN TRANSITION.**

PETER SØNDERGAARD ANDERSEN Head of Sustainability at TDC NET





EGMONT: WITH THE PPA **POOL WE CAN** CONTRIBUTE TO A MORE **SUSTAINABLE** FUTURE

Egmont is one of the 12 companies that in 2021 pooled their electricity consumption in Energi Danmark's first PPA Pool. This enabled Egmont to realise their ambition to actively bring new renewable energy to society.



Contents

Egmont is a Nordic media group with activities primarily in Denmark, Norway and Sweden. The group's business areas include tv broadcasting, books and magazine publishing, film production, cinemas, and much more. But despite the broadness and complexity of the company, sustainability is high on the agenda in their way of doing business.

"Being Scandinavia's leading media company, Egmont wishes to contribute to a low-carbon economy and a better planet for future generations," says Winnie Caroline Nygaard Brok, Sustainability & Legal Compliance Director at Egmont.

In Egmont's 2025 strategy "Go Greener fast", they have set a goal of reducing their climate impact, and the ambition is a full green electricity transition in their own operations.

The first step is to invest in 100% green electricity by purchasing guarantees of origin. But Egmont's green ambitions goes even further: They want to actively add new renewable energy to society.

The PPA Pool made new green energy an option for Egmont

As Egmont's electricity consumption is lower than what corresponds to an entire solar park or wind farm, a traditional PPA solution was not an option. But with Energi Danmark's new PPA Pool, new renewable energy suddenly became possible. By pooling Egmont's consumption with several other companies' consumption, Energi Danmark reached the critical mass which together covers the production from a newly constructed energy plant.

So, in 2021, Energi Danmark – with mandate from Egmont and 11 other companies – entered into an agreement with Better Energy regarding the construction of a solar park in Jutland.

"Egmont has a longstanding cooperation with Energi Danmark. They know our electricity pattern and the complexity of Egmont, and therefore it was natural for us to reach out to Energi Danmark to explore the option of a PPA," says Winnie Caroline Nygaard Brok and continues:

"And we are very pleased that we have landed on this solution, where we know we are making a real difference by adding new renewable energy to society."

With the agreement, Egmont and the other 11 customers have Energi Danmark as their direct counterparty. This means that Energi Danmark handles the entire setup, including the contact with the developer, the electricity supply itself and the risk management. As a result, all customers in the pool get a simple and clear settlement based on their actual consumption as Energi Danmark also handles balancing of consumption and production.

Image: Constraint of the sector o	EGMONT IN BRIEF			
customer since: metering points: under the PPA agreement:		o o	A	
	-		· · ·	

The solar park is expected to be completed in Q1 2023 and produce approx. 70,000 MWh (70 GWh) annually, corresponding to the electricity consumption for about 18,000 households.

Egmont is currently looking into the option to do similar investments in new green electricity in Sweden and Norway.

THE 11 OTHER PARTICIPANTS **IN EGMONT'S PPA POOL**

GN Group, Bravida, Scan Global Logistics, PA Savværk og Wiking Gulve, Tempur Sealy, Labelco, Scanpan, Malte Haaning Plastic, Petersen Tegl, Blue Energy and Polyprint.

MEET MORE OF OUR PPA CLIMATE HEROES ...

Chr. Hansen, Lundbeck, Claus Sørensen A/S and PA Savværk. On our website, we have gathered even more of our customers who have made the decision to actively contribute to the green transition through a PPA.

Go to our Reference page here

Content



HIGHLIGHTS

We have gathered some of the highlights from 2021 in the Energi Danmark Group while also looking forward with an analysis of the expectations for the Northern European economy in 2022.

HIGHLIGHTS

CONSOLIDATED GROUP OF OWNERS

In October 2021, the European Commission approved the consolidation of Energi Danmark's ownership. Andel now officially owns 63.6 percent and NRGi 36.4 percent of the shares in Energi Danmark A/S. We thus part ways with four shareholders: Energi Nord Holding, EWII Energi, SEF Energi and Fonden Langelands Elforsyning after many years of good cooperation. The background for the consolidation in the group of owners is the overall consolidation of the energy sector and an increased focus on business activities and new strategic priorities among the owners.

>> WITH THIS CONSOLIDATION AND THE TWO REMAINING DEDICATED AND STRONG SHAREHOLDERS, THE ENERGI DANMARK GROUP IS IN A VERY STRONG POSITION IN THE COMING YEARS.

JØRGEN HOLM WESTERGAARD

CEO of Energi Danmark Group

EDBS EXPANDS Billing platform

ED Business Support (EDBS), subsidiary to Energi Danmark, has developed a wide range of strong IT solutions used by both Energi Danmark and external customers. In 2021, EDBS expanded the comprehensive billing system "BIO" with the ability to handle and settle fixed volume products. This implementation meets the electricity suppliers' growing need for hedging and risk management in the currently highly volatile markets.

EXPECTATIONS TO THE NORTHERN EUROPEAN ECONOMY IN 2022

2021 was all about recovery after the coronavirus pandemic threw the global economy into a rapid recession in 2020. The European Commission estimates that the EU economy has grown by 5.0% in 2021, compared to the decline of 5.9% during the previous year. The expectation is that growth will continue in 2022. In its latest forecast, the Commission estimates a growth rate of 4.3%, but once again the estimate is based on a very high level of uncertainty as a new mutation of the virus could potentially become a game changer.

 \rightarrow

Read more here

ENERGI DANMARK Moves into our New domicile

In September 2021, we moved into our newly built – and significantly larger – domicile at Tangen 29 in Aarhus N. Our new domicile has been built with a strong focus on creating a sustainable building that provides the best possible conditions for both employees and climate.

Read more here

AAA GOLD & GAZELLE - TWO MORE AWARDS ON THE WALL

For the eleventh year in a row, Energi Danmark was in 2021 awarded the highest credit rating, AAA, by the credit rating company Bisnode. Therefore, we can flaunt being a AAA gold-rated company, which is an economic seal of quality that is reserved for only the most financially healthy companies. Every year, the Danish newspaper Børsen appoints the Danish companies that have had the largest growth in revenue and gross profit over the last four years. And for the fifth time, Energi Danmark was to be found among these Gazelle companies in 2021.

Contents





KIMMO KUUSINEN: New ceo in finland

In September 2021, we could also welcome a new – yet well-known – CEO of our Finnish subsidiary, Energia Myynti Suomi (EMS), when Kimmo Kuusinen took over the position of CEO after Jesse Ruotsalainen. Kimmo has worked as Portfolio Manager at EMS for the past nine months and comes with more than 20 years of experience from the energy sector.





SUSTAINABILITY

Using UN goal 7 as a guideline as well as supporting goal 9, 11, 12 and 13, we base our CSR strategy on the following four strategy points: Energy & Society, Responsible Commerce, People & Culture and Responsible Operations.



Energy is crucial to a well-functioning society characterised by progress and quality of life. A vital global commodity that is only really noticed when it is not available. In the Energi Danmark Group, we notice everything that relates to energy. We have a thorough understanding of the energy markets across all of Europe. With our broad and specialised range of expertise we cover all current energy markets. Our comprehensive understanding of the markets allows us to offer advice and risk management within consumption

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

This 2021 Sustainability Report is a statutory report on the Energi Danmark Group's Corporate Social Responsibility in accordance with Section 99a of the Danish Financial Statements Act. The sustainability report covers both the Danish parent company as well



POWERING BUSINESS.

and production. Our mission is to safeguard our customer's energy investments while also providing the best possibilities for sustainable trading. We aim to be a competent and trustworthy partner, providing valuable service, now and in the long term. With an organisation that never sleeps, specialised employees and hightech tools, we predict energy prices minute by minute. We monitor all relevant changes and analyse enormous data volumes that have a major impact on the energy bill. We are awake and alert. Always.

as all the Group's subsidiaries, thus providing insight into our international activities, what our sustainability targets are, and how we aim to reach them. The sustainability reports from previous years can also be found on www.energidanmark.com.

OUR SUSTAINABILITY AGENDA

The Energi Danmark Group welcomes the 17 Sustainable Development Goals from the UN as an essential and relevant framework with regard to the use of the Earth's resources. We have chosen to focus our sustainable initiatives on goal 7: Affordable & Clean Energy, which is where we can make a difference through our core business. The objective of this UN goal is to ensure access to financially accessible, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for everyone. The Energi Danmark Group is secondarily also supporting goal 9: Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure, goal 11: Sustainable Cities & Communities, goal 12: Responsible Consumption & Production and finally goal 13: Climate Action. We believe that these supporting goals are highly relevant to our business area and therefore important for us to acknowledge and support.

Using UN goal 7 as the guideline as well as supporting goal 9, 11, 12 and 13, we base our CSR strategy on the following four strategy points: Energy & Society, Responsible Commerce, People & Culture and Responsible Operations.

The CSR strategy has been developed through a dynamic process with research and discussions in Energi Danmark's CSR group – sponsored by our CFO – with subsequent adjustment and approval in the management and board of directors of Energi Danmark A/S. The CSR strategy and the underlying analyses and priorities are reviewed and updated annually.



Contents



VALUE CHAIN

The Energi Danmark Group has two main value processes: Customers and trading.

We ensure all parts of the value chain as balance responsible and we act 24/7/365 - from the shortest balancing to the long financial hedges. We help move power and gas from areas with low demand to areas with high demand. The Energi Danmark Group helps ensure effective markets through active participation. In this way, everyone is guaranteed that the prices in all markets are the best possible for consumers and producers alike.

N



Exchange

- > Nord Pool, Nasdaq and other European exchanges
- > Supply and demand defines the price



Trading at Energi Danmark Group

- > Financial, Day Ahead, Intraday, Balancing, Physics
- > Trading with electricity, gas, certificates (GoOs) and carbon



electricity grid

Energi Danmark[®]





Combined heat and power plants <

Producers



- > Consumption balance responsible: Consumption forecast is submitted to the TSO
- > Trading balance responsible

Contents

Transmission System Operator (TSO)

> European TSOs are making sure that there is balance in the





Consumers

> Businesses and public institutions


RISKS IN THE VALUE CHAIN

As a basis for our annual update of the CSR strategy, we conduct a series of analyses, including a risk analysis of the possible negative consequences that our business and our entire value chain can have for the world. It is our responsibility to minimise this risk as much as possible; therefore, we follow up regularly on changes in risks (due diligence) and adjust our actions accordingly. The responsibility for this follow-up lies with the relevant departments. Our operating activities impact a number of groups of people – our stakeholders. Part of the stakeholders are represented in the below value chain.

RISKS	PRODUCTION OF INFRASTRUCTURE	ENERGY PRODUCTION	TRANSPORT	EN DA
ENVIRONMENT/CLIMATE	Chemicals Water consumption Waste Carbon dioxide	Chemicals Water consumption Waste Carbon dioxide	Particles Carbon dioxide Biodiversity	Wa: Car
HUMAN RIGHTS	Indigenous people Traffic safety Local communities	Indigenous people Traffic safety Local communities	Local communities	Fair
EMPLOYEE RIGHTS	Working conditions Health Child labour Forced labour Remuneration	Working conditions Health Child labour Forced labour Remuneration	Working conditions Health Remuneration	Wo Hea
ANTI-CORRUPTION	Bribery Facilitation payment	Bribery Facilitation payment	Bribery Facilitation payment	Brit Fac

Contents



MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

Stakeholders

Following is a list of all the stakeholders that we affect positively or negatively via our activities.

- > Owners
- > Management and employees
- > Customers and consumers
- > Suppliers and partners
- > Authorities and legislators
- > NGOs and society
- > Local communities

Through thorough analysis and workshops, we have identified a long series of factors that are part of our responsibility towards society. We have prioritised these based on the effect on our own business and on our stakeholders. The following analysis shows the key factors for the Energi Danmark Group and our surroundings – and thus the factors that we have chosen as elements in our CSR strategy.

Electricity infrastructure Security of supply Waste Forced labour Adaption of renewable energy in the society Child labour Payments Chemicals Anti-corruption IMPORTANCE FOR OUR STAKEHOLDERS Pollution with waste water Supplier management • Fair competition • Career and capabilities Transparency Local community • Water consumption

IMPORTANCE FOR ENERGI DANMARK

Contents





ENERGY & SOCIETY

The Energi Danmark Group is conscious of its social responsibility. Our business is based on healthy and responsible business activities. We want to contribute to society through our role in the value chain of the energy eco-system. The Energi Danmark Group works continuously to develop products and services that we identify a need for, now and in the future. With a focus on the future, we will contribute to sustainable societal growth, which can also provide additional business value for our customers and stakeholders. Within Energy & Society we focus on system data security, delivery reliability and electricity infrastructure, local society and adoption of renewable energy in society.



Without electricity, most of the world as we know it would shut down. At the Energi Danmark Group, we consider our contribution to both supply and delivery reliability to be our most important task and we are involved in the delivery and trading of energy across borders. As a balance responsible party within consumption, production and trade, the Energi Danmark Group helps ensure a balance between consumption and production, as well as supply and demand. We work continuously to become even better at predicting needs and trends, thereby creating stability and security in relation to delivery and supply; securing the entire electricity infrastructure.

In December 2021, Energinet established an updated framework for the delivery of ancillary services from renewable energy. We want to be at the forefront when it comes to utilising these new possibilities. And therefore, during 2021 we initiated a dialogue with a major OEM (manufacturer of original equipment) and one of our close technology suppliers regarding launch of the first wind turbine site in our portfolio, which will be able to permanently provide ancillary services from renewable production units.

SYSTEM DATA SECURITY

As part of our security, we have extensive IT policies in place, as employees' attentiveness with regard to safe use of email and internet facilities is crucial for avoiding the majority of potential virus and hacker attacks. To the Energi Danmark Group and as a balance responsible party IT security is essential. This is why we constantly keep our knowledge and processes updated. All IT and system data security across the Group is managed centrally from Denmark at Energi Danmark.

During 2021, Energi Danmark has been fully compliant with the legal requirements laid out in the L68 Law as well as the current BEK 820 Act "IT Readiness in the electricity and natural gas sector", as of August 14, 2019. In relation to our role in the electricity and natural gas sector, Energi Danmark is a company on the highest level, which means the law sets specific requirements for our IT Security.

Our work to be compliant with GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation) is a continuous process. In 2018, Energi Danmark established a GDPR steering committee. The steering committee adopted in that connection an annual cycle of work to ensure that we continually update our employees regarding key GDPR information through the use of awareness campaigns and ongoing training. Among other things, this is done using a system acquired especially for this purpose. In 2021 – as well as the previous years – we have followed the annual cycle. Furthermore, we follow internal and external processes and guidelines so we can continue to document and manage any incidents such as data leaks or requests for access to personal data, etc.

Energi Danmark processes large amounts of data every day. We are very aware of both the security and data ethical risks involved in this. We have several elements in existing policies and procedures that describe data ethics. During 2022, we will establish a specific data ethics policy.

LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Energi Danmark Group is committed to the local communities we are part of and we want to influence social development in a more sustainable direction.

In 2019, our subsidiary, Energi Salg Norge, entered into a climate pact with the City of Oslo and has committed to help achieve the city's ambition to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases by 95% by 2030. 2021 was thus the third year, where Energi Salg Norge supplied the City of Oslo, our most complex customer in the Norwegian market so far. By becoming a signatory, Energi Salg Norge became a member of the Enterprises for Climate Network. The pact is a recognition of intent, but also a forum for collaboration, exchange of experience and an opportunity to demonstrate the results that have been achieved by certain companies. At the same time, the pact should also be viewed as a desire to reduce our own emissions, while also influencing other companies and customers to do the same.

At Energi Danmark, we are also aware that our activities and the activities of our suppliers can disturb the local communities around us. We always try to minimise any disturbances and engage in dialogue with the relevant stakeholders.

ACCOMMODATION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY IN SOCIETY

The Energi Danmark Group takes responsibility for climate issues. We have a general Environment & Climate policy of contributing to the development of renewable energy and we are encouraging our customers to do the same. By offering climate friendly options and products, we want to play an active role in solving the global climate challenges of today.

Again in 2021 we have had great success with our climate friendly product: Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) in which Energi Danmark facilitates an agreement between the customer and the producer of a solar or wind turbine park. The agreement means that the customer's climate friendly electricity originates from a plant developed exclusively on the basis of the agreement, contributing to the customer's carbon neutrality and helping to add new renewable energy to society.

At the end of 2021, Energi Danmark's new product "PPA Pool" saw the light of day. On behalf of 12 customers, Energi Danmark signed an agreement which means that Better Energy will build a new solar park to cover the electricity consumption of the pool. This new solution In collaboration with various market participants, Energi Danmark participates in several projects that will investigate potential areas of development when it comes to the flexibility and production market.

GRIDSCALE – THERMAL STORAGE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY

Stiesdal Storage Technologies has developed a thermo-mechanical electricity storage system. This project has the potential to solve one of the greatest challenges associated with the green transition: How to store wind and solar power in a profitable manner so that our energy system can supply green electricity at all times of the day and year.

In 2021, the project drew closer to the crucial next phase, in which Energi Danmark will, among other things, help investigate the impact of the solution on the transmission and distribution networks using the first fully functioning pilot plant.

If the test phase proves successful, commercial storage units could become a reality as early as 2025.

FLEXIBLE CITIZEN ENERGY COMMUNITIES

In September 2021, Energi Danmark joined a new EUDP funded development project about creating and running flexible energy communities. The hope is that energy communities can help in providing flexibility to the electricity system through demand-response and efficient use of local storage units.

Energi Danmark takes on the responsibility of helping these communities create real life value out of the flexibility they provide, by offering them balancing services for the shared electricity system.

Contents

SUSTAINABILITY

A SELECTION OF ENERGI DANMARK'S DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS IN 2021

Energi Danmark participates in the following two test zones:

- > Nordhavn a new city area under development in Copenhagen, including solar, battery storage, heat pumps and large residential areas.
- Nordvest-kvarteret an existing area in Copenhagen, including a school, rental apartments and a majority of privately owned residential areas.

The project is set to run till the end of 2023.



paves the way for all companies, large and small, to be able to purchase electricity from newly constructed plants, even though their consumption alone does not correspond to an entire solar power station or wind farm. 2021 thus became a milestone for the green transition, as all companies with the help of Energi Danmark now have the opportunity to help increase the amount of new renewable energy in society.

Energi Danmark have investigated how to closer involve consumers in the important task of balancing the electricity grid while simultaneously providing these costumers with access to a secondary revenue stream and cleaner energy. We call it Demand Response. This area has in 2021 been extended to several costumers with plans to include even more high electricity consuming processes in the coming year. Demand Response concerns consumption flexibility, i.e. being able to reduce electricity consumption in periods of power shortage in the electricity grid or increase it in periods when there is a surplus of electricity. As an example, the customer may have the possibility of powering down a cooling system during periods in which operation is not affected and the same cooling system can store the energy if there is a surplus. In the past, the electricity supply would simply have remained constant but, by shutting off power, other consumers can benefit from the energy instead. When there is a shortage of electricity in the grid and Demand Response is activated, Energinet.dk, for instance, is not forced to activate an emergency generator, which potentially gets energy from non-renewable sources. The flexibility in Demand Response thus benefits supply stability and the climate because the electricity is utilised optimally. Meanwhile, commercial consumers of electricity receive payment for offering such flexibility, which helps motivate them to take part in a cost-effective and safe accommodation of renewable energy in the electricity system.

Read more about PPA and PPA Pool here

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

Read more about Demand Response here

CLIMATE FRIENDLY ENERGY

The Energi Danmark Group's customers can buy climate friendly energy, also referred to as Guarantees of Origin, produced from wind power, hydropower, biomass or other renewable energy sources. The Energi Danmark Group and the customer thereby help shine a light on the need for renewable energy, while making it attractive to produce more renewable energy. A customer can choose to cover its needs partly or entirely through wind turbines, either from a specific or nonspecific turbine. By selecting a specific wind turbine that is less than two years old, the customer actively supports brand new wind turbines and the expansion of renewable energy. It is also possible to cover energy consumption in whole or in part through the purchase of energy from hydropower. The Energi Danmark Group has fixed agreements in place with hydropower plants in Sweden, Norway and Finland to purchase climate friendly electricity. The purchase is documented through certificates.

Interest in covering electricity through wind power, hydropower and biomass has been increasing since 2016. In 2021, more sources of renewable energy have been added to the options, and total sales of Guarantees of Origin increased by 22.1% from 7,274,580 MWh in 2020 to 8,894,640 MWh in 2021. The Energi Danmark Group considers this to be a very positive trend and we therefore also attempt to promote the choice of climate friendly energy among our customers.

To the right is an overview of sold MWh across the Group from 2016 to 2021 within the various sources of renewable energy.



Group	Wind power	Hydropower	Biomass*	Other**
2016	109,066 MWh	2,047,781 MWh	42,452 MWh	
2017	200,099 MWh	3,336,496 MWh	91,839 MWh	
2018		5,309,701 MWh	147,924 MWh	
2019	544,166 MWh	5,947,183 MWh	183,058 MWh	
2020	738,510 MWh	6,097,928 MWh	438,142 MWh	
2021	1,578,944 MWh	6,057,863 MWh	759,016 MWh	489,737 MWhh

* There is an ongoing discussion about the climate friendliness of biomass. So far, we relate to the Danish government's position and thus include biomass in renewable energy. *** Other renewable energy sources than wind power, hydropower or biomass.*

BRA MILJÖVAL EL

In our subsidiary Energi Försäljning Sverige AB, customers are given the opportunity to purchase the product Bra Miljöval El (Good Environmental Choice Electricity), which guarantees that electricity comes from wind power, hydropower or biomass. Bra Miljöval is a Swedish electricity label from the Swedish Society for Nature Conservation. For the last seven years, Energi Försäljning Sverige AB has been the electricity supplier





**The result for 2021 is an expected estimate as we do not have the final result at the publication date.

that has sold most Bra Miljöval El in Sweden. In 2020, Energi Försäljning Sverige AB has sold a total of 1.6 TWh of Bra Miljöval El. The statement showing the most TWh sold is published one year in arrears.

Besides the energy being climate friendly, care must be taken not to disrupt the natural course of rivers, just as wind turbines must not be situated in particularly sensitive nature areas. For every kWh of Bra Miljöval electricity sold, Energi Försäljning Sverige AB is obligated to donate a sum for environment improvement projects and energy effective solutions via the Environmental Fund, the Energy Efficiency Fund and the Investment Fund. Together with our customers, we have been able to support several projects directed at reducing energy consumption and installing solar power during 2021.

CANCELLATION OF CARBON EMISSION ALLOWANCES

At Energi Danmark, it is possible to buy and subsequently cancel carbon emission allowances. This allows the customer to help reduce the total number of carbon emission allowances available in Denmark and the rest of Europe. By cancelling carbon emission allowances, the customer also helps push the price of the allowances up, thereby making it less attractive for the part of industry that creates the most pollution to release large quantities of carbon emissions.

ADVISORY SERVICES

Energi Danmark offers advisory services to all its customers so we can help to establish a climate friendly strategy. This can include, for instance, consultancy and information on the management and regulation of consumption, so the energy is used optimally, to the benefit of both customers and the environment.

Project Manager, Sustainability and Operations, Energi Försäljning Sverige AB

>> we have for a long time **FOCUSED ON GREEN ENERGY AND PUT SUSTAINABILITY HIGH ON OUR AGENDA. TOGETHER** WITH OUR CUSTOMERS, WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO SUPPORT **SEVERAL PROJECTS DIRECTED AT REDUCING ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND INSTALLING SOLAR POWER. THESE PROJECTS ALL HAVE A POSITIVE IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT.**

JOHANNA NILSSON

RESULTS FOR THE YEAR 2021

GOALS 2022

RESULIS FUR THE TEAR 2021				00AL3 2022				
RISKS	FOCUS AREAS	GOALS	ACTION	RESULTS	RISKS	FOCUS AREAS	GOALS	PLANNED ACTIONS
> Data safety	SYSTEM DATA SECURITY Policy > Human rights policy	Energi Danmark is compliant with all legal requirements regarding data security	 Regular implementation of new requirements 	 Energi Danmark is compliant with L68 and BEK 820 Energi Danmark is compliant with GDPR 	> Data safety	SYSTEM DATA SECURITY Policy > Human rights policy	 > Remain compliant with the requirements stipulated in BEK 820 in regards to IT Preparedness in the Electricity- and Natural Gas sector > Govern our information in accordance with GDPR requirements > Establishment of a data ethics policy 	 Do risk assessments and incorporate findings into our contingency planning Establish a data ethics policy
 > Electricity infrastructure > Delivery reliability 	ELECTRICITY INFRASTRUCTURE & DELIVERY RELIABILITY Policy > Climate policy	> Optimisation of delivery reliability	 Regular optimisation measures 	> Delivery reliability improved	 > Electricity infrastructure > Delivery reliability 	ELECTRICITY INFRASTRUCTURE & DELIVERY RELIABILITY Policy > Climate policy	> Optimisation of delivery reliability	> Regular optimisation measures
> Local community	LOCAL COMMUNITY Policy > Human rights policy	Support for relevant NGOs and projects	 Screened for NGOs and projects 	> Donation for various charitable organizations	> Local community	LOCAL COMMUNITY Policy > Human rights policy	> Support for relevant NGOs and projects	Screening for relevant NGOs and projects
 > Renewable energy and climate > Accommodating renewable energy (RE) in society 	RENEWABLE ENERGY AND CLIMATE & ACCOMMODATION OF RE IN SOCIETY Policy > Climate policy	 > Demand Response concept further developed > New climate friendly PPA product ready for market > Ambition to increase the amount of RE sold 	 Continued cooperation with Kiwi on Demand Response concept Development of new climate friendly products Introduced new PPA product to first customers Nudged customers to buy more RE 	 > 22.1% increased amount of RE sold compared to the previous years > New climate friendly products are being developed - including completion of a new PPA product and signed PPA with several (approx. 20) customers 	 Renewable energy and climate Accommodating renewable energy (RE) in society 	RENEWABLE ENERGY AND CLIMATE & ACCOMMODATION OF RE IN SOCIETY Policy > Climate policy	 > Demand Response concept further developed > New climate friendly PPA product ready for market > Ambition to increase the amount of RE sold 	 Continued cooperation with Kiwi and IBM/ Andel on Demand Response concept Development of new climate friendly products Introduce new PPA product with consumption in more than one price area Increase activity with PPA contracts Nudge customers to buy more RE

Contents _

RESPONSIBLE COMMERCE

In energy trading groups such as the Energi Danmark Group, the primary task is to ensure optimal management of customers' risks within energy purchases. We help energy consumers and energy producers to exercise active and financially advantageous trading strategies rather than being passive players in the energy market. In this context, we focus on responsible trade with suppliers and partners with emphasis on forced labour, child labour, anti-corruption, responsible procurement and pollution from the production of power.

SUPPLIER MANAGEMENT

Trade with suppliers depends upon mutual trust and respect for good business ethics. The great majority of our purchases are made through energy exchanges in the financial energy market and thus without any direct trade contracts with suppliers. The energy exchange is highly regulated, however, and there are strict requirements for registering with the exchanges.

Energi Danmark Group has developed a Supplier Code of Conduct with a specific focus on human rights, labour rights and anti-corruption, as well as the climate and environment. The guidelines set down in our Code of Conduct are based on the UN Global Compact's ten principles for business.

We do not accept any kind of child labour or forced labour, including slave labour or human trafficking. At the Energi Danmark Group, we have a Human Rights Policy covering forced labour and child labour. Our Supplier Code of Conduct does also make demands on our suppliers regarding child labour or forced labour.

ANTI-CORRUPTION

The Energi Danmark Group wishes to work actively to help fight all forms of corruption. Corruption contradicts the group's core values and is therefore unacceptable. We expect all employees to use their common sense with respect to the Group's and society's interests and that all employees act in accordance with the law, regulations and standards. Likewise, we also wish to work with our suppliers to fight corruption.

We have in place an anti-corruption policy and committed to incorporating the anti-corruption policy into all relevant business areas.

We have also in place a whistleblower scheme so that employees who experience any unacceptable or illegal

Contents

conduct in the Group can anonymously report this directly to the Group's auditor, who will impartially investigate the matter in more detail. The whistleblower scheme is accessible via the Intranet with our whistleblower policy and whistleblower investigation procedure, which explains the steps that will be taken when a report is submitted. There have been no incidents in 2021.

The Energi Danmark Group has a policy in place concerning the prevention of market abuse. The policy is compliant with the current EU legislation on insider trading, illegal disclosure of insider information and market manipulation, MAR, and on integrity and transparency in wholesale energy markets, REMIT. Our compliance setup is supplemented by an energy trade monitoring software system. The system enables Energi Danmark at an early stage to spot and handle trades which potentially could give rise to questions in relation to REMIT.

POLLUTION WITH WASTE WATER AND CHEMICALS

The Energi Danmark Group wishes to reduce pollution in order to protect biodiversity and prevent the destruction of natural ecosystems. In connection with our own operating activities, neither waste water nor chemicals are discharged into the environment, so it is mainly in our cooperation with suppliers in which energy is produced and transported that we will try to minimise the negative impact on the environment.

RESULTS FOR THE YEAR 2021

GOALS 2022

RISKS	FOCUS AREAS	GOALS	ACTION	RESULTS	RISKS	FOCUS AREAS	GC
> All risks	SUPPLIER MANAGEMENT Policy > Human rights policy > Environmental policy > Climate policy > Employee rights policy > Diversity policy > Anti-corruption policy	 > First batch of suppliers risk assessed > Supplier Code of Conduct approved by EMC > Supplier Code of Conduct signed by first suppliers 	 > Risk assessment of suppliers > Further implementation of Supplier Code of Conduct 	 Supplier screening and risk assessment in process REMIT trade monitoring system is minimising compliance risks 	> All risks	SUPPLIER MANAGEMENT Policy > Human rights policy > Environmental policy > Climate policy > Employee rights policy > Diversity policy > Anti-corruption policy	> N C > F C C > F C C S S S S S
 > Anti-corruption > Fair competition 	ANTI-CORRUPTION & FAIR COMPETITION Policy > Anti-corruption policy > Policy on the prevention of market abuse	 > First batch of suppliers risk assessed > Supplier Code of Conduct approved by EMC > Supplier Code of Conduct signed by first suppliers > Presentation of whistleblower scheme to new employees > Implemented internal training in anticorruption policy 	 Risk assessment of suppliers Presented whistleblower scheme to new employees Implementation of internal training in anticorruption policy Further implementation of Supplier Code of Conduct 	 Supplier screening and risk assessment in process REMIT trade monitoring system is minimising risks Whisteblower scheme fully implemented 	 Anti-corruption Fair competition 	ANTI-CORRUPTION & FAIR COMPETITION Policy > Anti-corruption policy > Policy on the prevention of market abuse	> E c > I a
 Pollution from wastewater Pollution with chemicals 	POLLUTION FROM WASTEWATER AND CHEMICALS Policy > Environmental policy	See "Supplier management"	See "Supplier management"	> See "Supplier management"	 Pollution with waste water Pollution with chemicals 	POLLUTION FROM WASTEWATER AND CHEMICALS Policy > Environmental policy	> 5

Contents

GOALS

- Maintaining and developing our current policies and rules
- Further enhancement of our compliance setup
- Further implementation of Supplier Code of Conduct
- Supplier Code of Conduct signed by suppliers

PLANNED ACTIONS

- Further strengthening of our compliance setup by hiring a Compliance Officer
- Further implementation of Supplier Code of Conduct

> Enhancing our Fair Competition compliance setup

> Implement education programme within anti-corruption and ethics policy

 Further strengthening of our compliance setup by implementing a Fair Competition Policy

> See "Supplier management"

> See "Supplier management"

PEOPLE **& CULTURE**

At the Energi Danmark Group, our employees are our most valued resource and instrumental in implementation of our business strategies. We therefore focus on strategic competences and capability building. We want to provide a working environment that encourage our employees to develop their professional and personal skills. We continuously focus on diversity and inclusion, employee engagement, data security, work health and safety.

CAREERS AND CAPABILITIES

At the Energi Danmark Group, our holistic leadership approach is based on trust and respect for the individual employee. It is therefore essential that employees have working conditions that encourage and enable them to reach their full potential. We create our positive working environment based on our three core values: Teamwork, timing and trust.

As part of our human resource policy, Energi Danmark offers appropriate supplementary training in relation to each employee's areas of work. As a knowledge-heavy company, it is crucial that we constantly keep our finger on the pulse and follow the latest developments in the energy market.

We have implemented a policy for employment rights in the Energi Danmark Group. All countries in which we have offices are compliant with legislation concerning employment issues and rights.

HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK

The Energi Danmark Group prioritises health and safety at work. It is essential that we have a workplace which focuses on such parameters as healthy food, exercise and work environment, all of which contribute to a high level of employee satisfaction and well-being. We prioritise work safety because we wish to minimise work-related accidents and injuries.

Every other year, we conduct an Engagement Survey for the entire Group. In 2021, an impressive 94% of all employees completed the survey. The survey showed that 81% of the employees in the Group would recommend Energi Danmark as a place to work, compared to 75% in the survey from 2019. We are of course pleased to see that our efforts to improve the conditions for our employees are shown positively in the recent survey. However, there is still room for improving this area

even more in the future, which is why we will continue this journey by focusing on leadership development, individual work-life balance and career development opportunities. Hopefully, next survey will show that our initiatives successfully have further increased the number of employees who would recommend the Energi Danmark Group as a place to work.

Work-life balance remained an important focus point in 2021, when COVID-19 once again forced many of us to work from home from time to time. However, we had incorporated some good routines from 2020 that made the adjustment relatively easy. Although we often worked apart with some employees at home and others in the office, the collaboration in the various teams was at the same high level as always, and the feedback from both employees and managers has been very positive. It has, of course, required a lot of flexibility from both immediate managers and employees to ensure that work tasks and family life all came together, but the results were impressive, and the experiences we have gained this year will hopefully have a positive effect on work-life balance in the future also.

Throughout the year, all employees have taken great responsibility not to expose colleagues to unnecessary risk of COVID-19 infection. At the end of 2021, we introduced corona passport for both employees and visitors. It was received very positively, and it was clear that the main focus of all employees was to take care of each other.

At the Energi Danmark Group, we like to promote physical health among our employees. Each year, Energi Danmark participates in the DHL relay race, in which all employees have the opportunity to either run or walk five kilometres together with their colleagues. Energi Danmark also participated in this year's "Bike to work" campaign. 22 employees participated, and they covered a total distance of no less than 4,020 km.

Multiple employees participate in daily resistance training, as part of which a physiotherapist has given them exercises for preventing and relieving officerelated injuries as well as boosting the energy level during the day.

At our headquarters in Aarhus, employees have the opportunity to buy a healthy lunch from the canteen, which has been awarded bronze certification for its organic food. The kitchen staff have a strong focus on healthy, tasty and appetizing food, and delicious salads and other vegetables have a prominent place on the buffet every day. Both for the health and wellbeing of employees, but also because we are very aware that meat leaves a significantly larger CO₂ footprint than vegetables. This awareness is clearly reflected in the canteen's food purchases, where fruit and vegetables account for almost 40%. By comparison, meat accounts for only 15%.

At the Energi Danmark Group, our employees' safety and well-being is key to everything we do. Energi Danmark's internal work environment organisation ensures that we carry out the mandatory physical WPA measurements (in Denmark only) while we work to achieve long-term results in employee well-being and lower sick leave and ensure that work does not lead to injuries or illness. In addition, the work environment organisation helps with sparring and questions from both employees and management.

All employees in the Group have a general ongoing obligation to identify and reduce the risk of workrelated accidents. Safety and improved processes will always be one of our key focus areas.

EMPLOYEE DATA SECURITY

The Energi Danmark Group works continuously with the EU's GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation), which became effective in May 2018.

It was our original goal to implement a single HR system across the entire Group in 2021. However, our research has shown that the ideal solution is not necessarily a single system, but rather to streamline the way data is stored and shared across the Group's systems. Finding the right setup is a big and time-consuming task and it will proceed in 2022.

It is a high priority for our systems to ensure uniform processing and storage of personal data, to the benefit of both current and potential employees.

DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION

Energi Danmark Group has a diversity policy. We do not tolerate any form of discrimination on the grounds of e.g. race, skin colour, gender, language, ethnicity, religion, political or other views, cast, national or social origin, wealth, birthplace, union affiliation, sexual orientation, health, age, disability or other characteristics. We offer the same opportunities for all our employees and candidates, regardless of the above characteristics.

At Energi Danmark, we want to help our senior employees to remain with the company for as long as possible if it aligns with the needs of both the company and the employee. We therefore implemented a Senior Policy last year. We look forward to it being relevant for some of our employees to take advantage of the opportunity.

The main purpose of the Senior Policy is to create a framework for the senior employee's working life, allowing the senior employee to remain with Energi Danmark on more flexible terms and working hours. The purpose is to retain senior expertise while offering the senior employee a smooth transition from working life to retirement.



DIVERSITY AND GENDER DISTRIBUTION IN THE MANAGEMENT TEAM

REPORT FOR THE UNDERREPRESENTED GENDER

This is the Energi Danmark Group's statutory report for gender composition in accordance with section 99b of the Danish Financial Statements Act. The aim is to create focus on the under-represented gender, which is currently female due to the distribution within the Energi Danmark Group. Men are in the majority within the whole energy industry, and in the Energi Danmark Group most of the employees are also men.

As of 31 December 2021, 66% of employees were men. The Energi Danmark Group would very much like the gender distribution among employees of the Group to reflect the distribution of women and men in society. As Energi Danmark is an international energy trading group, diversity within its work force is seen as an asset. The Group is thus aware of the advantages of having a diversified organisation, which also includes a versatile management team composition. The Energi Danmark Group recruits its employees solely based on talent and personality, and offers the same opportunities to all employees, regardless of e.g. nationality, religion, political convictions, gender and age. We encourage all employees to achieve their full potential in line with their personal ambitions and goals.

STATUS FOR THE UNDER-REPRESENTED GENDER ON THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND AT OTHER MANAGEMENT LEVELS

The Energi Danmark Group appoints and promotes managers based on the approach that the most suitable person is always appointed regardless of gender. All employees can aspire to be part of the management and the Group's aim is for women and men to take equal advantages of the opportunity. We offer our employees the opportunities to develop professional competencies through participation in relevant courses etc. when it complements the Group's strategic goals.

In 2014, Energi Danmark's Board of Directors adopted a target figure for the proportion of the under-represented gender on the Board, and a policy to increase the proportion of the under-represented gender at the Group's other levels of management.

The goal and vision for 2021 was:

> An 85/15 distribution on the Energi Danmark's Board of Directors, requiring at least one woman to be elected into the Board by close of 2021.

> 28% of Energi Danmark's management to be comprised of women in 2021. We strive to reach the goal of a 72/28 gender distribution at the management level by close of 2021.

Status on Board level: We did not reach our goal of an 85/15 gender distribution. As of 31 December 2021, Energi Danmark's Board of Directors was made up of five people, of whom all were men.

In November 2021, the European Commission approved the consolidation of Energi Danmark's ownership. The consolidated group of owners are Andel and NRGi. In this connection, the Board of Directors elected its officers as follows: CEO Jesper Hjulmand and CFO Ole Hillebrandt Jensen from Andel, CEO Jacob Vittrup and CFO Morten Bryder Pedersen from NRGi as well as director Jens Otto Veile who has been on the Board since 2004.

We maintain our goal and extend the time frame to the end of 2024. In the time to come, the Board of Directors will consider the optimal composition of board members in the long run, and in these considerations, gender diversity is one of the focus points.

Contents

Status on management level: We did not reach our goal of a 72/28 gender distribution. As of 31 December 2021, Energi Danmark's management level was made up of 18 people, of whom 4 were women (22%). This is at the same level as last year.

We have had only one replacement at this level in 2021. The CEO of the Finnish subsidiary Energia Myynti Suomi (EMS) left his position in September. His successor was recruited internally for the position.

There are very rarely replacements at this level, which is why we have decided not to set a new target figure. However, we will continue to use our diversity policy as an active tool in everyday life to ensure equal opportunities and career development of female as well as male talents. In this way, we create the best possible conditions for diversity at management level.

GOALS FOR GENDER DISTRIBUTION ON THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

By the end of 2021, we established our new goal and vision for 2024, which is:

> An 85/15 distribution on Energi Danmark's Board of Directors.

RESULTS FOR THE YEAR 2021

GOALS 2022

RISKS	FOCUS AREAS	GOALS	ACTION	RESULTS	RISKS	FOCUS AREAS	GC
 Career and challenges Employment terms Remuneration 	CAREERS AND CAPABILITIES Policy > Employee rights policy	 > Define and implement annual HR core processes > Focus on leadership training and development > Optimizing and developing the onboarding process > Attract more international candidates > Define and implement new career paths and job structure 	 Current processes made more visual and linked together within the annual HR framework Started implementation of more specific tools and training for primarily new leaders New onboarding process defined Strengthened focus on internal recruitment, student workers, interns and international candidates 	 > Attraction of more international candidates > More internal recruitments > Hiring of more student workers with potential for permanent employment after graduation 	 Career and challenges Employment terms Remuneration 	CAREERS AND CAPABILITIES Policy > Employee rights policy	> [+ > / > (t > F 2 2 > /
 Work health Work safety 	WORK HEALTH & SAFETY (diet, exercise, working environment, stress) Policy > Employee rights policy	 > 76% of employees would recommend Energi Danmark as a workplace > 85% of employees experience a good working relationship with other units > Sick leave below the standard for the energy business > Attrition below 15% 	 Completed MTU and APV Acted proactively in handling potential long- term illness (mental wellbeing) by stepping in at the first signs 	 > MTU and APV completed with high response rate > 81% of employees would recommend Energi Danmark as a workplace > 81% of employees experience a good working relationship with other units > Sick leave: 1.87% (compared to an average of 2% for utility companies) > Attrition: 15.88% 	 Work health Work safety 	WORK HEALTH & SAFETY (diet, exercise, working environment, stress) Policy > Employee rights policy	> In N t c > S f
> Data safety	EMPLOYEE DATA SECURITY Policy > Employee rights policy	Implementation of a single system throughout the Group	 Continued the process towards defining overall needs, challenges, risks etc. in a future system Looked into the different system options offered by the providers in the market 	More thorough knowledge of the providers on the market to figure out the best solution both data and technical wise	> Data safety	EMPLOYEE DATA SECURITY Policy > Employee rights policy) <u>(</u>
> Discrimination and inclusion	DIVERSITY Policy Fights policy Diversity policy	 New targets established Gender distribution of 85/15 on board of directors by close of 2021 in process Gender distribution of 72/28 in Top Management by close of 2021 in process 	 Discussions at board level and decision on new targets 	 > Gender distribution of 100/0 (5 men) on board of directors > Gender distribution of 78/22 (14 men and 4 women) in Top Management > New target established at board level: Gender distribution of 85/15 on Board of Directors by close of 2024 	 Discrimination and inclusion 	DIVERSITY Policy Fights policy Diversity policy	> ([

Contents

GOALS

- > Define and implement annual HR core processes
- > Attract more international candidates
- > Optimizing and developing the onboarding process
- Focus on leadership training and development
- > Make internal career opportunities visible across the organization

PLANNED ACTIONS

- Make process for planning and holding holidays clear
- > Define more common leadership standards
- Set up a structure for career levels and link these to daily tasks, responsibilities, seniority, level of experience etc.
- > Make new onboarding process digital

 Increase employee satisfaction where MTU and APV have pointed out that there are currently challenges / opportunities for improvement

Sick leave below the standard for the energy business

> Attrition below 15%

- Evaluate the results of the engagement survey and plan specific actions accordingly, if necessary
- Potentially implement smaller thermometer measurements during the year to get a snapshot and have the opportunity to act accordingly

> Streamlining of the Group's employee information through our various systems

 Narrowing down the providers who can best handle the task and clarifying the need for integration

 Gender distribution of 85/15 on Board of Directors by close of 2024 in progress Ongoing focus at board level on the future composition of the board

RESPONSIBLE OPERATIONS

The Energi Danmark Group aim to be transparent in all we do to maintain fair competition and good business ethics. We have an overriding Environment and Climate Policy with a specific focus on energy and water consumption - as well as waste handling. And we work continuously to reduce the negative impact on the environment from our own operations. Since 2014, we have been certified in accordance with ISO 14001 and have implemented quality and environmental policies in order to identify all environmental impacts, including ensuring the proper handling of significant environmental aspects and to ensure on-going identification of new aspects.

TRANSPARENCY

In general, the energy business is much regulated, and there are high demands on transparency. We are meeting the demands as part of our corporate social responsibility.

Transparency is key in maintaining fair competition and good business ethics. Each year, we publish the most important events in our annual report, both positive and negative. Similarly, we inform on an ongoing basis about current events on websites and in newsletters. Due to our issuance of corporate bonds, we are also obliged to publish all relevant news on the First North exchange.

ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION

Our headquarters in Aarhus are located in a newly built sustainable building, which is awarded a gold medal in the EU standard for sustainable buildings DGNB. The Malmö office of our Swedish subsidiary, Energi Försäljning Sverige AB, is also located in a sustainable office building: The impressive 29-storey high "The Point".

As all of our offices are sub-leases of larger offices, we do not have so many opportunities to minimise our energy consumption. We have, of course, chosen new and energy-efficient buildings that do not use so much energy. Instead, we focus on all our energy coming from renewable energy. In 2021, we reached our goal of ensuring that our entire electricity consumption is renewable, and we are thus from this year onwards climate neutral on our own consumption of electricity.

ISO CERTIFICATION

Since 2014, we have been certified in accordance with ISO 14001. ISO 14001 is the most renowned

Contents

international standard in environmental management systems and is used worldwide.

In January 2020, our ISO certification was renewed for a three-year period.

The certification applies to both Energi Danmark and all subsidiaries in Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Norway and Germany within advisory services and trade with energy products as well as derivative electricity products. The certification ensures that customers always receive the expected service regardless of which country they are trading in.

Internal audits are carried out every year and the most recent one was completed in April 2021.

>> THE ISO CERTIFICATION HAS INTERNAL VALUE FOR US AS A GROUP, BECAUSE CONTINUOUS AUDITS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE HELP US TO ALWAYS DO OUR BEST.

JØRGEN HOLM WESTERGAARD CEO of Energi Danmark Group

WATER CONSUMPTION

Being certified with DGNB, our office in Aarhus has been built with a focus on maintaining the natural water cycle and reduce potable water demand by recycling waste water and using local resources.

For 2021, it was not possible to get data on water consumption for all locations. Many of our subsidiaries are part of bigger buildings and the cost is part of the total rent.

WASTE

All of our offices share office buildings with other companies and therefore follow the guidelines recommended in the buildings concerned. It is extremely difficult to provide an accurate idea of our waste generation as our waste is managed jointly with other companies. As a minimum, we sort paper, cardboard, plastic and glass, while some offices also sort biological waste and metal.

We do everything we can to reduce food waste. Among other things, employees can buy excess food from lunch to take home. And should there still be leftovers, the kitchen staff freezes it for later use or serves it in a new context the next day.

We also apply due diligence and look to minimise the negative effects on the environment when purchasing. Our kitchen staff focus – to the extent that it makes sense – on buying food that are close to the expiry date. Through this, we help fight waste of good food.



We are well aware that the main challenge facing the global society probably is the climate change.

During 2021, we have screened and measured our own impact on the climate coming from CO₂ emissions. We measure both the direct internal emissions (scope 1) and the indirect internal emissions (scope 2). Scope 1 emissions are mainly coming from fuel for own and leased vehicles. Scope 2 emissions come from district heating and our electricity consumption.

We have set a target of minimising our negative impact in scope 1 and 2, and hereafter compensating the remaining part, resulting in a net carbon neutrality in scope 1 and 2 from end 2021.

As a power trading company we see the majority of total CO₂ emissions coming from our suppliers and customers (scope 3). We will start screening and measuring these emissions in the coming years.

FIRST STEP TOWARDS CARBON NEUTRALITY

CALCULATION OF OUR DIRECT INTERNAL EMISSIONS (SCOPE 1)

Fuel for own and leased vehicles: During 2021, our fleet of owned or leased vehicles included 37 cars that operated with electricity or with hybrid, diesel and gasoline engines. Five of those cars (14%) were electric vehicles that do not directly contribute any CO₂ emissions to the atmosphere. A total of 35% (13 cars) of the fleet consisted of hybrid vehicles that generate emissions in the range between $35 \text{ and } 77 \text{ g CO}_{2} \text{ per km}$. The remaining 19 cars operated with gasoline or diesel, and contributed a total of 53.2 tons of CO_2 , which is approximately 75% of the total CO_2 emissions of our fleet. The total CO_2 emissions from the company's vehicles was equal to 71.2 tons CO₂. On average a car of Energi Danmark generated 94g CO_{γ}/km .

It is worth mentioning that out of the approximately 300 million passenger cars in Europe, only 5.5 million are plugin-hybrids or electric. Energi Danmark however, has taken steps towards a carbon neutral future, with almost 50% of our fleet already being plug-in-hybrids or electric cars.

Contents

CALCULATION OF OUR INDIRECT INTERNAL EMISSIONS (SCOPE 2)

Electricity consumption: In 2021, we reached our goal of ensuring that our entire electricity consumption is renewable, and we are thus from this year onwards climate neutral on our own consumption of electricity.

District heating: Our district heating consumption is still uncertain and will thus be compensated as soon as data is available.





COMPENSATION OF OUR NEGATIVE IMPACT ON THE CLIMATE

We have compensated the 71.2 tons (71,193 kg CO₂) of direct internal emissions (scope 1) through Ecotree, where 99 trees have been planted, which are estimated to absorb as much as 84 tons of CO₂. Our indirect internal emissions from district heating will be compensated in 2022, when we have the exact figures.

WELCOME TO OUR NEW SUSTAINABLE HEADQUARTERS

In the autumn of 2021, Energi Danmark's new domicile in Aarhus was completed. On this page, you can gain insight into some of the building's sustainable initiatives.

Good opportunities

for cyclists Both indoor and

Charge stations In front of the building, you will find plenty of charging points to charge your



electric car.

outdoor bicycle parking as well as changing facilities make it easier to choose the bicycle as a means of transport to

and from work.

555

glass walls ensure good

inflow of light. In addition,

skylights light up the atrium.



High quality materials

elements, dark grey tiles and FSC-labelled oak) are

All building material (red bricks, concrete

of high quality to ensure longevity and with low degassing to ensure a healthy indoor climate.

Good daylight conditions Large window sections and



Healthy indoor climate

All rooms have a consistent temperature and good ventilation with fresh air that is replaced five times an hour.

Solar panels

Solar panels have been installed on the roof. In 2021 (from September onwards), they produced 22,338 kWh of electricity.

Biodiversity

All visible roof surfaces are covered with moss to support biodiversity.

Low energy consumption

The building has been developed in accordance with the most recent energy rating requirements (A2020). Only the very best lowenergy buildings achieve the A2020 energy label.



Contents

DGNB SUSTAINABILITY CERTIFICATION

The domicile has received a gold medal in the EU standard for sustainable buildings DGNB.

The building is evaluated based on a number of criteria within the six main areas to the right.

To receive the gold medal, the building must achieve a minimum of 50% in each category and 65% in total.

Environmental quality	66.0%
Economic quality	83.9%
Sociocultural and functional quality	62.3%
Technical quality	69.4%
Process quality	75.0%
Site quality	58.7%
Total score	70.9%



Sustainable outdoor areas

A large green area provides opportunities for 'walk and talk' and outdoor relaxation, while also contributing to the biodiversity of the neighbourhood.

Public transport

The light rail has a station located just a few hundred meters from the building. There are also several city bus stops nearby.

Renewable energy

Our entire energy consumption originates from renewable energy sources.







RESULTS FOR THE YEAR 2021

GOALS 2022

RISKS	FOCUS AREAS	GOALS	ACTION	RESULTS	RISKS	FOCUS AREAS	GOA
> Transparency	TRANSPARENCY	> Reporting on policies	 Included new KPIs in CSR Annual Report 	 CSR Annual Report published 	> Transparency	TRANSPARENCY	> Re
	 Policy Human rights policy Environmental policy Climate policy Employee rights policy Diversity policy Anti-corruption policy 		 > Published Annual CSR Report 	published		 Policy Human rights policy Environmental policy Climate policy Employee rights policy Diversity policy Anti-corruption policy 	
> Electricity consumption	ELECTRICITY Consumption	Internal audits of ISO 14001 conducted	 Conducted internal audits of ISO 14001 	Internal audits of ISO 14001 conducted	> Electricity consumption	ELECTRICITY Consumption	> Int
	PolicyEnvironmental policy	 External audits of ISO 14001 conducted 	 Conducted external audits of ISO 14001 	 External audits of ISO 14001 conducted 		Policy ➤ Environmental policy	> 6 c
		6 of 6 sites ISO 14001 certified	 Collected electricity consumption data 	> 6 of 6 sites ISO 14001 certified			> 10
		> 100% of electricity consumption green or	Purchased 100% green electricity	 Data for electricity consumption collected 			
		CO ₂ compensated		> 100% green electricity consumption			
> Water	WATER	> Internal audits of ISO	> Conducted internal	Internal audits of ISO	> Water	WATER	> Int
consumption	CONSUMPTION Policy	14001 conducted> External audits of ISO	audits of ISO 14001 Conducted external 	14001 conducted External audits of ISO 	consumption	CONSUMPTION Policy	> Ex
	 Environmental policy 	14001 conducted > 6 of 6 sites ISO 14001 certified	audits of ISO 14001 Collected water consumption data	14001 conducted6 of 6 sites ISO14001 certified		 Environmental policy 	200
		 Data for water consumption collected 		> Data for water collected where possible			
> Waste	WASTE	 Internal audits of ISO 14001 conducted 	Conducted internal audits of ISO 14001	 Internal audits of ISO 14001 conducted 	> Waste	WASTE	> Int
	Policy> Environmental policy	 External audits of ISO 14001 conducted 	 Conducted external audits of ISO 14001 	 External audits of ISO 14001 conducted 		Policy ➤ Environmental policy	> Ex > 6 c
		6 of 6 sites ISO 14001 certified	 Collected waste consumption data 	6 of 6 sites ISO 14001 certified			
		> Data for waste		> Data for waste collected			

Contents

OALS

Reporting on policies

PLANNED ACTIONS

- > Inclusion of new KPIs in CSR Annual Report
- > Publish Annual CSR Report

- Internal audits of ISO 14001 conducted External audits of ISO 14001 conducted
- 6 of 6 sites ISO 14001 certified
- 100% of electricity consumption green
- > Conduct internal audits of ISO 14001
- > Conduct external audits of ISO 14001
- > Collect electricity consumption data
- > Purchase 100% green electricity

Internal audits of ISO 14001 conducted External audits of ISO 14001 conducted 6 of 6 sites ISO 14001 certified

- > Conduct internal audits of ISO 14001
- > Conduct external audits of ISO 14001

- Internal audits of ISO 14001 conducted External audits of ISO 14001 conducted 6 of 6 sites ISO 14001 certified
- > Conduct internal audits of ISO 14001
- > Conduct external audits of ISO 14001

KPI DEFINITIONS

ENERGY & SOCIETY

Wind power

Amount of sold MWh (megawatt hours) of electricity produced by wind turbines.

Hydropower

Amount of sold MWh (megawatt hours) of electricity produced by hydropower plants.

Biomass

Amount of sold MWh (megawatt hours) of electricity produced by the combustion of biomass, for example straw, wood and biodegradable waste.

Other

Amount of sold MWh (megawatt hours) of electricity produced by other renewable energy sources than wind power, hydropower or biomass.

Bra Miljöval El

Amount of sold MWh (megawatt hours) of electricity produced by renewable sources, for example wind turbines, hydropower plants and the combustion of biomass with Bra Miljöval certification.

RESPONSIBLE TRADE

Training of all employees

Number of employees in Energi Danmark who have actively taken part in training in our policy on anticorruption and fair competition.

Supplier risk assessment

Suppliers being risk assessed for sustainability issues.

Supplier Code of Conduct

Suppliers who have signed our Supplier Code of Conduct.

PEOPLE & CULTURE

Women in senior management

A count has been taken of how many women are on the Board of Directors for Energi Danmark A/S. This is calculated as a share of all board members.

The number of women in top management in Energi Danmark has also been calculated. This group consists of Executive Management Committee (EMC) and managers.

A manager is defined as head of a department, no matter if the manager is responsible for staff or not.

Recommend Energi Danmark as a workplace

Percentage of employees in Energi Danmark who would recommend Energi Danmark as a workplace to others measured in annual employee satisfaction survey in all branches.

Working relationship with other units

Percentage of employees in Energi Danmark who have a good working relationship with other units in the organisation measured in annual employee satisfaction survey in all branches.

Sick leave

Average percentage of sick leave per employee in the Energi Danmark Group during the year. The percentage only covers employees in Denmark and Sweden, as our Norwegian, German and Finnish subsidiaries still does not register absenteeism in the Groups staff management system "HR Orkidé". The percentage is calculated in relation to the planned working hours. Employees who do not register absences in connection with their employment, such as hourly paid student assistants, are not included in the calculation.

Sick leave standard

The industry standard is based on the category "Supply etc." in the Confederation of Danish Industry's (DI) statistics of absence for 2021.

Attrition

Percentage of employees that have left the Energi Danmark Group for any reason during the year.

Contents

RESPONSIBLE OPERATIONS

ISO 14001 certified departments

Number of departments that have valid ISO 14001 Environmental certification.

ISO 14001 - Internal audits

Number of audits performed on own sites via personnel in Energi Danmark, who do not work on this site on a daily basis, i.e. first party audits.

ISO 14001 - External audits

Number of audits performed on own sites via persons who do not work for Energi Danmark, i.e. third party audits. We use auditors from DNV GL.

Electricity consumption

The amount of fossil fuel and renewable energy respectively is listed for each site. It is not always possible to obtain these figures from the owners of office buildings for some sites.

Water consumption

The amount of consumed water in cubic metres is listed for each site. It is not always possible to obtain these figures from the owners of office buildings for some sites.



Contents

CONTENTS **ANNUAL REPORT**

57 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

62 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings

- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions
- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

91 PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 91 Income statement
- 92 Balance sheet assets
- 93 Balance sheet liabilities
- 94 Statement of changes in equity

95 NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 95 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 96 Note 2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 97 Note 3 Revenue
- 97 Note 4 Staff costs
- 97 Note 5 Depreciation and amortisation
- 98 Note 6 Finance income
- 98 Note 7 Finance costs
- 98 Note 8 Tax
- 99 Note 9 Intangible assets
- 100 Note 10 Tangible assets
- 101 Note 11 Investments in subsidiaries

- 102 Note 12 Income tax receivable/payable
- 102 Note 13 Share capital
- 102 Note 14 Deferred tax
- 103 Note 15 Borrowings
- 104 Note 16 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 105 Note 17 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions
- 109 Note 18 Information about financial instruments 112 Note 19 - Subsequent events
- 112 Note 20 Related party transactions

113 STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

114 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Contents



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Read more

Read more

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

- 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions
- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Contents - Annual Report

INCOME STATEMENT AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Notes	DKK '000	2021	2020
+	Revenue - Sales of power etc	119,005,499	44,908,748
	Purchase of power	-118,961,532	-44,798,842
	Net income/(loss) from financial instruments	88,112	366,719
	Gross profit	132,079	476,625
5	Staff costs	-189,382	-196,531
5, 8	Other external costs	-176,616	-166,787
7	Depreciation	-37,027	-30,919
	Operating profit	-270,946	82,388
Ð	Finance income	5,463	4,280
LO	Finance costs	-96,179	-81,923
	Profit before tax	-361,662	4,745
L1	Tax	75,196	-12,594
	Profit for the year of continuing operations	-286,466	-7,849
L2	Profit for the year of discontinued operations	0	147,435
	Profit for the year	-286,466	139,586
	Attributable to:		
	Shareholders of Energi Danmark A/S	-286,466	139,586
		-286,466	139,586
	Statement of other comprehensive income		
	Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		
	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-1,764	3,142
	Cash flow hedge	-18,554	-7,182
	Tax on cash flow hedge	4,082	1,580
	Net other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	-16,236	-2,460
	Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-302,702	137,126
	Attributable to:		
	Shareholders of Energi Danmark A/S	-302,702	137,126

Contents

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Contents - Annual Report

BALANCE SHEET – ASSETS

Notes DKK '000 Assets Non-current assets 13 Intangible assets 14 Tangible assets 11 Deferred tax Total non-current assets Current assets Inventory Trade receivables 19 11 Tax receivable 19,20 Derivative assets Deposits Other receivables Cash Total current assets

Total assets

2021	2020
147,768	125,558
94,529	25,393
91,833	23,784
334,130	174,735
427,008	131,221
12,079,951	4,836,151
13,186	10,211
6,352,940	1,384,592
6,842,955	816,229
1,051,910	344,602
497,950	239,973
27,265,900	7,762,979
27,600,030	7,937,714

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- | 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions
- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Contents - Annual Report

BALANCE SHEET – LIABILITIES

Notes	DKK '000	2021	2020
	Equity		
16	Share capital	350,000	221,833
	Exchange rate reserve	-17,260	-15,496
	Retained earnings	1,626,966	1,041,599
	Cash flow hedge	-10,850	3,622
	Total equity	1,948,856	1,251,558
	Non-current liabilities		
19	Lease liabilities	70,090	2,742
 11	Deferred tax	7,766	30,423
	Total non-current liabilities	77,856	33,165
171000	Current liabilities	1 0(1 207	676 160
	Credit institutions		636,168
	Loans	2,386,500	650,000
	Loans from related parties Lease liabilities		0 7,553
19		7,788	
	Trade payables		3,070,226
	Corporate bonds		756,744
	Income tax payable	7,242	306
19, 20	Derivative liabilities	11,134,586	1,232,394
	Deposits	262,025	0
	Other payables	572,665	299,600
	Total current liabilities	25,573,318	6,652,991
	Total liabilities	25,651,174	6,686,156
	Total equity and liabilities	27,600,030	7,937,714
15	Interest in subsidiaries		
18	Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities		
21	Related party disclosures		
	Subsequent events		
23	Standards issued but not yet effective		

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

- 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions
- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

 \rightarrow

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Contents - Annual Report

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Notes DKK '000

Equity 1 January 2021

Adjustment to prior year

Adjusted equity 1 January 2021

Capital increase

Transactions with owners

Profit for the year

Other comprehensive income in 2021

Cash flow hedge after tax

Foreign currency translation adjustment

Comprehensive income for the period

Equity 31 December 2021

Equity 1 January 2020

Profit for the year

Other comprehensive income in 2020

Cash flow hedge after tax

Foreign currency translation adjustment

Comprehensive income for the period

Equity 31 December 2020

During the year dividend of DKK 0.00 per share was paid (2020: DKK 0.00).

Contents

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

Share capital	Exchange rate reserve	Retained earnings	Cash flow hedge	Total
221,833	-15,496	954,574	3,622	1,164,533
0	0	87,025	0	87,025
221,833	-15,496	1,041,599	3,622	1,251,558
128,167	0	871,833	0	1,000,000
128,167	0	871,833	0	1,000,000
0	0	-286,466	0	-286,466
0	0	0	-14,472	-14,472
0	-1,764	0	0	-1,764
0	-1,764	-286,466	-14,472	-302,702
350,000	-17,260	1,626,966	-10,850	1,948,856
221,833	-18,638	902,013	9,224	1,114,432
0	0	139,586	0	139,586
0	0	0	-5,602	-5,602
0	3,142	0	0	3,142
0	3,142	139,586	-5,602	137,126
221,833	-15,496	1,041,599	3,622	1,251,558

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

- 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions
- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Contents - Annual Report

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Notes DKK '000 Operating profit Cash flow hedge Depreciation and amortisation etc. Net foreign exchange differences Finance income, received Finance costs, paid Changes in inventory Changes in trade and other receivables Changes in trade and other payables Income taxes paid Cash flow from operating activities Purchase of intangible assets Disposal of intangible assets Purchase of tangible assets Disposal of tangible assets Investment in subsidiaries Cash flow from investing activities Loans Loans from related parties Capital increase Instalments on leases New bonds Expired bonds Cash flow from financing activities

Cash flows from continuing operations

Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January

Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December

Contents

2021	2020
-270,946	82,388
-18,554	-7,182
37,027	30,919
-1,764	3,180
5,463	4,280
-96,179	-81,923
-295,787	-131,221
-18,946,182	-777,642
14,395,458	703,218
-7,540	-24,773
-5,199,004	-198,756
-44,299	-47,278
0	0
-6,740	-2,398
282	412
0	-3,808
-50,757	-53,072
1,736,500	650,000
3,109,813	0
1,000,000	0
-9,960	-7,989
0	757,179
-756,744	-750,000
5,079,609	649,190
-170,152	397,362
-396,195	-793,557
-566,347	-396,195
· ·	

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- | 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions
- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Contents - Annual Report

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes

Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

Energi Danmark A/S (the Company) is a limited cor incorporated and domiciled in Denmark. Energi Dar primary activity is trading in energy and commoditi as electricity and gas as well as carbon contracts.

The consolidated financial statements at 31 Decen for Energi Danmark A/S is presented in accordance International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) by the European Union and additional requirement Danish Financial Statements Act.

The consolidated financial statements of Energi Da and its subsidiaries (collectively, Energi Danmark or for the year ended 31 December 2021 were author in accordance with the directors on 20 May 2022.

The consolidated financial statements are presented Kroner (DKK) and all values are rounded to the nea (DKK 000's), except when otherwise indicated.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the statements of the Group and its subsidiaries as at 2021.

The consolidated financial statements cover the pa Energi Danmark A/S and subsidiaries in which Energy has control. The Group has control over an entity, is exposed to or has rights to variable returns from with the entity, and has the ability to affect those its power over the entity.

Only potential voting rights that are considered to at the balance sheet date are included in the control

The consolidated financial statements are prepared ing uniform items. On consolidation, intra-group in expenses, intra-group accounts and dividends as w

Foreign currency translation

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in Danish Kroner (DKK), which is also the parent company's functional currency. For each entity, the Group determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Receivables, debt and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies

Impany anmark A/S' ties suchThe format for presenting the income statement is based on the type of expenditure to better reflect the activities provided by Energi Danmark A/S.For more information regarding the group structure, please refer to Note 15.mber 2021 re with the a as adopted its in theDanmark A/S or the Group)Danmark A/S or the Group)The equity as of 1 January 2021 has been changed due to a correction of the valuation of sales contracts. The effect is recognized in the opening balance as of 1 January 2021 in accordance with IAS 8.ted in Danish arest thousandFor other changes to accounting policies, see Note 2.		
anmark A/S' ties suchthe type of expenditure to better reflect the activities provided by Energi Danmark A/S.For more information regarding the group structure, please refer to Note 15.mber 2021 te with the a as adopted of the in theThe consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except where otherwise indicated in the below stated accounting policy.Danmark A/S or the Group)Danmark A/S or the Changes to accounting policies, see Note 2.		
mber 2021to Note 15.te with the a as adoptedThe consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except where otherwise indicated in the below stated accounting policy.Danmark A/S or the Group)The equity as of 1 January 2021 has been changed due to a correction of the valuation of sales contracts. The effect is recognized in the opening balance as of 1 January 2021 in accordance with IAS 8.ted in DanishFor other changes to accounting policies, see Note 2.	anmark A/S'	the type of expenditure to better reflect the activities provided
a historical cost basis, except where otherwise indicated in the below stated accounting policy.Danmark A/S or the Group)The equity as of 1 January 2021 has been changed due to a correction of the valuation of sales contracts. The effect is recognized in the opening balance as of 1 January 2021 in accordance with IAS 8.ted in DanishFor other changes to accounting policies, see Note 2.		5 5 5
or the Group)correction of the valuation of sales contracts. The effect is recognized in the opening balance as of 1 January 2021 in accordance with IAS 8.ted in DanishFor other changes to accounting policies, see Note 2.		a historical cost basis, except where otherwise indicated in the
	or the Group)	correction of the valuation of sales contracts. The effect is recognized in the opening balance as of 1 January 2021 in
		For other changes to accounting policies, see Note 2.

he financial t 31 December	and losses on transactions between the consolidated entities are eliminated.
parent company ergi Danmark A/S when the Group	Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary.
n its involvement returns through	Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.
be substantive rol assessment. ed by combin-	Subsidiaries' financial statement items are recognised in full in the consolidated financial statements.
ncome and well as profits	For more information regarding the Group structure, please refer to Note 15.

are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Differences between the exchange rate at the balance sheet date and the date on which the receivable or debt arose or was included in the latest annual reports are recognised in the income statement under financial income and costs.

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

- | 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions
- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Contents - Annual Report

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes

Foreign currency transactions are translated during initial recognition, applying the exchange rate on the transaction date. Exchange rate differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date are recognised in the income statement as financial items.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset

Income statement

Revenue - sale of power etc.

Sales of physical and financial electricity, gas and wind power to customers and counterparties are included and accrued in full after delivery. Revenue is measured at the contractually agreed price exclusive of VAT and taxes. The group collects payments from customers on behalf of grid companies and tax authorities. In that respect, the Group regards itself as an agent, and recognises these transactions on a net-basis.

The Groups electricity sales contracts comprises a series of identical goods which are transferred to the customer over time and revenue is recognised at the amount to which the Group is entitled. Therefore, no disclosure about future unfulfilled performance obligations is provided.

Purchase of power

Purchases of physical and financial electricity, gas and wind power from customers and counterparties are included and accrued in full after delivery.

Net income/loss from financial instruments

Net income/loss from financial instruments includes fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments used for economic hedging of the Group's exposure to interest rate risks, foreign currency risks and commodity price risks and unrealised fair value adjustments of sales and purchase contracts qualifying for a fair value measurement. Upon delivery, the fair value of the commodity price component is considered settled through a part of the sales price for the commodity. The difference is classified as revenue.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, as well as social benefits, pensions, etc. for the company's staff.

Contents

Differences in exchange rates arising from the translation of foreign subsidiaries' equity at the beginning of the year at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and from the translation of income statements from the average exchange rates for the currency exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Other external costs

Other external costs include expenditure for sales, marketing, advertising, IT, administration and facilities, etc.

Depreciation

Depreciation includes amortisation on completed development projects, technical facilities, operating equipment, vehicles, buildings and leasehold improvements. Depreciation is recognised based on the amortisation and depreciation profiles determined for the assets.

Finance income and costs

"Finance income" and "Finance costs" respectively include interest, capital gains and losses concerning securities as well as surcharges and refunds under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax and deferred tax

Energi Danmark A/S is taxed jointly with Energi Danmark Securities A/S and ED Business Support A/S. The parent company is the management company for the joint taxation and settles all payments with the tax authorities.

Deferred taxes are measured based on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and taxable value of assets and liabilities. However, deferred taxes based on temporary differences concerning items on which temporary differences, other than acquisitions, have arisen at the time of acquisition without affecting profit and loss or taxable revenue are not recognised.

An adjustment is made to deferred tax resulting from elimination of unrealised intercompany profit and losses.

Realisation of the assets at their carrying amount will not cause tax liabilities or tax receivables other than those mentioned in note 11.

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

- | 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions
- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Contents - Annual Report

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Costs for completed development projects include costs, wages and salaries that can be directly or indirectly attributed to these activities. Development projects recognised in the balance sheet are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Recognised costs for completed development projects are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost includes the purchase price and any costs directly associated with the acquisition until the asset is ready for use.

Costs for completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life, based on the expected service life up to a maximum of 10 years.

Tangible assets

Technical facilities, operating equipment and fixtures as well as leasehold improvements etc. are measured at cost less accumulated depreciations. Wind turbines acquired for the purpose of being included in the Group's operating activities are listed as noncurrent assets. The cost includes the purchase price and any costs directly associated with the acquisition until the asset is ready for use.

Where individual components of an item of tangible assets have different useful lives, they are depreciated separately. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets/components.

Depreciation is linear over the expected useful lives of the assets based on the following assessments of the expected service life of the assets:

Operating equipment, fixtures etc. Leasehold improvements

Land is not depreciated unless there is a future obligation to return it to a third party.

Profits or losses from the sale of tangible assets are determined as the difference between the sales price less sales costs and the carrying amount at the time of the sale.

Impairment of non-current assets

Non-current assets with definite useful lives are tested for impairment when there is an indication that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of

Contents

3–5 years 7-10 vears

an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

Inventory

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost according to weighted average and net realisable value. The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the amount expected to be generated by sales during normal operations less selling expenses.

Leases

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- > fixed payments
- > amounts expected to be payable by the group under residual value guarantees

The Group measures the lease assets at an amount equal to the lease liability adjusted for any prepaid or accrued lease payments that existed at the date of transition.

The lease payments are discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the lease asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced with payments made and increased with interest. When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the lease asset of profit and loss if the lease asset is already reduced to zero.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. Lease assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

> the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability > any lease payments made at or before the commencement date

- less any lease incentives received
- > restoration costs.

Lease assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the lease asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

- | 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions
- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Contents - Annual Report

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and vehicles and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

Financial Assets

Non-derivative financial assets are in accordance with IFRS 9 Financial Instruments classified into the categories financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, fair value through other comprehensive income or amortised costs.

Receivables

The Group classifies receivables, including trade receivables, as financial instruments measured at amortised costs, when both of the following conditions are met:

- > The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- > The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets within this category are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises a provision for impairment for expected credit loss (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortised costs. The provision for impairment for trade receivables are measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For further information on the Group's impairment of financial assets refer to Note 19.

Own use of contracts

The Group enters into certain contracts that meet the criteria for the own use exemption. For these contracts the Group generally applies the fair value option, as the measurement of both the physical contracts and the related hedging instrument at the fair value through profit or loss reduces or eliminates an accounting asymmetry.

Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts, interest rate swaps and forward commodity contracts, to hedge its foreign currency risks, interest rate risks and commodity price risks, respectively. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Contents

The sales and purchase contracts that qualify for accounting as derivatives are recognised in the statement of profit or loss as net income/loss from financial instruments.

Consequently, any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss.

If, at time of inception, a difference arises between the model value of a financial instrument or physical contract accounted for as a derivative, and the transaction price (day-one profit or loss), the difference is recognised in the income statement over the delivery period.

Unrealised gain and losses on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges of the price risk related to the sale of electricity from own wind turbines are recognised in other comprehensive income and recycled to the income statement along with realisation of the hedged transactions.

Hedging

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments that are designated and qualify as hedges of highly probable future transactions are recognised after tax in retained earnings in equity as regards the effective portion of the hedge. The ineffective portion is recognised in the income statement. The Group uses hedge accounting for buying the production of electricity from wind turbines at spot prices. As the hedged transaction results in an income or an expense, the amount deferred in equity is transferred from equity to the income statement in the period in which the hedged transaction is recognized. The amount is recognised in the same item as the hedged transaction.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities, including payables to suppliers, corporate bonds and debt to credit institutions, are initially recognised at fair value (typically the amount of the proceeds received), net of transaction costs incurred. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost; any difference between the cost (the proceeds) and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Equity

Foreign currency translation reserve

The exchange rate translation reserve in the consolidated financial statements comprises exchange differences arising on the translation of the financial statements of foreign enterprises from their functional currencies into Danish kroner. On realisation, accumulated translation adjustments are reclassified from equity to financial items in the income statement.

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

- | 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions
- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Contents - Annual Report

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes

Dividends

The proposed dividend is recognised as a liability on the date of adoption by the Annual General Meeting (date of declaration). The expected dividend payment for the year is disclosed as a separate item under equity.

Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments such as derivatives, at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair-value related disclosures for financial instruments and non-financial assets that are measured at fair value or where fair values are disclosed. are summarised in note 20.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market or, if not available, in the most advantageous market.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy

Contents

by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

Operating segments

The operating segments are based on geographical segments, which also equals the legal structure of the Group. The segment reporting is based on the monthly reporting sent to the management.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the Group's cash flow for the year divided into operating, investing and financing activities during the year, as well as the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents and the company's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

Cash flow from operating activities

Cash flow from operating activities is presented using the indirect presentation form and is stated as the year's operating profit plus depreciation and impairment losses and with adjustments for changes in working capital, finance income/costs and paid corporate tax.

Cash flow from investing activities

Cash flow from investing activities includes payments in connection with the purchase and sale of non-current assets.

Cash flow from financing activities

Cash flow from financing activities includes cash flows provided by and dividends paid to shareholders as well as raising of loans and repayments on interesting-bearing debt.

Cash

Cash comprises liquid assets that can be converted without hindrance and for which there is only limited risk of changes in value.

Cash in foreign currency are measured at the average rate of The National Bank of Denmark on the balance sheet date.

Bank overdrafts which form part of the Group's cash management and which are repayable on demand are classified as negative cash in the cash flow statement.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions
- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Contents - Annual Report

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes

Key Ratios

The key ratios were calculated in accordance with mendations of the Danish Society of Financial Ana

The key ratios listed in the overview of financial his calculated as follows:

Gross profit x 100

Gross margin ratio =

Net revenue

Profit from ordinary oper activities x 100

Profit ratio (EBIT) =

Net revenue

Effects of new and amended accounting standards

IASB has issued amended standards which have not yet entered into force, and which have consequently not been incorporated into the consolidated financial statements for 2021. None of these amended standards and interpretations are expected to have any significant impact on our financial statements.

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

the recom- alysts.			
ghlights were			
	For the section (as here as)	Equity, excluding non-controlling interests, end of year x 100	
	Equity ratio (solvency) =	Total assets, end of year	
rating		Profit before tax x 100	
	Return on equity before tax =		
		non-controlling interests	
	Poturn on equity ofter tay =	Profit after tax x 100	
	Return on equity after tax = -	Average equity, excluding non-controlling interests	

60 Statement of changes in equity

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

61 Statement of cash flows

58 Balance sheet – assets

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

57 Income statement and other comprehensive income

- 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions
- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Contents - Annual Report

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes

Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Management continuously reassesses these estimates and judgements based on a number of factors in the given circumstances. The following accounting estimates are considered significant for the financial reporting.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described in the following. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and assumptions, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

Other disclosures relating to the Group's exposure to risks and uncertainties includes capital management, note 16. financial instrument risk management, liquidity risk and sensitivity analysis disclosures, note 19 and 20.

Fair value of financial and physical contracts

The Group measures its financial and physical contracts at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies as summarised in note 1.

Contents

Energi Danmark's strategy for measuring the fair value of these energy contracts is to utilise quoted prices in an active trading market.

In the absence of quoted prices for identical or similar energy contracts, general acceptable valuation models are applied and observable market data is used as input to the fair value calculations. Where the instruments are complex combinations of standard or non-standard products, unobservable market data may be used in the valuation models in order to calculate the fair value.

To ensure the validity and accuracy of the models all assumptions and inputs are approved and continuously tested.

The assumptions within the models used to determine the fair value of the physical and financial energy contracts in accordance with IFRS 13 are central, since any changes in assumptions could have a significant impact on the fair values and movements which are reflected in the consolidated income statement and balance sheet.

The physical contracts in the balance sheet as derivate assets or liabilities are valued based on expected future consumption or production of energy to which there is some uncertainty attached as the expectations may deviate from what will be realized.

More detail on the assumptions used in the fair value measurement of the Group's energy contracts and related sensitivities are further described in note 20.

On physical fixed price contracts the fair value is comprised by the financial element of the contract, which at initial recognition is zero.

At 31 December 2021, the carrying amount of derivative assets and liabilities amounts to DKK 6,353m (2020: DKK 1,385m) and DKK 11,135m (2020: DKK 1,232m), respectively.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Contents - Annual Report

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes DKK '000 Operating segments Management has defined the Groups business segments (reportable segments) based on the reporting presented regularly to the Executive Board and which forms the basis for Managements strategic decisions. The segmentation reflects the legal structure of the Group.

- > Energi Danmark: Physical and financial energy trading, carbon trading and trading with gas and wind energy. Sells energy to the subsidiaries.
- > Energi Danmark Securities: Delivers portfolio management services, and trade with derivative financial instruments in this relation
- > Energi Forsäljning Sverige: Sells energy on the Swedish market
- > Energia Myynti Suomi: Sells energy on the Finnish market

	2021	2020	2021	2020
	External revenue		Non-current assets (excluding deferred tax asset)	
Denmark*	108,066,060	40,008,496	235,863	147,876
Sweden	3,371,915	1,698,787	4,623	700
Finland	2,628,141	1,459,677	511	642
Germany	1,287,362	1,225,016	547	865
Norway	3,647,768	516,772	753	868
Turkey	4,253	0	0	0
Total	119,005,499	44,908,748	242,297	150,951

Revenue is allocated to the country of domicile for the customer. No single customer accounts for more than 10% of consolidated revenue. * Gas included in external revenue with DKK 67.5m (2020: DKK 17.0m) Governments grants: DKK 0m (2020: DKK 0m)

- > Energi Salg Norge: Sells energy on the Norwegian market
- > Energie Vertieb Deutschland EVD GmbH: Sells energy on the German market
- > ED Business Support: Sells billing and IT solutions
- > Energi Danmark Anadolu Elektrik Enerjisi Toptan Ticaret Limited Sirketi: Energy trading
- > Disam Nm Dooel Skopje: Energy trading
- > DISAM BH d.o.o.: Energy trading
- > DISAM Australia Pty. Ltd. Energy trading
- > DISAM US LLC: Energy trading

The reportable segments have been determined without aggregating operating segments.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Contents - Annual Report

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes	DKK '000	2021	2020
5	Staff costs		
	Wages and salaries and remuneration	165,911	175,715
	Pensions, defined contribution plans	16,804	15,016
	Other expenses for social security	6,667	5,800
		189,382	196,531
	Of this amount:		
	Board of Directors, wages and salaries	125	125
	Executive Management, wages and salaries	9,241	10,739
		9,366	10,864
	Average number of full time employees	225	225
	The Executive Management has a bonus scheme that is based on achieved Group earnings.		
6	Development project costs		
	Relationship between costs and expensed research and development:		
	Incurred IT-development costs		
	IT-development costs accounted for under intangible assets	44,299	47,278

0

0

IT-development costs for the year in the income statement

57 Income statement and other comprehensive income 58 Balance sheet – assets 59 Balance sheet – liabilities 60 Statement of changes in equity 61 Statement of cash flows NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 62 Note 1 - Accounting policies 67 Note 2 - Effects of new and amended accounting standards 68 Note 3 - Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions 69 Note 4 - Operating segments 70 Note 5 - Staff costs 70 Note 6 - Development project costs 71 Note 7 - Depreciation 71 Note 8 - Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting 71 Note 9 - Finance income 71 Note 10 - Finance costs 72 Note 11 - Tax 74 Note 12 - Discontinued operations 75 Note 13 - Intangible assets 76 Note 14 - Tangible assets 78 Note 15 - Interest in subsidiaries 78 Note 16 - Share capital 79 Note 17 - Borrowings 80 Note 18 - Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities 81 Note 19 - Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions 85 Note 20 - Information about financial instruments 89 Note 21 - Related party disclosures

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

90 Note 22 - Subsequent events

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

90 Note 23 - Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7

8

9

10

Notes	DKK '000
7	Depreciation
	Amortisation of intangible assets
	Depreciation of tangible assets
	Depreciations of leased assets
8	Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual gene
	Fee regarding statutory audit
	Tax assistance
	Assurance engagements
	Other assistance
9	Finance income
	Interest income, credit institutions
	Interest on late payments
	Other interest income
10	Finance costs
	Interest expenses, credit institutions
	Leasing
	Interest expenses, corporate bonds

Interest expenses, loans from related parties

Interest rate swaps

Other interest expenses

71

	2021	2020
	22,090	18,075
	4,756	3,911
	10,181	8,933
	37,027	30,919
ieral meeting		
	1,608	2,699
	112	88
	35	22
	1,558	992
	3,313	3,801
	457	42
	3,940	3,138
	1,066	1,100
	5,463	4,280
	66,923	39,762
	502	556
	8,605	28,685
	15,024	0
	4,554	7,236
	571	5,684
	96,179	81,923

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions
- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Contents - Annual Report

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes DKK '000 Tax Tax for the year is composed as follows: Tax on profit for the year in the income statement Tax on profit for the year has been calculated as for Current tax for the year Change of deferred tax Adjustment of prior-year current tax Specification of the tax on the profit for the year: Calculated 22% tax of the profit for the year Adjustment of calculated tax in foreign subsidiaries Non-deductible costs and non-taxable income

Adjustment of tax, previous years

Effective tax

11

Income tax receivable/payable

Income tax receivable/payable at 1 January

Foreign currency translation adjustments, income

Adjustment of tax, previous years

Transferred from deferred tax

Current tax for the year

Income tax received

Income tax paid

Income tax receivable/payable at 31 December

Income tax is recognised in the balance sheet:

Income tax receivable

Income tax payable

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

	2021	2020
t	-75,196	12,594
follows:		
	11,530	3,631
		12,268
	1,896	-3,305
	-75,196	12,594
	-78,106	1,043
25	2,464	2,183
	-1,450	-2,405
	1,896	11,773
	-75,196	12,594
	9,905	-20,240
e tax	-70	5,102
	99	74
	0	3,828
	-11,530	-3,632
	-11,582	-9,843
	19,122	34,616
	5,944	9,905
	13,186	10,211
	-7,242	-306
	5,944	9,905
STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL

CONSOLIDATED

- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions
- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Contents - Annual Report

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes DKK '000 Deferred tax Deferred tax, 1 January Foreign currency translation, adjustments, deferre Transferred to income tax Adjustment of deferred tax, previous year Change of deferred tax Deferred tax 31 December Deferred tax relates to: Intangible assets Tangible assets Loss allowance on trade receivables Foreign accounting policies Tax losses carryforward Corporate bonds Provision and hedge Carrying amount 31 December

Deferred tax is recognised as follows in the balance

Deferred tax asset

Deferred tax liability

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realized. Either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities.

2021	2020
6,639	-6,539
5	-348
0	3,828
1,994	0
-92,705	9,698
-84,067	6,639
9,425	27,622
-1,667	-1,210
-973	-943
7,766	5,880
-95,072	-22,928
0	-2,540
-3,546	758
-84,067	6,639
-91,833	-23,784
7,766	30,423
-84,067	6,639
	0 1,994 -92,705 -84,067 9,425 -1,667 -973 7,766 -95,072 0 -3,546 -84,067 -91,833 7,766

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- | 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions
- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes	DKK '000
12	Discontinued operations
	Financial performance and cash flow information
	Revenue
	Net income/loss form financial instruments
	Expenses
	Profit before income tax
	Income tax expense
	Profit from discontinued operations
	Sales price net sales cost
	Carrying amount of net assets
	Disposal gain
	Net cash flows from operating activities
	Net cash flows from investing activities
	Total cash flows
	Assets and liabilities of disposal group classified a
	Assets classified as held for sale
	Property, plant and equipment
	Deposits
	Other receivables
	Total assets of disposal held for sale
	Liabilities directly associated with assets classified
	Deferred tax
	Credit institutions
	Trade payables
	Debt to affiliates
	Derivative liabilities
	Other payables
	Total liabilities of disposal group held for sale

Net assets classified as held for sale

	2021	2020
	0	0
	0	0
	0	0
	0	0
	0	0
	0	0
	0	423,931
	0	-276,496
	0	147,435
	0	0
		0
	0	0
		0
as held for sale		
		0
		0
	0	0
	0	0
d as held for sale		
	0	0
	0	0
	0	0
	0	0
	0	0
	0	0
	0	0
	0	0
		0

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions
- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Contents - Annual Report

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes DKK '000 13 Intangible assets Cost 1 January Foreign currency translation adjustment Additions Transfers Disposals Cost 31 December Accumulated amortisations 1 January Foreign currency translation adjustment Amortisations for the year Amortisations, disposals for the year Accumulated amortisations 31 December Carrying amount 31 December

Foreign currency translation adjustment Additions Transfers Cost 31 December Accumulated amortisations 1 January Foreign currency translation adjustment Amortisations for the year Accumulated amortisations 31 December Carrying amount 31 December

Cost 1 January

Development projects in progress includes development and test of IT-systems, which support the daily operation of the Group. The costs consists of internal costs, e.g. salary and external costs, e.g. assistance from external IT developers. The development of the IT systems is expected to lead to better service of customers.

	2021	
Completed development projects	Development projects in progress	Total
370,483	0	370,483
-2	0	-2
0	44,299	44,299
44,299	-44,299	0
-9,749	0	-9,749
405,031	0	405,031
244,925	0	244,925
-3	0	-3
22,090	0	22,090
-9,749	0	-9,749
257,263	0	257,263
147,768	0	147,768
	-	

	2020	
Completed development projects	Development projects in progress	Total
 323,204	0	323,204
 1	0	1
 0	47,278	47,278
 47,278	-47,278	0
370,483	0	370,483
 226,846	0	226,846
 L	0	L_
18,075	0	18,075
244,925	0	244,925
125,558	0	125,558

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions
- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Contents - Annual Report

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14

Notes DKK '000 Tangible assets Cost 1 January Foreign currency translation adjustment Additions Disposals Cost 31 December Accumulated depreciation 1 January Foreign currency translation adjustment Depreciations for the year Depreciations, disposals for the year Accumulated depreciations 31 December Carrying amount 31 December Depreciation period In the carrying amount of Buildings, DKK 9.2m is relating to leases. Depreciation expenses relating to leases recognised in profit (loss) were DKK 10.2m. For assets pledged as security, please refer to Note 18. The Group has no significant contractual commitment to invest in tangible assets in future years.

Leases

The Group leases various offices. Extension and termination options are included in a number of property and equipment leases across the Group. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the respective lessor.

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

2021					
Leasehold improvements	Vehicles	Tools and equipment	Buildings	Total	
7,248	10,093	18,191	22,301	57,833	
16	37	-2	0	51	
3,641	420	2,679	77,503	84,243	
0	-1,505	-372	-13,369	-15,246	
10,905	9,045	20,496	86,435	126,881	
5,676	4,886	8,765	13,113	32,440	
2	8	1	0	11	
1,315	1,750	1,691	10,181	14,937	
0	-1,295	-372	-13,369	-15,036	
6,993	5,349	10,085	9,925	32,352	
3,912	3,696	10,411	76,510	94,529	
10 years	5 years	3-5 years	3-4 years		

Interests on lease debt expensed in profit (loss) were DKK 0.5m (2020: DKK 0.6m) in 2021. There are no expenses related to leases of low-value assets.

Total cash outflows for leases were DKK 10.4m in 2021.

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

- 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Contents - Annual Report

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes DKK '000

Cost 1 January

Additions

Disposals

Foreign currency translation adjustment Cost 31 December Accumulated depreciation 1 January

Foreign currency translation adjustment

Depreciations for the year

Depreciations, disposals for the year

Accumulated depreciations 31 December

Carrying amount 31 December

Depreciation period

In the carrying amount of Buildings, DKK 76.5m is relating to leases. Depreciation expenses relating to leases recognised in profit (loss) were DKK 8.9m.

For assets pledged as security, please refer to Note 18. The Group has no significant contractual commitment to invest in tangible assets in future years.

2020				
Leasehold improvements	Vehicles	Tools and equipment	Buildings	Total
6,934	9,675	17,935	13,560	48,104
-9	-44	-271	0	-324
323	1,548	527	8,741	11,139
0	-1,086	0	0	-1,086
7,248	10,093	18,191	22,301	57,833
4,970	3,843	7,691	4,180	20,684
0	-29	-260	0	-289
706	1,871	1,334	8,933	12,844
0	-799	0	0	-799
5,676	4,886	8,765	13,113	32,440
1,572	5,207	9,426	9,188	25,393
10 years	5 years	3-5 years	3-4 years	

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions
- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15

16

Notes DKK '000 Interest in subsidiaries Name Energi Danmark Securities A/S Energi Försäljning Sverige AB Energia Myynti Suomi Oy Energi Salg Norge AS Energie Vertrieb Deutschland EVD GmbH ED Business Support A/S Energi Danmark Anadolu Elektrik Enerjisi Toptan Ticaret Limited Sirketi Disam Nm Dooel Skopje DISAM BH d.o.o. DISAM Australia Pty. Ltd. DISAM US LLC Share capital Capital management The capital structure is managed by Energi Danmark on behalf of the Group. This applies to managing capital used in daily operation

The Group uses own funding, bank facilities and corporate issued bonds to finance working capital requirements.

The overall objective when managing capital is to ensure a continued development and strengthening of the Group's capital structure to support profitable growth.

The long term objective relating to capital structure is to improve solvency ratio significantly. This will primarily be achieved

Address	Country of incorporation	Voting right and ownership share
Sundkroggade 21, 2. 2100 København Ø	Denmark	100%
Hyllie Stationstorg 31, 21532 Malmö	Sweden	100%
Teknoboulevardi 3-5, 01530 Vantaa	Finland	100%
Drammensveien 123, Skøyen, 0277 Oslo	Norway	100%
Christoph-Probst-Weg 4, 20150 Hamburg	Germany	100%
Tangen 29, 8200 Aarhus N	Denmark	100%
Esentepe Mahallesi Ecza Sokak Polcenter Ismerkezi C Blok No: 4/1 Levent Sisli Istanbul	Turkey	100%
Str. 8-ma Udarna Briada no. 43/3, Skopje - Centar	Macedonia	100%
Maglajska 1, 71000 Sarajevo	Bosnia- Herzegovina	100%
Market Street 1, 2000 Sydney NSW	Australia	100%
Little Falls Drive 251, Wilmingtong, Delaware 19808-1674 New Castle County	USA	100%

through consolidation of future results. It has been agreed with the shareholders and the owners of the corporate bond, that no dividend will be distributed, before the solvency ratio equals as well as planning and deciding dividends to Energi Danmark. a minimum of 20%. The solvency ratio at 31 December 2021 amounts to 7.1% (31 December 2020: 15.8%)

Share capital The share capital as of 31 December 2021 consists of 350,000,000 shares of a nominal value of 1 DKK. (2020: 221,833,336 shares of a nominal value of 1 DKK).

All shares have the same voting rights.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital

79 Note 17 - Borrowings

- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Contents - Annual Report

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes DKK '000 Borrowings Credit institutions and borrowings Current borrowings Debt to credit institutions Loans Loans from related parties Corporate bonds

Total borrowings

Nominal value

17

Maturity of non-current and current borrowings

Less than one year

Between one and five years

More than five years

The interest rate to credit institutions is variable. The variable interest rate is hedged using interest rate swaps. Refer to the description in Note 19.

2021	2020
 1,064,297	636,168
2,386,500	650,000
3,109,813	0
0	756,744
6,560,610	2,042,912
6 560 610	2 0/.2 912

6,560,610	2,042,912
0	0
0	0
6,560,610	2,042,912

Loans from related parties are made on arm's length terms.

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

- 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial	Statements
------------------------	------------

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Contents - Annual Report

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes DKK '000 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities 18 The following assets are pledged as collateral for tr Power exchange Nord Pool Spot, EEX, APX , Nasda Deposited cash

Guarantees

Guarantees provided by a financial institute

	2021	2020
trading on power exchanges as well as balances with	counterparties:	
aq OMX and other counterparties etc.	5,935,700	699,927
	2,408,709	1,791,196

STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL

CONSOLIDATED

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions
- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Contents - Annual Report

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes DKK '000

Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions 19

> The Energi Danmark Group is exposed to market risks (price, volume, currency exchange risks), operational risks, credit risks, interest rate risks and liquidity risks. The Group's Executive Directors oversees the management of these risks. The Group's senior management is supported by a risk management team that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Group.

All derivative activities for risk management purposes are carried out by specialist teams that have the appropriate skills, experience and supervision. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below. Energi Danmark is exposed to credit risks from our trading partners and customers.

Credit risk

Energi Danmark is exposed to credit risks from our trading partners and customers.

The credit risk exposure depends on the creditworthiness of the customers and counterparts. The customers are primarily to be found within the public sector, utility sector and across business markets (B2B).

Trading partners

The counterparts are typically established companies trading with commodities. Our trading with these companies is regulated under standard agreements, such as EFET and ISDA agreements which feature, for instance credit rating and netting provisions.

All counterparts are subject to a credit-rating before starting to trade. Existing counterparts are also reevaluated on an ongoing basis especially when new contracts are due to be signed. Counterparts are all evaluated and given a line of exposure within

Trade receivable and provisions for impairment:

Customers in dunning process

Insolvent customers

Total

Trade receivables are subject to impairment, where the actual provision is made based on a predefined percentage dependent on the numbers of reminders sent to the customer. If the customer

\rightarrow

which daily exposures are calculated and monitored by the Risk Management department.

The daily credit risk regarding counterparties varies significantly due to fluctuations in market prices (ie. fluctuations in electricity and gas prices, currencies etc.), as well as trading activity with the different counterparts.

Customers

All customers are subject to a credit-rating before starting to trade. Existing customers are also reevaluated on an ongoing basis especially when new contracts are due to be signed. To do the credit rating Energy Denmark uses a credit rating score model from an external party. If the score is below certain predefined levels a manual credit-rating is done as well, either accepting the new contract or asking for additional security before signing.

It is the credit rating policy not to decline any customer that would like to trade with Energy Denmark, however when evaluating the credit-score and, if necessary, security requirements, the Finance department demands high standards. The necessity of maintaining high standards has become even more relevant since the Wholesale Model was implemented because losses from customers not paying their energy taxes and the transport of electricity have shifted from grid companies/Energinet.dk to trading companies like Energi Danmark.

The maximum exposure for credit risk on financial assets is reflected in the carrying amounts of financial assets in the balance sheet, without deducting the received deposits.

Based on the above description, it is assessed, that the overall credit risk for the Energi Danmark Group is considered to be low.

2021 2020

Carrying amount before impairment	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount before impairment	Provision for impairment
12,077,646	537	4,832,647	1,510
 3,466	2,393	4,721	1,387
 7,637	5,868	7,524	5,844
12,088,749	8,798	4,844,892	8,741

enters into bankruptcy or equivalent procedure a full writeoff of the receivable is performed.

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

- 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Contents - Annual Report

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes DKK '000

Liquidity risk

In Energi Danmark many of the working capital requirements from trading activities exist due to the funding of purchase of electricity for delivery to our customers and day-to-day settlement on incoming futures towards exchanges. Especially since the Wholesale Model was implemented, the liquidity requirements has increased by the end of each month, but rapidly declines at the beginning of the following month. The increase is due to the fact that Energi Danmark has to pay grid companies/Energinet.dk for customer consumption-related energy taxes, transportation of electricity and PSO before receiving payments from customers.

The use of futures with day-to-day cash settlement also has significant impact on the requirement for cash. When the price of electricity increases, the liquidity will increase as well, while a decrease in electricity prices will decrease the cash position. A decrease in the price of EUR 1 means an increased liquidity draw of approximately DKK 119m. When the price of gas increases, the liquidity will decrease, while a decrease in gas prices will increase the cash position. An increase in the price of gas of EUR 1 means an increased liquidity draw of approximately DKK 4m.

The liquidity risk is managed and monitored on a daily basis and a cash flow prognosis showing expected future cash movements

Contents

is maintained. During 2021 the Group cash reserve have been improved to accommodate an increase in collaterals from exchanges.

The Group owners (Andel A.m.b.a., SEAS-NVE Strømmen A/S and NRGI A.m.b.a.) have extended the guarantees of DKK 2,700m until middle of 2022. The owners have also supported Energi Danmark with loans of DKK 3,100m and an capital increase of DKK 1,000m in 2021.

When trading electricity on the exchanges there is a requirement for margin calls to be covered by collaterals in the form of guarantees or cash. The mentioned guarantee's given can be seen in Note 18. The amount to be covered by guarantees is calculated by the exchange every day and sent to Energi Danmark. Back office receives and monitors the collaterals always making sure that sufficient collateral is in place.

Energi Danmark estimates that there is sufficient liquidity and collateral lines to support the business the coming year.

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

- 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions
- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes DKK '000

31 December 2021

Non-derivative financial instruments
Borrowings current and non-current
Lease liabilities
Trade payables
Deposits
Other liabilities
Derivative financial instruments
Derivatives
Total financial instruments

31 December 2020

Non-derivative financial instruments

Borrowings current and non-current

Lease liabilities

Trade payables

Other liabilities

Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives

Total financial instruments

The contractual maturity analysis is based on the expected contractual cash flows.

Carrying amount	Total	<1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years
6,560,610	6,560,610	6,560,610	0	
77,878	77,878	7,788	70,090	
7,028,402	7,028,402	7,028,402	0	
262,025	262,025	262,025	0	
572,665	572,665	572,665	0	
11,134,586	11,134,586	10,021,127	1,060,013	53,44
25,636,166	25,636,166	24,452,617	1,130,103	53,44

	Contractual maturity incl. interest (cash flow)				
Carrying amount	Total	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	
2,042,912	2,052,668	2,052,668	0	0	
10,295	10,295	7,553	2,742	0	
3,070,226	3,070,226	3,070,226	0	0	
299,600	299,600	299,600	0	0	
1,232,394	1,232,394	556,156	662,347	13,891	
6,655,427	6,665,183	5,986,203	665,089	13,891	
1,232,394	1,232,394	556,156	662,347		

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

- 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions
- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes DKK '000

Interest rate risk

Energy Denmark is partly financing its operation w banks. The loans are subject to a variable interest and interest rate levels are monitored on a regular

Sensitivity analysis

Regarding the balances and loans with variable inte decrease in the interest rate of 1%-point compared rates at the balance sheet date, would lead to a po of DKK 25.1m (2020: DKK 4.0m) in the profit and lo and DKK 19.6m (2020: DKK 3.1m) on the equity. A increase in the interest rate would lead to a negative DKK 25.9m (2020: DKK 1.8m) in the profit and loss and DKK 20.2m (2020: DKK 1.4m) on the equity.

Market risk

The market price for electricity has shown to be qu and subject to changes and events that can not be

The spot price is determined hourly on the physical and forms the basis for financial trading of electric and forward contracts.

The price risk from selling electricity with fixed price are hedged by buying corresponding financial cont the exchange markets thereby securing Energi Dar contract margin.

Another market risk is the volume risk, when tradir based on future prices (with fixed price elements) corresponding price hedge needs to match actual ume in order to avoid ineffective positions. Ineffec are the risk of the company and settled as the diffe the hedge and the spot price, which can give both losses. If actual consumption is lower than the hec the hedged price higher than the spot price, the re vice versa.

Sensitivity analysis

Electricity

		P/L bef
		-

Currency exchange rate

and liabilities at the balance sheet date. Expected volatility of 40%

STATEMENTS FINANCIAL CONSOLIDATED

Contents

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

with loans from rate. Cash flows r basis.	The interest rate is hedged using interest rate swaps for the coming year. The corporate bond interest rate is based on a CIBOR + fixed margin.
terest rate, a ed to the interest ositive effect loss before tax A corresponding ive effect of s before tax	The sensitivity analysis is based on the recognised financial assets and liabilities and the interest rate swaps at the balance sheet date. No repayments of loans or new borrowings has been taken into account. The used change in interest rate is assessed to be reasonably likely considering the current market conditions.
uite volatile be predicted. al exchanges city on futures	Combined customer consumption is monitored on a regular basis in order to predict and adjust the corresponding hedge position. Due to Covid-19 and changes in customer consumption volume, this has been a more difficult in 2021, where the uncertainty of future expected volumes have been higher than usual.
ce elements ntracts on anmark the ing electricity	Being present in multiple countries with different currencies (primarily DKK, NOK, SEK, EUR and GBP) also exposes the group to fluctuations and changes in exchange rates against DKK. Exposure is monitored on a daily basis and the Group enters into currency rate contracts in order to hedge exposure thereby minimizing the risk.
because the l customer vol- ctive positions ference between n a profit and edged volume and esult is a loss and	To manage all of these risks the Risk Management department is using an ETRM-system called Elviz. Elviz is the foundation for calculating daily exposures using both VaR-based models and models developed inhouse showing day-to-day risks and MWh-exposure. Elviz contains almost all of Energy Denmark's positions/contracts, which are used as a basis for calculating the exposure using price curves derived from exchange quotes (where applicable).
202:	L 2020

/L effect efore tax	Equity effect	Reasonably possible change in variable%	P/L effect before tax	Equity effect	Reasonably possible change in variable%
-219,818	-171,458	+40%	7,807	6,089	5%
11,958	9,327	+1%	23,535	18,357	5%

The sensitivity analysis is based on the recognised financial assets is used for electricity and 1% for currency exchange rate in the sensitivity analysis.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions
- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Contents - Annual Report

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

20

Notes DKK '000 Information about financial instruments Categories of financial instruments Trade receivables Other receivables and deposits Cash Financial assets measured at amortised cost Derivative assets Financial assets measured at fair value through pr Credit institutions Loans Loans from related parties Corporate bonds Trade payables Lease liabilities Other payables and deposits Financial liabilities measured at amortised costs Derivative liabilities Financial liabilities measured at fair value through Assets Financial Physical

Liabilities		
Financial		
Physical		

	202	1	202	20
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
	12,079,951	12,079,951	4,836,151	4,836,151
	7,894,865	7,894,865	1,160,831	1,160,831
	497,950	497,950	239,973	239,973
	20,472,766	20,472,766	6,236,955	6,236,955
	6,352,940	6,352,940	1,384,592	1,384,592
rofit or loss	6,352,940	6,352,940	1,384,592	1,384,592
	1,300,797	1,300,797	636,168	636,168
	2,150,000	2,150,000	650,000	650,000
	3,109,813	3,109,813	0	0
	0	0	756,744	757,500
	7,028,402	7,028,402	3,070,226	3,070,226
	77,878	77,878	10,295	10,295
	834,690	834,690	299,600	299,600
	14,501,580	14,501,580	5,423,033	5,423,789
	11,134,586	11,134,586	1,232,394	1,232,394
profit or loss	11,134,586	11,134,586	1,232,394	1,232,394

2021	2020
 150,312	241,094
 6,202,628	1,143,498
6,352,940	1,384,592
2,267,047	225,240
8,867,539	1,007,154
11,134,586	1,232,394

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions
- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes DKK '000

Fair value measurement of financial instrument

Financial assets measured at fair value Derivative financial assets: Foreign exchange forward Commodity derivative Total Financial assets measured at fair value Derivative financial liabilities: Interest rate swaps Foreign exchange forward

Total

Commodity derivative

Financial assets measured at fair value

Derivative financial assets:

Foreign exchange forward

Commodity derivative

```
Total
```

Financial assets measured at fair value

Derivative financial liabilities:

Interest rate swaps Foreign exchange forward

Commodity derivative

Total

There is an off-balance MtM-value regarding the gas in inventory at the balance-sheet day of DKK 167.1m.

	2021		
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
0	15,262	0	15,262
36,093	5,557,381	744,204	6,337,678
36,093	5,572,643	744,204	6,352,940
0	-3,630	0	-3,630
0	28,316	0	28,316
 20,147	10,659,695	430,058	11,109,900
20,147	10,684,381	430,058	11,134,586
	2020)	
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
 0	16,434	0	16,434
 95,190	<u> </u>	0	
 			1,368,158
95,190	861,852	411,116	1,368,158
95,190	861,852	411,116	1,368,158
95,190	861,852 878,286	411,116	1,368,158 1,384,592
95,190 95,190	861,852	411,116 411,116	1,368,158 1,384,592 11,911
95,190 95,190 0	861,852 878,286 11,911	411,116 411,116 0	16,434 1,368,158 1,384,592 11,911 68,853 1,151,630

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

- 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions
- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes DKK '000

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or dis-Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or closed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole: is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market or, Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for if not available, in the most advantageous market.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Foreign exchange forwards and interest rate swaps

Foreign exchange forwards and interest rate swaps are measured using generally accepted valuation techniques based on relevant observable swap-curves and foreign exchange rates.

Commodity derivatives

Commodity derivatives are measured using generally accepted valuation techniques based on relevant observable electricity price curves, foreign exchange rates etc. and manual calculated charges.

Since there are no active markets for the long-term prices of electricity, the fair value has been determined through an estimate of the future prices. The most important parameter resulting in the commodity contracts being classified as level 3 is the electricity price. Normally, the price can be observed for 5 years in the electricity market, after which an active market no longer exist. Beyond this horizon the electricity prices are based on, the known prices are used together with an appropriate interest rate to extrapolate the prices to future periods, where no prices are available. The used interest rate amounts to 2% at 31 December 2021 (2% at 31 December 2020).

Level 3 Opening balance 1 January Gains/loss recognised Transfers Total

Contents

identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

If electricity prices changes with 5% the net level 3 value will change with DKK 19.7m. (2020: DKK 19.9m.)

The transfers from level 3 to level 2 consists primarily of wind contracts, where the terms of the contract is less than 5 year at the year end. Besides this DKK 28.4m in new transactions related to level 3.

Trade receivables, trade receivables from associates, other receivables and deposits, credit institutions, tradeand other payables

Trade receivables, trade receivables from associates, other receivables and deposits, credit institutions, trade- and other payables with a short credit time is assessed to have a fair value, which equals the carrying amount.

2021	2020
282,035	196,847
60,489	55,262
-28,378	29,926
314,146	282,035

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Contents - Annual Report

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes DKK '000

Cash flow hedge

The Group's purchase contracts with it's previously owned company Energi Danmark Vind are maintained. As part of managing the electricity price risk in these contracts, the Group enters into financial derivatives comprising of Nordpool system price contracts and contracts for difference between the Nordpool system price and the local area price. The contracts are designated as cash flow hedges of the price risk related to highly probable sales of electricity.

The combination of these contracts establish a perfect hedge in respect of price risk. In some cases, only the Nordpool system

Fair value 2021	Settlement 2022	Settlement 2023	Settlement 2024	Settlement 2025
	MWh	MWh	MWh	MWh
-10,850	37,668	37,668	37,683	37,668

As of 31 December 2020, the Group had the following contracts designated as cash flow hedges:

Fair value 2020	Settlement 2021	Settlement 2022	Settlement 2023	Settlement 2024	Settlement 2025
	MWh	MWh	MWh	MWh	MWh
3,622	148,657	37,668	37,668	37,683	37,668

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts

price is hedged. This is considered a hedge of the component of the local area price and is therefore also fully effective in respect of price risk. Ineffectiveness may arise due to difference between actual production volumes and hedged production volumes.

The average price in EUR/MWh is 31.14.

As of 31 December 2021, the Group has the following contracts designated as cash flow hedges:

and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions
- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Contents - Annual Report

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes DKK '000

Offsetting of current derivatives

Gross Netting Financial assets/liabilities in the balance sheet Collateral

Net

The sales contracts and the associated hedging contracts can only be offset to a limited extent, as the transactions are made with different counterparties. As a consequence, the net value of the

21 Related party disclosures

Energi Danmark's related parties include the following:

Controlling interest

Andel-Group has controlling interest.

Ownership

The following shareholders are noted in the company's shareholder list and are considered to have significant influence over Energi Danmark A/S:

Andel A.m.b.a. and SEAS-NVE Strømmen A/S (Ande

NRGi A.m.b.a., Dusager 22, Aarhus N

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

	2021			2020	
Derivative assets	Derivative liabilities	Total	Derivative assets	Derivative liabilities	Total
54,965,967	-58,734,336	-3,768,369	8,243,897	-8,091,699	152,198
-48,613,027	47,599,750	-1,013,277	-6,859,305	6,859,305	0
6,352,940	-11,134,586	-4,781,646	1,384,592	-1,232,394	152,198
1,824,410	-239,824	1,584,586	178,805	0	178,805
8,177,350	-11,374,410	-3,197,060	1,563,397	-1,232,394	331,003

derivatives will be affected by the difference between the average sales price, the price of the hedging and the current market price at the balance sheet date as well as the size of the open positions.

	% ownership
del-Group), Hovedgaden 36, Svinninge	63.65
	36.35
	100.00

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 57 Income statement and other comprehensive income
- 58 Balance sheet assets
- 59 Balance sheet liabilities
- 60 Statement of changes in equity
- 61 Statement of cash flows

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 62 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 67 Note 2 Effects of new and amended accounting standards
- 68 Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 69 Note 4 Operating segments
- 70 Note 5 Staff costs
- 70 Note 6 Development project costs
- 71 Note 7 Depreciation
- 71 Note 8 Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting
- 71 Note 9 Finance income
- 71 Note 10 Finance costs
- 72 Note 11 Tax
- 74 Note 12 Discontinued operations
- 75 Note 13 Intangible assets
- 76 Note 14 Tangible assets
- 78 Note 15 Interest in subsidiaries
- 78 Note 16 Share capital
- 79 Note 17 Borrowings
- 80 Note 18 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 81 Note 19 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions
- 85 Note 20 Information about financial instruments
- 89 Note 21 Related party disclosures
- 90 Note 22 Subsequent events
- 90 Note 23 Standards issued but not yet effective

Go to Parent Financial Statements

 \rightarrow

Go to Notes to Parent Financial Statements

Go to Contents - Annual Report

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes DKK '000 Management The Group's related parties further includes members of the Board of Directors and Executive Management. Remuneration to the Board of Directors and Executive Management is disclosed in note 5. Sale of power to owners Purchase of power from key personnel Related-party transactions are made on arm's length terms. Intra-group transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated

22 Subsequent events

financial statements.

No events have occurred after the reporting date of importance to the consolidated financial statements.

Standards issued but not yet effective 23

> The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has issued one new accounting standard (IFRS 17) and amendments to existing international accounting standards, that have not yet come into force. The Group has not early adopted any of the changes.

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

The Group has had the following transactions and balances with related parties:

2021	2020
6,188,421	1,375,662
9,886	11,923

Energi Danmark does not expect any of these changes to have significant impact on the accounting policies.

- | 91 Income statement
- 92 Balance sheet assets
- 93 Balance sheet liabilities
- 94 Statement of changes in equity

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 95 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 96 Note 2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 97 Note 3 Revenue
- 97 Note 4 Staff costs
- 97 Note 5 Depreciation and amortisation
- 98 Note 6 Finance income
- 98 Note 7 Finance costs
- 98 Note 8 Tax
- 99 Note 9 Intangible assets
- 100 Note 10 Tangible assets
- 101 Note 11 Investments in subsidiaries
- 102 Note 12 Income tax receivable/payable
- 102 Note 13 Share capital
- 102 Note 14 Deferred tax
- 103 Note 15 Borrowings
- 104 Note 16 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 105 Note 17 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

- 109 Note 18 Information about financial instruments
- 112 Note 19 Subsequent events
- 112 Note 20 Related party transactions

Go to Consolidated Financial Statements	i
---	----------

Go to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

INCOME STATEMENT

Notes	
3	Revenue - Sales of power etc.
	Purchase of power
	Net income/loss from financial instruments
	Gross profit
4	Staff costs
	Other external costs
5	Depreciation and amortisation
	Operating profit
	Gain on sale of Energi Danmark Vind A/S
	Profit on investments in subsidiaries, net of tax
6	Finance income
7	Finance costs
	Profit before tax
8	Tax

Contents

STATEMENTS

PARENT FINANCIAL

2021	2020
121,491,448	44,668,527
-121,605,185	-44,614,662
106,196	350,901
-7,541	404,766
-124,653	-130,758
-170,018	-174,940
-19,899	-21,234
-322,111	77,834
0	147,435
35,866	-13,210
9,215	12,024
-100,761	-87,861
-377,791	136,222
91,325	3,364
-286,466	139,586

- 91 Income statement
- 92 Balance sheet assets
- 93 Balance sheet liabilities
- 94 Statement of changes in equity

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 95 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 96 Note 2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 97 Note 3 Revenue
- 97 Note 4 Staff costs
- 97 Note 5 Depreciation and amortisation
- 98 Note 6 Finance income
- 98 Note 7 Finance costs
- 98 Note 8 Tax
- 99 Note 9 Intangible assets
- 100 Note 10 Tangible assets
- 101 Note 11 Investments in subsidiaries
- 102 Note 12 Income tax receivable/payable
- 102 Note 13 Share capital
- 102 Note 14 Deferred tax
- 103 Note 15 Borrowings
- 104 Note 16 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 105 Note 17 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

- 109 Note 18 Information about financial instruments
- 112 Note 19 Subsequent events
- 112 Note 20 Related party transactions

Go to Consolidated Financial Statements

Go to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Go to Contents - Annual Report

BALANCE SHEET – ASSETS

Notes DKK '000 Assets Non-current assets Intangible assets 9 Tangible assets 10 Total intangible and tangible assets Investments in subsidiaries 11 14 Deferred tax Total financial assets Total non-current assets Current assets Inventory 17 Trade receivables 12 Tax receivable Receivables from subsidiaries Derivative assets Deposits Other receivables 17,18 Total receivables Cash Total current assets Total assets

2020	2021
37,179	46,340
16,658	81,699
53,837	128,039
684,780	720,369
0	84,793
684,780	805,162
738,617	933,201
1 21 2 21	1 27 000
131,221	427,008
3,100,761	7,167,389
1,133,613	3,957,211
1,126,112	5,992,559
733,473	6,379,361
259,016	986,105
6,484,196	24,913,202
239,369	521,258
6,723,565	25,434,460
7,462,182	26,367,661

- 91 Income statement
- 92 Balance sheet assets
- | 93 Balance sheet liabilities
- 94 Statement of changes in equity

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 95 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 96 Note 2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 97 Note 3 Revenue
- 97 Note 4 Staff costs
- 97 Note 5 Depreciation and amortisation
- 98 Note 6 Finance income
- 98 Note 7 Finance costs
- 98 Note 8 Tax
- 99 Note 9 Intangible assets
- 100 Note 10 Tangible assets
- 101 Note 11 Investments in subsidiaries
- 102 Note 12 Income tax receivable/payable
- 102 Note 13 Share capital
- 102 Note 14 Deferred tax
- 103 Note 15 Borrowings
- 104 Note 16 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 105 Note 17 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions
- 109 Note 18 Information about financial instruments
- 112 Note 19 Subsequent events
- 112 Note 20 Related party transactions

Go to Consolidated Financial Statements	\rightarrow
Go to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	\rightarrow

 \rightarrow

Go to Contents - Annual Report

BALANCE SHEET – LIABILITIES

Notes	DKK '000
	Equity
13	Share capital
	Reserve for development costs
	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity
	Retained earnings
	Cash flow hedge
	Total equity
	Non-current liabilities
	Lease liabilities
14	Deferred tax
	Total non-current liabilities
	Current liabilities
	Lease liabilities
	Trade payables
15,17,18	Credit institutions
15,17,18	Loans
15,17,18	Loans from related parties
15,17,18	Corporate bonds
	Debt to subsidiaries
	Derivative liabilities
	Deposits
	Other payables
	Total current liabilities
17, 18	Total liabilities
	Total equity and liabilities
16	Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
19	Subsequent events
20	Related party transactions

2020	2021	
221,833	350,000	
29,000	36,145	
562,063	393,062	/ method
435,040	1,180,499	
3,622	-10,850	
1,251,558	1,948,856	
1,173	61,050	
10,616	0	
11,789	61,050	
4,180	6,783	
2,612,031	5,971,179	
820,888	1,136,494	
650,000	2,386,500	
0	3,109,813	
756,744	0	
198,261	372,807	
1,022,859	10,849,608	
0	262,025	
133,872	262,546	
6,198,835	24,357,755	
6,210,624	24,418,805	
7,462,182	26,367,661	

- 91 Income statement
- 92 Balance sheet assets
- 93 Balance sheet liabilities
- 94 Statement of changes in equity

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 95 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 96 Note 2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 97 Note 3 Revenue
- 97 Note 4 Staff costs
- 97 Note 5 Depreciation and amortisation
- 98 Note 6 Finance income
- 98 Note 7 Finance costs
- 98 Note 8 Tax
- 99 Note 9 Intangible assets
- 100 Note 10 Tangible assets
- 101 Note 11 Investments in subsidiaries
- 102 Note 12 Income tax receivable/payable
- 102 Note 13 Share capital
- 102 Note 14 Deferred tax
- 103 Note 15 Borrowings
- 104 Note 16 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 105 Note 17 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

- 109 Note 18 Information about financial instruments
- 112 Note 19 Subsequent events
- 112 Note 20 Related party transactions

Go to Consolidated Financial Statements	
---	--

Go to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Notes DKK '000

	Share capital	Development Reserve	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	Retained earnings	Cash flow hedge	Total
Equity 1 January 2021	221,833	29,000	365,475	544,603	3,622	1,164,533
Correction of equity 1 January 2021 (after tax)				87,025		87,025
Adjusted equity 1 January 2021	221,833	29,000	365,475	631,628	3,622	1,251,558
Capital increase	128,167			871,833		1,000,000
Transactions with owners	128,167	0	0	871,833	0	1,000,000
Foreign currency translation adjustment	0	0	-1,764	0	0	-1,764
Cash flow hedge after tax	0	0	0	0	-14,472	-14,472
Transferred through distribution of net profit	0	7,145	35,866	-329,477	0	-286,466
Equity 31 December 2021	350,000	36,145	399,577	1,173,984	-10,850	1,948,856
Equity 1 January 2020	221,833	75,158	572,131	236,086	9,224	1,114,432
Foreign currency translation adjustment	0	0	3,142	0	0	3,142
Cash flow hedge after tax	0	0	0	0	-5,602	-5,602
Transferred through distribution of net profit	0	-46,158	-209,798	395,542	0	139,586
Equity 31 December 2020	221,833	29,000	365,475	631,628	3,622	1,251,558

PARENT FINANCIAL

STATEMENTS

- 91 Income statement
- 92 Balance sheet assets
- 93 Balance sheet liabilities
- 94 Statement of changes in equity

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- | 95 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 96 Note 2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 97 Note 3 Revenue
- 97 Note 4 Staff costs
- 97 Note 5 Depreciation and amortisation
- 98 Note 6 Finance income
- 98 Note 7 Finance costs
- 98 Note 8 Tax
- 99 Note 9 Intangible assets
- 100 Note 10 Tangible assets
- 101 Note 11 Investments in subsidiaries
- 102 Note 12 Income tax receivable/payable
- 102 Note 13 Share capital
- 102 Note 14 Deferred tax
- 103 Note 15 Borrowings
- 104 Note 16 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 105 Note 17 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

- 109 Note 18 Information about financial instruments
- 112 Note 19 Subsequent events
- 112 Note 20 Related party transactions

Go to Consolidated Financial Statements

Go to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes

Accounting policies

The parent financial statements at 31 December Danmark A/S is presented in accordance with the the Danish Financial Statements Act regarding Cla companies.

The parent financial statements are presented in (DKK) and all values are rounded to the nearest th 000's), except when otherwise indicated.

The equity as of 1 January 2021 has been change correction of the valuation of sales contracts. The recognized in the opening balance as of 1 Januar

Additional accounting principles for the parent

Profit on Investments in Subsidiaries

The proportionate share of the profit after tax of recognised in the income statement of the parent elimination of the proportionate share of internal

Investments in Subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured accord method. Investments in subsidiaries are measure tionate share of the companies' equity calculated with the Group's accounting policies, minus or plu intercompany profit and loss, with the remaining value of positive or negative goodwill added or subtracted in accordance with the acquisition method.

Contents

r 2021 for Energi ne provisions of Class C (large)	Reserve for development cost The reserve for development costs comprises recognised development costs. The reserve cannot be used to distribute dividend or cover losses. The reserve will be reduced or dissolved if the recognised development costs are no longer part of the
n Danish kroner thousand (DKK	Group's operations by a transfer directly to the distributable reserves under equity. Furthermore the reserve will be reduced in accordance with the depreciations of the development costs.
ged due to a he effect is ary 2021.	IFRS for financial instruments Following the Danish Financial Statements Act §37,5 the financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised and measured in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards. Please refer to the accounting policies for the Group for further description.
nt company	
of subsidiaries is nt company after al profit/loss.	Net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred to the reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the acquisition cost. Dividends from subsidiaries expected to be adopted before the adoption of the annual report of Energi Danmark A/S are not bound to the revaluation reserve.
ding to the equity red at the propor- ed in accordance plus unrealised	Cash flow statements The consolidated financial statements contain a cash flow state- ment for the whole group, why a separate statement for the parent

rent company is not included, cf. the exception clause section 86 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

- 91 Income statement
- 92 Balance sheet assets
- 93 Balance sheet liabilities
- 94 Statement of changes in equity

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 95 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 96 Note 2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 97 Note 3 Revenue
- 97 Note 4 Staff costs
- 97 Note 5 Depreciation and amortisation
- 98 Note 6 Finance income
- 98 Note 7 Finance costs
- 98 Note 8 Tax
- 99 Note 9 Intangible assets
- 100 Note 10 Tangible assets
- 101 Note 11 Investments in subsidiaries
- 102 Note 12 Income tax receivable/payable
- 102 Note 13 Share capital
- 102 Note 14 Deferred tax
- 103 Note 15 Borrowings
- 104 Note 16 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 105 Note 17 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

- 109 Note 18 Information about financial instruments
- 112 Note 19 Subsequent events
- 112 Note 20 Related party transactions

Go to Consolidated Financial Statements	
---	--

Go to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes

Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the parent's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Management continuously reassesses these estimates and judgements based on a number of factors in the given circumstances. The following accounting estimates are considered significant for the financial reporting.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described in the following. Energi Danmark based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and assumptions, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Other disclosures relating to the Company's exposure to risks and uncertainties includes capital management, financial instrument risk management, liquidity risk and sensitivity analysis disclosures (Note 17 and 18).

Contents

Fair value of financial and physical contract

Energi Danmark measures its financial and physical contracts at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies as summarised in note 1.

Energi Danmark's strategy for measuring the fair value of these energy contracts is to utilise guoted prices in an active trading market.

In the absence of quoted prices for identical or similar energy contracts, general acceptable valuation models are applied and observable market data is used as input to the fair value calculations. Where the instruments are complex combinations of standard or non-standard products, unobservable market data may be used in the valuation models in order to calculate the fair value.

To ensure the validity and accuracy of the models all assumptions and inputs are approved and continuously tested.

The assumptions within the models used to determine the fair value of the physical and financial energy contracts in accordance with IFRS 13 are central, since any changes in assumptions could have a significant impact on the fair values and movements which are reflected in the income statement and balance sheet.

More detail on the assumptions used in the fair value measurement of the energy contracts and related sensitivities are further described in note 18.

On physical fixed price contracts the fair value is comprised by the financial element of the contract, which at initial recognition is zero.

At 31 December 2021, the carrying amount of derivative assets and liabilities amounts to DKK 5,993m (2020: DKK 1,126m) and DKK 10,850m (2020: DKK 1,023m), respectively.

- 91 Income statement
- 92 Balance sheet assets
- 93 Balance sheet liabilities
- 94 Statement of changes in equity

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 95 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 96 Note 2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 97 Note 3 Revenue
- 97 Note 4 Staff costs
- 97 Note 5 Depreciation and amortisation
- 98 Note 6 Finance income
- 98 Note 7 Finance costs
- 98 Note 8 Tax
- 99 Note 9 Intangible assets
- 100 Note 10 Tangible assets
- 101 Note 11 Investments in subsidiaries
- 102 Note 12 Income tax receivable/payable
- 102 Note 13 Share capital
- 102 Note 14 Deferred tax
- 103 Note 15 Borrowings
- 104 Note 16 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 105 Note 17 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

- 109 Note 18 Information about financial instruments
- 112 Note 19 Subsequent events
- 112 Note 20 Related party transactions

Go to Consolidated Financial Statements	
---	--

Go to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes	DKK '000	2021	2020
3	Revenue		
	Sale of power	54,002,442	27,669,176
	Gas trading	67,489,006	16,999,351
		121,491,448	44,668,527
	Denmark	110,849,887	40,087,913
	Sweden	3,246,556	1,509,741
	Finland	2,736,714	1,390,193
	Germany	1,300,770	1,216,215
	Norway	3,182,009	464,465
	Macedonia	175,512	(
		121,491,448	44,668,527
+	Staff costs		
	Wages and salaries and remuneration	115,300	122,779
	Pensions, defined contribution plans	8,298	7,181
	Other expenses for social security	1,055	798
		124,653	130,758
	Of this amount:		
	Board members' fees	125	125
	Executive Management, wages and salaries	9,241	10,739
	Executive Management wages and salaries	9,366	10,864
	Average number of full time employees	129	119
	The Executive Management has a bonus scheme that is based on achieved Group earnings.		
5	Depreciation and amortisation		
	Amortisation of intangible assets	8,797	12,556
		3,645	2,998
	Depreciation of tangible assets		
	Depreciation of tangible assets Depreciation of leased assets	7,457	5,680

- 91 Income statement
- 92 Balance sheet assets
- 93 Balance sheet liabilities
- 94 Statement of changes in equity

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 95 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 96 Note 2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 97 Note 3 Revenue
- 97 Note 4 Staff costs
- 97 Note 5 Depreciation and amortisation
- 98 Note 6 Finance income
- 98 Note 7 Finance costs
- 98 Note 8 Tax
- 99 Note 9 Intangible assets
- 100 Note 10 Tangible assets
- 101 Note 11 Investments in subsidiaries
- 102 Note 12 Income tax receivable/payable
- 102 Note 13 Share capital
- 102 Note 14 Deferred tax
- 103 Note 15 Borrowings
- 104 Note 16 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 105 Note 17 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

- 109 Note 18 Information about financial instruments
- 112 Note 19 Subsequent events
- 112 Note 20 Related party transactions

Go to Consolidated Financial Statements	
---	--

Go to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Go to Contents - Annual Report

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes DKK '000 Finance income Interest income, credit institutions Interest income, subsidiaries Interest income, on late payments Other interest income Finance costs 7 Interest expenses, credit institutions Interest expenses, subsidiaries Interest expenses, corporate bonds Interest expenses, related parties Other interest expenses Interest expense, lease liability

Tax 8

Current tax Adjustment of prior year current tax Adjustment of prior year deferred tax Deferred tax

Specified as follows:

Tax on profit from ordinary activities

Effective tax

Income tax, received/paid

2021	2020
48	38
7,020	9,421
1,435	1,788
712	777
9,215	12,024
((000	20 567
66,088	39,564
 5,568	6,682
	28,685
 15,024	0
 5,086	12,764
	166
100,761	87,861
0	0
0	4,954
0	-2,602
91,325	1,012
91,325	3,364
 91,325	3,364
24.2%	2.5%
3,569	-20,342

- 91 Income statement
- 92 Balance sheet assets
- 93 Balance sheet liabilities
- 94 Statement of changes in equity

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 95 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 96 Note 2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 97 Note 3 Revenue
- 97 Note 4 Staff costs
- 97 Note 5 Depreciation and amortisation
- 98 Note 6 Finance income
- 98 Note 7 Finance costs
- 98 Note 8 Tax
- 99 Note 9 Intangible assets
- 100 Note 10 Tangible assets
- 101 Note 11 Investments in subsidiaries
- 102 Note 12 Income tax receivable/payable
- 102 Note 13 Share capital
- 102 Note 14 Deferred tax
- 103 Note 15 Borrowings
- 104 Note 16 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 105 Note 17 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

- 109 Note 18 Information about financial instruments
- 112 Note 19 Subsequent events
- 112 Note 20 Related party transactions

Go to Consolidated Financial Statements	
---	--

Go to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes	DKK '000
9	Intangible assets
	Cost 1 January
	Additions
	Transfers
	Disposals
	Cost 31 December
	Accumulated amortisation 1 January
	Amortisations for the year
	Amortisations, disposals for the year
	Accumulated amortisation 31 December
	Carrying amount 31 December

Cost 1 January	
Additions	

Transfers

Cost 31 December

Accumulated amortisation 1 January

Amortisations for the year

Accumulated amortisation 31 December

Carrying amount 31 December

Development projects in progress includes development and test of IT-systems, which support the daily operation of the parent company. The costs consist of internal costs, e.g. salary,

Contents

	2021	
Completed development projects	Development projects in progress	Total
261,482	0	261,482
0	17,958	17,958
17,958	-17,958	0
-1,226	0	-1,226
278,214	0	278,214
224,303	0	224,303
8,797	0	8,797
-1,226	0	-1,226
231,874	0	231,874
46,340	0	46,340

2020

Completed development projects	Development projects in progress	Total
308,102	0	308,102
0	31,859	31,859
-46,620	-31,859	-78,479
261,482	0	261,482
211,746	0	211,746
12,557	0	12,557
224,303	0	224,303
37,179	0	37,179

and external costs, e.g. assistance from external IT developers. The development of the IT systems is expected to lead to better service of customers.

PARENT FINANCIAL	STATEMENTS
------------------	-------------------

- 91 Income statement
- 92 Balance sheet assets
- 93 Balance sheet liabilities
- 94 Statement of changes in equity

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 95 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 96 Note 2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 97 Note 3 Revenue
- 97 Note 4 Staff costs
- 97 Note 5 Depreciation and amortisation
- 98 Note 6 Finance income
- 98 Note 7 Finance costs
- 98 Note 8 Tax
- 99 Note 9 Intangible assets
- | 100 Note 10 Tangible assets
- 101 Note 11 Investments in subsidiaries
- 102 Note 12 Income tax receivable/payable
- 102 Note 13 Share capital
- 102 Note 14 Deferred tax
- 103 Note 15 Borrowings
- 104 Note 16 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 105 Note 17 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

- 109 Note 18 Information about financial instruments
- 112 Note 19 Subsequent events
- 112 Note 20 Related party transactions

Go to	Consol	idated	Financi	ial Stat	ements

Go to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes	DKK '000			
10	Tangible assets			
	-			
	-			
	Cost 1 January			
	Additions			
	Disposals			
	Cost 31 December			
	Accumulated depreciation 1 January			
	Depreciations for the year			
	Depreciations, disposals for the year			
	Accumulated depreciations 31 December			
	Carrying amount 31 December			
	Depreciation period			
	In the carrying amount of Buildings, DKK 65.9m (2 Depreciation expenses relating to leases recognise			
	-			

Cost 1 J	anuary
Additior	IS
Disposa	ls
Cost 31	December
Accumu	llated depreciation 1 January
Deprecia	ations for the year
Accumu	lated depreciations 31 December
Carrying	g amount 31 December
Depreci	ation period

STATEMENTS

Contents

2021					
Leasehold improvements	Vehicles	Tools and equipment	Buildings	Total	
6,596	6,954	14,801	13,560	41,911	
3,839	421	2,221	74,805	81,286	
0	-1,055	-369	-13,369	-14,793	
10,435	6,320	16,653	74,996	108,404	
5,397	3,833	6,163	9,860	25,253	
1,273	1,120	1,252	7,457	11,102	
0	-1,055	-368	-8,227	-9,650	
6,670	3,898	7,047	9,090	26,705	
3,765	2,422	9,606	65,906	81,699	
10 years	5 years	3-5 years	3-4 years		

2020: DKK 3.7m) is relating to leases.

ed in profit (loss) were DKK 7.5m (2020: DKK 5.7m).

2020				
Leasehold improvements	Vehicles	Tools and equipment	Buildings	Total
6,565	7,048	14,751	13,560	41,924
31	0	50	0	81
0	-94	0	0	-94
6,596	6,954	14,801	13,560	41,911
4,740	2,578	5,077	4,180	16,575
657	1,255	1,086	5,680	8,678
5,397	3,833	6,163	9,860	25,253
1,199	3,121	8,638	3,700	16,658
10 years	5 years	3-5 years	3-4 years	

- 91 Income statement
- 92 Balance sheet assets
- 93 Balance sheet liabilities
- 94 Statement of changes in equity

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 95 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 96 Note 2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 97 Note 3 Revenue
- 97 Note 4 Staff costs
- 97 Note 5 Depreciation and amortisation
- 98 Note 6 Finance income
- 98 Note 7 Finance costs
- 98 Note 8 Tax
- 99 Note 9 Intangible assets
- 100 Note 10 Tangible assets
- | 101 Note 11 Investments in subsidiaries
- 102 Note 12 Income tax receivable/payable
- 102 Note 13 Share capital
- 102 Note 14 Deferred tax
- 103 Note 15 Borrowings
- 104 Note 16 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 105 Note 17 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

- 109 Note 18 Information about financial instruments
- 112 Note 19 Subsequent events
- 112 Note 20 Related party transactions

Go to Consolidated Financial Statements	
---	--

Go to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes	DKK '000		
11	Investments in subsidiaries		
	Cost 1 January		
	Additions		
	Disposals		
	Cost 31 December		
	Value adjustments 1 January		
	Regulation on equity in subsidiaries		
	Dividends paid		
	Profit for the year		
Adjustment, disposals for the year			
	Value adjustments 31 December		
Carrying amount 31 December			

Name and address

Energi Danmark Securities A/S, Sundkroggade 21, Energi Försäljning Sverige AB, Hyllie Stationstorg 3 Energia Myynti Suomi Oy, Teknoboulevardi 3-5, 01 Energi Salg Norge AS, Drammensveien 123, 0277 C Energie Vertrieb Deutschland EVD GmbH, Christoph ED Business Support A/S, Tangen 29, 8200 Aarhus Energi Danmark Anadolu Elektrik Enerjisi Toptan Tie Mahallesi Ecza Sokak Polcenter Ismerkezi C Blok N Disam Nm Dooel Skopje, Str. 8-ma Udarna Briada DISAM BH d.o.o., Maglajska 1, 71000 Sarajevo

DISAM Australia Pty. Ltd., Market Street 1, 2000 Sy

DISAM US LLC, Little Falls Drive 251, Wilmingtong,

The subsidiaries are autonomous legal entities.

2021	2020

444,535	443,395
1,487	81,140
0	-80,000
446,022	444,535
240,245	452,778
-1,764	3,142
0	-5,877
35,866	-13,210
0	-196,588
274,347	240,245
720,369	684,780

	Country of incorporation	Voting right and ownership
, 2., 2100 København Ø	Denmark	100%
31, 21532 Malmö	Sweden	100%
1530 Vantaa	Finland	100%
Oslo	Norway	100%
ph-Probst-Weg 4, 20150 Hamburg	Germany	100%
is N	Denmark	100%
icaret Limited Liability company, Esentepe No: 4/1 Levent Sisli Istanbul	Turkey	100%
no. 43/3, Skopje - Centar	Macedonia	100%
	Bosnia- Herzegovina	100%
Sydney NSW	Australia	100%
, Delaware 19808-1674 New Castle County	USA	100%

- 91 Income statement
- 92 Balance sheet assets
- 93 Balance sheet liabilities
- 94 Statement of changes in equity

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 95 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 96 Note 2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 97 Note 3 Revenue
- 97 Note 4 Staff costs
- 97 Note 5 Depreciation and amortisation
- 98 Note 6 Finance income
- 98 Note 7 Finance costs
- 98 Note 8 Tax
- 99 Note 9 Intangible assets
- 100 Note 10 Tangible assets
- 101 Note 11 Investments in subsidiaries
- | 102 Note 12 Income tax receivable/payable
- | 102 Note 13 Share capital
- | 102 Note 14 Deferred tax
- 103 Note 15 Borrowings
- 104 Note 16 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 105 Note 17 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

- 109 Note 18 Information about financial instruments
- 112 Note 19 Subsequent events
- 112 Note 20 Related party transactions

Go to Consolidated Financial Statements

Go to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes	DKK '000
12	Income tax receivable/payable
	Income tax receivable/payable 1 January
	Income tax for the year
	Adjustment of tax, previous years
	Income tax received
	Income tax paid
	Transferred from deferred tax
	Income tax receivable/payable 31 December
13	Share capital
	For information in regards to the share capital, ple Statements.
	Proposal for the distribution of net profit
	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equit
	Reserve for development costs
	Retained earnings
	Total
	10121
14	Deferred tax
4	
14	Deferred tax
14	Deferred tax Deferred tax, 1 January
14	Deferred tax Deferred tax, 1 January Adjustments of deferred tax, previous years
14	Deferred tax Deferred tax, 1 January Adjustments of deferred tax, previous years Transferred to income tax
14	Deferred tax Deferred tax, 1 January Adjustments of deferred tax, previous years Transferred to income tax Adjustment of deferred tax
14	Deferred tax Deferred tax, 1 January Adjustments of deferred tax, previous years Transferred to income tax Adjustment of deferred tax Deferred tax 31 December
14	Deferred tax Deferred tax, 1 January Adjustments of deferred tax, previous years Transferred to income tax Adjustment of deferred tax Deferred tax 31 December Deferred tax relates to:
14	Deferred tax Deferred tax, 1 January Adjustments of deferred tax, previous years Transferred to income tax Adjustment of deferred tax Deferred tax 31 December Deferred tax relates to: Intangible assets
14	Deferred tax Deferred tax, 1 January Adjustments of deferred tax, previous years Transferred to income tax Adjustment of deferred tax Deferred tax 31 December Deferred tax relates to: Intangible assets Tangible assets
14	Deferred tax Deferred tax, 1 January Adjustments of deferred tax, previous years Transferred to income tax Adjustment of deferred tax Deferred tax 31 December Deferred tax relates to: Intangible assets Tangible assets Bad debt provision
14	Deferred tax Deferred tax, 1 January Adjustments of deferred tax, previous years Transferred to income tax Adjustment of deferred tax Deferred tax 31 December Deferred tax relates to: Intangible assets Tangible assets Bad debt provision Tax losses carryforward

Contents

2021	2020
0	-29,027
0	0
0	4,857
-861	0
4,430	20,342
0	3,828
3,569	0

ease refer to Note 16 in the Consolidated Financial

ethod	35,866	-13,210
	7,145	-46,158
	-329,477	198,954
	-286,466	139,586
	-10,616	-6,779
	0	-1,021
	0	-3,828
	95,409	1,012
	84,793	-10,616
	-6,271	-8,179
	1,624	1,220
	838	838
	85,056	0
	0	2,540
	3,546	-7,035
	84,793	-10,616

which the asset is expected to be realized.

by set-off against deferred tax liabilities.

- 91 Income statement
- 92 Balance sheet assets
- 93 Balance sheet liabilities
- 94 Statement of changes in equity

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 95 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 96 Note 2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 97 Note 3 Revenue
- 97 Note 4 Staff costs
- 97 Note 5 Depreciation and amortisation
- 98 Note 6 Finance income
- 98 Note 7 Finance costs
- 98 Note 8 Tax
- 99 Note 9 Intangible assets
- 100 Note 10 Tangible assets
- 101 Note 11 Investments in subsidiaries
- 102 Note 12 Income tax receivable/payable
- 102 Note 13 Share capital
- 102 Note 14 Deferred tax
- | 103 Note 15 Borrowings
- 104 Note 16 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 105 Note 17 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

- 109 Note 18 Information about financial instruments
- 112 Note 19 Subsequent events
- 112 Note 20 Related party transactions

Go to Consolidated Financial Statements

Go to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Go to Contents - Annual Report

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes	DKK '000
15	Borrowings
	Credit institutions and borrowings
	Current borrowings
	Debt to credit institutions
	Loans
	Loans from related parties
	Corporate bonds

Total borrowings

Nominal value

15

Maturity of non-current and current borrowings

Less than one year

Between one and five years

More than five years

The interest rate to credit institutions is variable. The variable interest rate is hedged using interest rate swaps. Refer to the description in Note 17.

Contents

2021	2020

1,136,494	820,888
2,386,500	650,000
3,109,813	0
0	756,744
6,632,807	2,227,632

6,632,807	2,227,632
0	0
0	0
6,632,807	2,227,632

Loans from related parties are made on arm's length terms.

- 91 Income statement
- 92 Balance sheet assets
- 93 Balance sheet liabilities
- 94 Statement of changes in equity

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 95 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 96 Note 2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 97 Note 3 Revenue
- 97 Note 4 Staff costs
- 97 Note 5 Depreciation and amortisation
- 98 Note 6 Finance income
- 98 Note 7 Finance costs
- 98 Note 8 Tax
- 99 Note 9 Intangible assets
- 100 Note 10 Tangible assets
- 101 Note 11 Investments in subsidiaries
- 102 Note 12 Income tax receivable/payable
- 102 Note 13 Share capital
- 102 Note 14 Deferred tax
- 103 Note 15 Borrowings
- | 104 Note 16 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 105 Note 17 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

- 109 Note 18 Information about financial instruments
- 112 Note 19 Subsequent events
- 112 Note 20 Related party transactions

Go to Consolidated Financial Statements

Go to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes DKK '000 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities 16

The following assets are pledged as collateral for tr power exchanges as well as balances with counter

Power exchange Nord Pool Spot, EEX, APX, Nasdad and other counterparties etc. Deposited cash

Guarantees

Guarantees provided by a financial institute

Contingent liabilities for joint and several liabilities for corporate tax etc.

The parent company is included as a part of group taxation with Danish subsidiaries and Andel-Group. The companies are jointly and severally liable to pay Danish corporate tax and tax at source on dividends, interest and royalties within the sphere of joint

Contents

	2021	2020
trading on prarties:		
aq OMX	5,534,412	628,090
	2,408,709	1,791,196

taxation. The joint taxation amount for the company amount to DKK 0m as at 31 December 2021 (2020: DKK 0m). Any subsequent correction of the joint taxable income or tax at source on dividends etc. may lead to the company being liable to pay a larger amount.

- 91 Income statement
- 92 Balance sheet assets
- 93 Balance sheet liabilities
- 94 Statement of changes in equity

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 95 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 96 Note 2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 97 Note 3 Revenue
- 97 Note 4 Staff costs
- 97 Note 5 Depreciation and amortisation
- 98 Note 6 Finance income
- 98 Note 7 Finance costs
- 98 Note 8 Tax
- 99 Note 9 Intangible assets
- 100 Note 10 Tangible assets
- 101 Note 11 Investments in subsidiaries
- 102 Note 12 Income tax receivable/payable
- 102 Note 13 Share capital
- 102 Note 14 Deferred tax
- 103 Note 15 Borrowings
- 104 Note 16 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 105 Note 17 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

- 109 Note 18 Information about financial instruments
- 112 Note 19 Subsequent events
- 112 Note 20 Related party transactions

Go to Consolidated Financial Statements

Go to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes DKK '000

Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions 17

> Energi Danmark is exposed to market risks (price, volume, currency exchange rate risks), operational risks, credit risks, interest rate risks and liquidity risks. The Executive Directors oversees the management of these risks. The Group's senior management is supported by a risk management team that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company.

> All derivative activities for Risk Management purposes are carried out by specialist teams that have the appropriate skills, experience and supervision. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

Credit risk and counterparts

Energi Danmark is exposed to credit risks from our trading partners and customers. The counterparts are typically established companies trading with commodities. Our trading with these companies is regulated under standard agreements, such as EFET and ISDA agreements which feature, for instance credit rating and netting provisions.

The credit risk exposure depends on the creditworthiness of the customers and counterparts. The customers are primarily to be

Trade receivable and provisions for impairment:

Customers not due	
Customers in dunning process	
Insolvent customers	
Total	

Trade receivables are subject to impairment, where the actual provision made is based on a predefined percentage dependent on the numbers of reminders sent to the customer. If the customer

Contents

found within the public sector, utility sector and across business markets (B2B). Counterparts are typically established companies trading with commodities.

All customers and counterparts are subject to a credit rating before starting to trade. Existing customer and counterparts are also reevaluated on an ongoing basis, especially when new contracts are due to be signed. To do the credit rating Energi Danmark uses a credit rating score model from an external party. If the score is below certain predefined levels a manual credit rating is done as well, either accepting the new contract or asking for additional security before signing. Counterparts are all evaluated and given a line of exposure within which daily exposures are calculated and monitored by the Risk Management department.

It is the credit rating policy not to decline any customer that would like to trade with Energi Danmark; however, when evaluating the credit score and, if necessary, security requirements, the Finance department demands high standards. The necessity of maintaining high standards has become even more relevant since the Wholesale Model was implemented because losses from customers not paying their energy taxes and the transport of electricity have shifted from grid companies/Energinet.dk to trading companies like Energi Danmark.

202	21	2020		
 Carrying amount before impairment	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount before impairment	Provision for impairment	
 7,167,108	537	3,099,810	720	
 1,369	1,095	1,819	736	
2,721	2,177	2,942	2,354	
7,171,198	3,809	3,104,571	3,810	

enters into bankruptcy or equivalent procedure a full writeoff of the receivable is performed.

- 91 Income statement
- 92 Balance sheet assets
- 93 Balance sheet liabilities
- 94 Statement of changes in equity

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 95 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 96 Note 2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 97 Note 3 Revenue
- 97 Note 4 Staff costs
- 97 Note 5 Depreciation and amortisation
- 98 Note 6 Finance income
- 98 Note 7 Finance costs
- 98 Note 8 Tax
- 99 Note 9 Intangible assets
- 100 Note 10 Tangible assets
- 101 Note 11 Investments in subsidiaries
- 102 Note 12 Income tax receivable/payable
- 102 Note 13 Share capital
- 102 Note 14 Deferred tax
- 103 Note 15 Borrowings
- 104 Note 16 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 105 Note 17 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

- 109 Note 18 Information about financial instruments
- 112 Note 19 Subsequent events
- 112 Note 20 Related party transactions

Go to Consolidated Financial Statements

Go to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes DKK '000

Liquidity risk

In Energi Danmark many of the working capital requirements from trading activities exist due to the funding of purchase of electricity for delivery to our customers and day-to-day settlement on incoming futures towards exchanges. Especially since the Wholesale Model was implemented, the liquidity requirements has increased by the end of each month, but rapidly declines at the beginning of the following month. The increase is due to the fact that Energi Danmark has to pay grid companies/Energinet.dk for customer consumption-related energy taxes, transportation of electricity and PSO before receiving payments from customers.

The use of futures with day-to-day cash settlement also has significant impact on the requirement for cash. When the price of electricity increases, the liquidity will increase as well, while a decrease in electricity prices will decrease the cash position. A decrease in the price of EUR 1 means an increased liquidity draw of approximately DKK 119m. When the price of gas increases, the liquidity will decrease, while a decrease in gas prices will increase the cash position. An increase in the price of gas of EUR 1 means an increased liquidity draw of approximately DKK 4m.

The liquidity risk is managed and monitored on a daily basis and a cash flow prognosis showing expected future cash movements

Contents

is maintained. During 2020 the Group cash reserve have been improved to accommodate an increase in collaterals from exchanges.

The Group owners (Andel A.m.b.a., SEAS-NVE Strømmen A/S and NRGI A.m.b.a.) have extended the guarantees of DKK 2,700m until middle of 2022. The owners have also supported Energi Danmark with loans of DKK 3,100m and an capital increase of DKK 1,000m in 2021.

When trading electricity on the exchanges there is a requirement for margin calls to be covered by collaterals in the form of guarantees or cash. The mentioned guarantee's given can be seen in Note 18. The amount to be covered by guarantees is calculated by the exchange every day and sent to Energi Danmark. Back office receives and monitors the collaterals always making sure that sufficient collateral is in place.

Energi Danmark estimates that there is sufficient liquidity and collateral lines to support the business the coming year.

- 91 Income statement
- 92 Balance sheet assets
- 93 Balance sheet liabilities
- 94 Statement of changes in equity

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 95 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 96 Note 2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 97 Note 3 Revenue
- 97 Note 4 Staff costs
- 97 Note 5 Depreciation and amortisation
- 98 Note 6 Finance income
- 98 Note 7 Finance costs
- 98 Note 8 Tax
- 99 Note 9 Intangible assets
- 100 Note 10 Tangible assets
- 101 Note 11 Investments in subsidiaries
- 102 Note 12 Income tax receivable/payable
- 102 Note 13 Share capital
- 102 Note 14 Deferred tax
- 103 Note 15 Borrowings
- 104 Note 16 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- | 105 Note 17 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

- 109 Note 18 Information about financial instruments
- 112 Note 19 Subsequent events
- 112 Note 20 Related party transactions

Go to Consolidated Financial Statements

Go to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes DKK '000

31 December 2021

Non-derivative financial instruments Borrowings current and non-current Lease liabilities Deposits Trade payables Other liabilities Derivative financial instruments Derivatives Total financial instruments 31 December 2020 Non-derivative financial instruments Borrowings current and non-current Lease liabilities Trade payables Other liabilities Derivative financial instruments Derivatives Total financial instruments

-	Carrying amount	Total	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	
	6,632,807	6,632,807	6,632,807	0		
-	67,833	67,833	67,833			
-	262,025	262,025	262,025			
-	5,971,179	5,971,179	5,971,179	0		
-	635,353	635,353	635,353	0		
	10,849,608	10,849,608	9,764,647	1,032,883	52,07	
	24,418,805	24,418,805	23,333,844	1,032,883	52,07	
	2,227,632	2,236,932	2,236,932	0		
_	2,227,632	2,236,932 5,353	2,236,932 4,180	0 1,173		
_						
	5,353	5,353	4,180	1,173		
	5,353 2,612,031	5,353 2,612,031	4,180 2,612,031	1,173		
	5,353 2,612,031	5,353 2,612,031	4,180 2,612,031	1,173	11,55	

- 91 Income statement
- 92 Balance sheet assets
- 93 Balance sheet liabilities
- 94 Statement of changes in equity

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 95 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 96 Note 2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 97 Note 3 Revenue
- 97 Note 4 Staff costs
- 97 Note 5 Depreciation and amortisation
- 98 Note 6 Finance income
- 98 Note 7 Finance costs
- 98 Note 8 Tax
- 99 Note 9 Intangible assets
- 100 Note 10 Tangible assets
- 101 Note 11 Investments in subsidiaries
- 102 Note 12 Income tax receivable/payable
- 102 Note 13 Share capital
- 102 Note 14 Deferred tax
- 103 Note 15 Borrowings
- 104 Note 16 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- | 105 Note 17 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

- 109 Note 18 Information about financial instruments
- 112 Note 19 Subsequent events
- 112 Note 20 Related party transactions

Go to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes DKK '000

Interest rate risk

Energi Danmark is partly financing its operation with loans from banks. The loans are subject to a variable interest and interest rate levels are monitored on a regular

Market risk

The market price for electricity has proven to be qu and subject to changes and events that can not be

The spot price is determined hourly on the physical and forms the basis for financial trading of electric and forward contracts.

The price risk from selling electricity with fixed price are hedged by buying corresponding financial cont exchange markets thereby securing Energi Danmai margin.

Another market risk is the volume risk when trading based on future prices (with fixed price elements) corresponding price hedge needs to match actual volumes in order to avoid ineffective hedging posit

Combined customer consumption is monitored on in order to predict and adjust the corresponding hedging position.

	2021			2020		
	P/L effect before tax	Equity effect	Reasonably possible change in variable%	P/L effect before tax	Equity effect	Reasonably possible change in variable%
Electricity	-219,142	-170,931	+40%	7,486	5,839	5%
Currency exchange rate	11,059	8,626	+1%	23,408	18,258	5%

The equity will be affected with the P/L effect less tax of approximately 22%.

Contents

rate. Cash flows r basis.	coming year. The corporate bond interest rate is based on CIBOR + fixed margin.
juite volatile e predicted.	Due to Covid-19 and changes in customer consumption volume, this has been a more difficult in 2021, where the uncertainty of future expected volumes have been higher than usual.
al exchanges	
city on futures ce elements ntracts on the	Being present in multiple countries with different currencies (primarily DKK, NOK, SEK, EUR and GBP) also exposes Energi Danmark to fluctuations and changes in exchange rates against DKK. Exposure is monitored on a daily basis and the Company enters into currency rate contracts in order to hedge exposure,
ark the contract	thereby minimizing the risk.
ng electricity because the l customer itions. n a regular basis nedging position.	To manage all of these risks, the Risk Management department is using an ETRM-system called Elviz. Elviz is the foundation for cal- culating daily exposure using both VaR-based models and models developed inhouse showing day-to-day risks and MWh-exposure. Elviz contains almost all of Energi Danmark's positions/contracts, which are used as a basis for calculating the exposure using price curves derived from exchange quotes (where applicable).

The interest rate risk is hedged using interest rate swaps for the
- 91 Income statement
- 92 Balance sheet assets
- 93 Balance sheet liabilities
- 94 Statement of changes in equity

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 95 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 96 Note 2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 97 Note 3 Revenue
- 97 Note 4 Staff costs
- 97 Note 5 Depreciation and amortisation
- 98 Note 6 Finance income
- 98 Note 7 Finance costs
- 98 Note 8 Tax
- 99 Note 9 Intangible assets
- 100 Note 10 Tangible assets
- 101 Note 11 Investments in subsidiaries
- 102 Note 12 Income tax receivable/payable
- 102 Note 13 Share capital
- 102 Note 14 Deferred tax
- 103 Note 15 Borrowings
- 104 Note 16 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 105 Note 17 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions
- | 109 Note 18 Information about financial instruments
- 112 Note 19 Subsequent events
- 112 Note 20 Related party transactions

Go to Consolidated Financial Statements	\rightarrow
Go to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	\rightarrow

 \rightarrow

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes	DKK '000
18	Information about financial instruments
	Categories of financial instruments
	Trade receivables
	Trade receivables from associates and subsidiaries
	Other receivables and deposits
	Cash
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost
	Derivative assets
	Financial assets measured at fair value through pro
	Credit institutions
	Loans
	Loans from related parties
	Corporate bonds
	Trade payables
	Lease liabilities
	Other payables and deposits
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised costs
	Derivative liabilities
	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through p
	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through

133013		
- inancial		
^{>} hysical		

Liabilities
Financial
Physical

Contents

	2021		2020	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
	7,167,389	7,167,389	3,100,761	3,100,761
S	3,957,211	3,957,211	1,133,613	1,133,613
	7,365,466	7,365,466	992,489	992,489
	521,258	521,258	239,369	239,369
	19,011,324	19,011,324	5,466,232	5,466,232
	5,992,559	5,992,559	1,126,112	1,126,112
rofit or loss	5,992,559	5,992,559	1,126,112	1,126,112
	1,136,494	1,136,494	820,888	820,888
	2,386,500	2,386,500	650,000	650,000
	3,109,813	3,109,813	0	0
	0	0	756,744	757,500
	5,971,179	5,971,179	2,612,031	2,612,031
	67,833	67,833	5,353	5,353
	897,378	897,378	332,133	332,133
	13,569,197	13,569,197	5,177,149	5,177,905
	10,849,608	10,849,608	1,022,859	1,022,859
profit or loss	10,849,608	10,849,608	1,022,859	1,022,859

2021	2020
 48,086	153,914
 5,944,473	972,198
5,992,559	1,126,112

2,214,224	163,643
8,635,384	859,216
10,849,608	1,022,859

- 91 Income statement
- 92 Balance sheet assets
- 93 Balance sheet liabilities
- 94 Statement of changes in equity

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 95 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 96 Note 2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 97 Note 3 Revenue
- 97 Note 4 Staff costs
- 97 Note 5 Depreciation and amortisation
- 98 Note 6 Finance income
- 98 Note 7 Finance costs
- 98 Note 8 Tax
- 99 Note 9 Intangible assets
- 100 Note 10 Tangible assets
- 101 Note 11 Investments in subsidiaries
- 102 Note 12 Income tax receivable/payable
- 102 Note 13 Share capital
- 102 Note 14 Deferred tax
- 103 Note 15 Borrowings
- 104 Note 16 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 105 Note 17 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

- | 109 Note 18 Information about financial instruments
- 112 Note 19 Subsequent events
- 112 Note 20 Related party transactions

Go to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes DKK '000

Fair value measurement of financial instrument

Financial assets measured at fair value

Derivative financial assets:

Foreign exchange forward

Commodity derivative

Total

Financial liabilities measured at fair valu

Derivative financial liabilities:

Tetel
Commodity derivative
Foreign exchange for ward
Interest rate swaps

Iotal

If electricity prices changes with 5% the net level 3 value will change with DKK 19.7m.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market or, if not available, in the most advantageous market.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by Energi Danmark.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

Energi Danmark uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

110

Contents

its				
		202	21	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	0	15,303	0	15,303
	36,093	5,199,608	741,555	5,977,256
	36,093	5,214,911	741,555	5,992,559
le				

0 28,989 0 28,98	20,147	10,399,403	430,058	10,849,608
	20,147	10,374,044	430,058	10,824,249
	 0	28,989	0	28,989
0 -3.630 0 -3.63	0	-3,630	0	-3,630

Commodity derivative are measures using generally accepted valuation techniques based on relevant observable electricity price cures, foreign exchange rates ect. and manual calculated changes. Since there are no active markets for the long term prices of electricity, the fair value has been determines through an estimate of the future prices. The most important parameter resulting in commodity contracts being classified as level 3 in the electricity price. Normally the price can be observed for a maximum of 2-3 years in the electricity market, after which an active market no longer exist. Beyond this horizon the electricity prices are based on the known prices and are used together with an appropriate interest rate to extrapolate the prices to the future periods, where no prices are available. The used interest rate amounts to 2% on 31 December 2021 (2% at 31 December 2020).

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

- 91 Income statement
- 92 Balance sheet assets
- 93 Balance sheet liabilities
- 94 Statement of changes in equity

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 95 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 96 Note 2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 97 Note 3 Revenue
- 97 Note 4 Staff costs
- 97 Note 5 Depreciation and amortisation
- 98 Note 6 Finance income
- 98 Note 7 Finance costs
- 98 Note 8 Tax
- 99 Note 9 Intangible assets
- 100 Note 10 Tangible assets
- 101 Note 11 Investments in subsidiaries
- 102 Note 12 Income tax receivable/payable
- 102 Note 13 Share capital
- 102 Note 14 Deferred tax
- 103 Note 15 Borrowings
- 104 Note 16 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 105 Note 17 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

- | 109 Note 18 Information about financial instruments
- 112 Note 19 Subsequent events
- 112 Note 20 Related party transactions

Go to Consolidated Financial Statements

Go to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes DKK '000

Fair value measurement of financial instrument

Fina	ncial assets measured at fair value
Deriv	ative financial assets:
Forei	gn exchange for ward
Comr	nodity derivative
Total	
	ncial liabilities measured at fair value ative financial liabilities:
Intere	est rate swaps
Forei	gn exchange for ward
Comr	nodity derivative

Level 3

Opening balance 1 January 2021

Gains recognised

Transfers

Total

STATEMENTS

Contents

111

ts				
		2020)	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	0	20,541	0	20,541
	95,190	603,712	406,669	1,105,571
	95,190	624,253	406,669	1,126,112
le				
	0	11,911	0	11,911
	0	75,492	0	75,492
	1,260	805,115	129,081	935,456
	1,260	892,518	129,081	1,022,859
				277,588
				60,489
				-26,580
				311,497

- 91 Income statement
- 92 Balance sheet assets
- 93 Balance sheet liabilities
- 94 Statement of changes in equity

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 95 Note 1 Accounting policies
- 96 Note 2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- 97 Note 3 Revenue
- 97 Note 4 Staff costs
- 97 Note 5 Depreciation and amortisation
- 98 Note 6 Finance income
- 98 Note 7 Finance costs
- 98 Note 8 Tax
- 99 Note 9 Intangible assets
- 100 Note 10 Tangible assets
- 101 Note 11 Investments in subsidiaries
- 102 Note 12 Income tax receivable/payable
- 102 Note 13 Share capital
- 102 Note 14 Deferred tax
- 103 Note 15 Borrowings
- 104 Note 16 Pledges, collateral and contingent liabilities
- 105 Note 17 Risks, financial instruments and recognised transactions
- 109 Note 18 Information about financial instruments
- | 112 Note 19 Subsequent events
- | 112 Note 20 Related party transactions

Go to Consolidated Financial Statements
Go to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

NOTES TO THE PARENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Offsetting

Notes DKK '000

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised

		2021			2020			
Offsetting of current derivatives								
	Derivative assets	Derivative liabilities	Total	Derivative assets	Derivative liabilities	Total		
Gross	54,089,756	-59,776,321	-5,686,565	7,323,530	-7,220,277	103,253		
Netting	-48,097,197	48,926,713	829,516	-6,197,418	6,197,418	0		
Financial assets/liabilities in the balance sheet	5,992,559	-10,849,608	-4,857,049	1,126,112	-1,022,859	103,253		
Collateral	1,824,410	-239,824	1,584,586	178,805	0	178,805		
Net	7,816,969	-11,089,432	-3,272,463	1,304,917	-1,022,859	282,058		

The sales contracts and the associated hedging contracts can only be offset to a limited extent, as the transactions are made with different counterparties. As a consequence, the net value of the

19 Subsequent events

> No events have occurred after the reporting date of importance to the consolidated financial statements.

20 Related party transactions

> See note 21 to the consolidated financial statements for information on related party transactions.

Contents

amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

derivatives will be affected by the difference between the average sales price, the price of the hedging and the current market price at the balance sheet date as well as the size of the open positions.

STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Energi Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act. The financial statements of the parent company, Energi Danmark A/S, have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

It is our opinion that the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statement give a true and fair value of the Group's and the Parent Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations and the Group cash flows for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

In our opinion the managements review provides a true and fair account of the development in the Group's and the Parent Company's operations and financial circumstances, of the result for the year and of the overall financial position of the Group and the Parent Company as well as a description of the most significant risks and elements of uncertainty facing the Group and the Parent Company.

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

Aarhus, 2 May 2022

Executive Board

Jørgen Holm Westergaard CEO Board of Directors Jesper Hjulmand Chairman

Ole Hillebrandt Jensen

Jens Otto Veile

Contents

Jesper Nybo Stenager

CFO

Jacob Vittrup

Deputy Chairman

Morten Bryder Pedersen

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the shareholders of energi danmark A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of Energi Danmark A/S's financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Group's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2021 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and further requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of Energi Danmark A/S 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, for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as statement of comprehensive income and cash flow statement for the Group ("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 Group 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 Financials Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement 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 Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and further requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act and for the preparation of Parent Company 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group or the Parent 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

Contents

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 judgment 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

Contents

of the Group's and the Parent 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group and the Parent 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.

> Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Aarhus, 2 May 2022

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No 33 77 12 31

Henrik Kragh

State Authorised Public Accountant mne-no. 26783 **Christine Tveteraas** State Authorised Public Accountant mne-no. 34341







ORGANISATION

On the following pages, you can find our corporate information, organisational chart and information about ownership, Board of Directors and Management.



As of December 31, 2021



Contents

100% owned subsidiaries



ED Business Support

Energi Danmark A/S

Tangen 29 DK-8200 Aarhus N Tel. +45 87 42 62 62 Email: ed@energidanmark.dk www.energidanmark.com CVR no.: 17 22 58 98 Established: 1 July 1993 Domicile: Aarhus Municipality Financial year: 1 January – 31 December

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

> Chairman, CEO Jesper Hjulmand, Andel > Deputy chairman, CEO Jacob Vittrup, NRGi > CFO Ole Hillebrandt Jensen, Andel > CFO Morten Bryder Pedersen, NRGi > Director Jens Otto Veile

THE EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Executive Board

Jørgen Holm Westergaard, CEO Jesper Nybo Stenager, CFO

Trading

Thomas Bjørn Houlind, Director, Markets

International Sales

Peter Lønbro Lehm, Director, International Sales

ΙΤ Thomas Bech Pedersen, Systems Manager

Origination

Thomas Elgaard Jensen, Director, Origination

Legal

Mads Bang-Christensen, Head of Group Legal

HR

Anne Katrine Høg-Nørregaard HR Manager

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers Approved Public Accountants Jens Chr. Skous Vej 1 DK-8000 Aarhus C

Law Firm

Gorrissen Federspiel

Main Bank Danske Bank A/S

Jyske Bank A/S

Annual General Meeting The Annual General Meeting

is to be held on April 25, 2022





Jesper Hjulmand

Jacob Vittrup





Jens Otto Veile

Jørgen Holm Westergaard

118

ORGANISATION

Contents



Ole Hillebrandt Jensen



Morten Bryder Pedersen



Jesper Nybo Stenager

OWNERSHIP

Energi Danmark is owned by three electricity companies, which in turn are owned by private shareholders. Shareholders are Andel, NRGi and SEAS-NVE Strømmen.

As of 31 December 2021, the company has the following shareholders:

	Ownership%	Share capital (DKK)
1. Andel a.m.b.a., Svinninge, Denmark	45.54	159,387,474
2. NRGi a.m.b.a., Aarhus N, Denmark	36.35	127,223,923
3. SEAS-NVE Strømmen A/S, Svinninge, Denmark (Andel)	18.11	63,388,603
	100.00	350,000,000

ANNUAL DIVIDEND IN DKK



Contents

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Jesper Hjulmand

CEO of Andel MSc (Business Administration) Date of birth: 15.12.1963 Member of the Board since: 01.01.2005

Board memberships, honorary offices:

- > Energi Danmark A/S (Chairman)
- > Dansk Energi (Chairman)
- > Fibia P/S (Chairman)
- > Employer's Association for Danish Energy and Utility Companies
- > DEA (Chairman)
- > Dansk Industri Hovedbestyrelse (Executive committee)
- > SEAS-NVE Strømmen a/s (Chairman)
- > Watts a/s (Chairman)

Committee memberships:

- > DI Forretningsudvalg
- > Supervisory board in Dansk Energi
- > Supervisory board in Forenet Kredit

Jacob Vittrup

CEO of NRGi MSc in Economics Date of birth: 03.09.1971 Member of Board since: 06.04.2018

Board memberships, honorary offices:

- > NRGi Holding A/S (Chairman)
- > NRGi Renewables (including subsidiaries) (Chairman) > NRGi Elsalg A/S (Chairman)
- > Energiselskabet Natur-Energi (Chairman)
- > ELCON A/S (Chairman)

- > Energi- og Bygningsrådgivning A/S (Chairman)
- > Kuben Management A/S (Chairman)
- > Energi Danmark A/S
- > Fibia P/S (Deputy Chairman)
- > Dansk Energi (Board member)
- > Dansk Industri Energi (Board member)

Ole Hillebrandt Jensen

CFO of Andel HD(R) Date of birth: 07.01.1962 Member of board since: 01.11.2021

Board memberships, honorary offices:

- > Nexel a/s (Chairman)
- > Andel Lumen a/s (Chairman)
- > Rødsand 2AB (Chairman)
- > SEAS-NVE Finans a/s (Chairman)
- > Impagt Invest Sjælland a/s
- > Fibia P/S
- > Energi Danmark

Morten Bryder Pedersen

CFO of NRGi Cand. Merc. Aud. (Msc. Business Economics and Auditing) Date of birth: 10.09.69 Member of the Board since: 01.11.2021

Board memberships, honorary offices:

- > NRGi Holding A/S
- > NRGi Renewables A/S incl. subsidiaries
- > NRGi Elsalg A/S
- > Energiselskabet Natur-Energi A/S
- > Kuben Management A/S
- > Fibia P/S
- > Clever A/S

Jens Otto Veile

Director MSc Economics MBA INSEAD Date of birth: 24.07.1950 Member of the Board since: 27.09.2004

Board memberships, honorary offices:

- > Kaj Andersen & Sønner Holding A/S (Chairman)
- > Investeringsselskabet af 1. november 2001 A/S (Chairman)
- > Andersen Motors A/S (Chairman)
- > Andersen Motors Ejendomme A/S (Chairman)
- > Suzuki Bilimport Danmark A/S (Chairman)
- > e-parts A/S (Chairman)
- > Bascon Holding A/S (Chairman)
- > Bascon A/S (Chairman)
- > The Danish Pension Fund for Engineers (DIP)
- > Karen Krieger-Fonden
- > Bursar of The Carlsberg Foundation and The New Carlsberg Foundation

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Jørgen Holm Westergaard

CEO of Energi Danmark A/S (since 1 May 1999) **MSc Economics** Date of birth: 06.08.1963

Board memberships, honorary offices:

- > Energi Danmark Securities A/S (Chairman)
- > Energi Försäljning Sverige AB (Chairman)
- > Energia Myynti Suomi Oy (Chairman)
- > Energi Salg Norge AS (Chairman)
- > Energie Vertrieb Deutschland EVD GmbH (Chairman)
- > ED Business Support A/S (Chairman)
- > Dansk Elhandel

Contents

Jesper Nybo Stenager

CFO of Energi Danmark A/S (since 1 April 2015) State-authorised Public Accountant (MSc Business Economics & Auditing) Date of birth: 08.09.1970

Board memberships, honorary offices:

ר)	> Energi Danmark Securities A/S
/S	> Energi Försäljning Sverige AB
	> Energia Myynti Suomi Oy
	> Energi Salg Norge AS
1	> Energie Vertrieb Deutschland EVD GmbH

> ED Business Support A/S

CORPORATE INFORMATION, SUBSIDIARIES

Energi Danmark

Energi Danmark Securities A/S

Sundkrogsgade 21, 2. DK-2100 Copenhagen Ø Tel. +45 35 44 04 04 Email eds@energidanmark.dk

Copenhagen

ED Business Support[®]

ED Business Support Tangen 29 DK-8200 Aarhus N Tel. +45 87 42 62 62 Email edbs@edbs.dk

Aarhus

Energi Sverige

Energi Försäljning Sverige AB

Hyllie Stationstorg 31 SE-215 32 Malmö Tel. +46 40 627 18 80 Email efs@energi-sverige.se

Malmö | Stockholm

Energia Suomi[®]

Energia Myynti Suomi Oy Teknobulevardi 3–5 FI-01530 Vantaa Tel. +358 20 765 9970 Email energiasuomi@energiasuomi.fi

Vantaa | Kuopio | Kristinestad | Turku

Energi Salg Norge

Energi Salg Norge AS Drammensveien 123, Skøyen NO-0277 Oslo Tel. +47 67 20 81 90 Email energino@energisalgnorge.no

Oslo | Trondheim

Contents

Energie Deutschland

Energie Vertrieb Deutschland EVD GmbH Christoph-Probst-Weg 4 DE-20251 Hamburg Tel. +49 40 87 40 65 10 Email evd@energiedeutschland.de

Hamburg | Münster | Munich

Energi Danmark®

Energi Danmark A/S Tangen 29 DK-8200 Aarhus N

Tel. +45 87 42 62 62 Email ed@energidanmark.dk www.energidanmark.com

Aarhus		Vantaa		
Copenhagen		Киоріо	Oslo	
Odense	Malmö	Kristinestad	Trondheim	Hamburg
Vejle	Stockholm	Turku	Kristiansund	Münster

