

## **Copenhagen Metro Team I/S**

Amager Strandvej 60  
2300 København S  
CVR No. 33504764

### **Annual report 2024**

The Annual General Meeting adopted the  
annual report on 25.03.2025

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**Vivian Rasmussen**

Chairman of the General Meeting

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# Entity details

## Entity

Copenhagen Metro Team I/S  
Amager Strandvej 60  
2300 København S

Business Registration No.: 33504764  
Date of foundation: 21.02.2011  
Registered office: Copenhagen  
Financial year: 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024 (14th financial year)

## Board of Directors

Pablo Nicomedes Martinez Sonnendrucker, Chairman  
Daniele Cascianelli  
Luca Pavone

## Executive Board

Daniele Cascianelli, Project Director

## Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Strandvejen 44  
2900 Hellerup  
CVR No.: 33771231

# Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Copenhagen Metro Team I/S for the financial year 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2024 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024.

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

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 25.03.2025

## Executive Board

**Daniele Cascianelli**  
Project Director

## Board of Directors

**Pablo Nicomedes Martinez Sonnendrucker**  
Chairman

**Daniele Cascianelli**

**Luca Pavone**

# Independent auditor's report

## To the Shareholders of Copenhagen Metro Team I/S

### Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2024, and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Copenhagen Metro Team I/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of cash flows, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Emphasis of matter

#### Emphasis of matter regarding matters in the financial statements

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the disclosures in note 3, in which the board of directors describe the uncertainty related to the recognition and measurement of claims raised towards the employer and thereby the recognized revenue and the valuation of contract work in progress.

### Statement on the management commentary

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 Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

### **Management's responsibilities for the financial statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Copenhagen, 25.03.2025

**PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab**

CVR No. 33771231

**Ulrik Ræbild**

State-Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne33262

**Oliver Svane**

State-Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne49837

# Management commentary

## Financial highlights

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000
<b>Key figures</b>					
Revenue	21,908	8,629	15,290	14,172	43,570
Gross profit/loss	12,728	(477)	6,011	2,304	16,511
Operating profit/loss	12,728	(477)	6,011	2,304	16,511
Net financials	(15,769)	(13,050)	(10,846)	(9,002)	(8,417)
Profit/loss for the year	(3,041)	(11,126)	(4,625)	(4,801)	5,780
Total assets	166,096	147,858	144,251	128,907	120,995
Equity	(2,540)	(5,499)	5,627	10,252	15,053
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	(266)	(919)	(75)	(491)	(987)
Average number of employees	10	10	14	24	45
<b>Ratios</b>					
Gross margin (%)	58.10	(5.53)	39.31	16.26	37.90
Net margin (%)	(13.88)	(128.94)	(30.25)	(33.88)	13.27
Return on equity (%)	75.69	(17,247.21)	(58.25)	(37.95)	47.52
Equity ratio (%)	(1.53)	(3.72)	3.90	7.95	12.44

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

### Gross margin (%):

$\frac{\text{Gross profit/loss}}{\text{Revenue}} * 100$

Revenue

### Net margin (%):

$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year}}{\text{Revenue}} * 100$

Revenue

### Return on equity (%):

$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year}}{\text{Average equity}} * 100$

Average equity

### Equity ratio (%):

$\frac{\text{Equity}}{\text{Total assets}} * 100$

Total assets

### Primary activities

Copenhagen Metro Team I/S (CMT) is a Danish Partnership, which was registered on 21st February 2011 for the purpose of managing the Copenhagen Cityringen Project.

The contract was signed on 7th January 2011 between Metroselskabet I/S (MS) and CMT. CMT is a Danish Partnership composed of:

- Webuild S.p.A. (ex-Salini Impregilo S.p.A) (99.989%)
- MST S.p.A. (ex Neosia spa, ex Tecnimont Civil Construction S.p.A) (0.001%)
- S.E.L.I. Societa' Costruzione Lavori Idraulici S.p.A. (0.01%)

as amended on 24th September 2021.

The Copenhagen Cityringen Project consisted of engineering, design, and construction of the new metro-ring of Copenhagen realized in a period of just more than eight years, with 17 new stations, 5 shafts and 2 new single-track tunnels of 17 kilometers each.

The Copenhagen Cityringen Project was the largest construction project in Denmark in 400 years and one of the largest in volume and scope in Europe in recent times.

In July 2019 CMT delivered the Project (hand-over), and on 29th of September 2019 the Metro line 3 (Cityringen) was officially opened to public service.

As one of the largest infrastructure projects in Europe the project itself, due to its economic value and the more than eight years of construction activities, has created a positive impact to the economy of both Copenhagen and Denmark as a whole.

### Development in activities and finances

A substantial completion stage has been reached where the Cityringen Project is fit for occupancy and use for its intended purpose.

CMT is still involved in the 5-year defects liability period foreseen in the contract, ending in July 2024. However, in the period, CMT has frequently been denied access to job sites, with a consequent, unavoidable slowdown of these activities. The remaining expenses are related to Warranty Period activities and to the follow-up of the arbitration process.

CMT's Income Statement for the year ended 31st December 2024 shows a loss of EUR 3.041 thousand, and the Balance Sheet at the same date shows total assets of EUR 166.096 thousand. The result includes the effect of recognition of the Claims estimated with a high probability to be awarded to CMT.

### Status of the process of Claims

In 2024 preparations have been ongoing on claims regarding the Cityringen Project for the first arbitration proceedings, which will begin in Copenhagen in April 2025 with the Danish Building and Construction Arbitration Board.

During 2024, CMT's final preparations have been especially focused on the claims regarding the concrete structures, piles and diaphragm walls.

Claims raised by CMT towards MS according to the contract and Danish Law, are mainly related to the following:

- a) A dispute on the execution of the concrete structures in the foundation, piles and D-Walls at all the 22 shafts, resulting in additional costs and time for CMT. Furthermore, CMT's access to perform standard and normal technical justifications and closure of non-conformities were rejected by MS with a substantial impact on time and costs of this work performed.
- b) Misalignment of the contract schedules of the TS Contractor Ansaldo STS and CMT's contract schedule caused consequent and significant delays to CMT installation works, testing and commissioning. Additional costs occurred, also because MS excluded CMT from access to relevant information regarding the schedule of Ansaldo STS.
- c) Ansaldo STS delays in various parts of its work, among other the installation of the Permanent Way in the tunnels and the preparation of the Safety Documentation impacted CMT time schedule and costs.
- d) Deviations and re-sequencing of the Project Model common milestones, including the negative impact of the anticipated but prolonged train testing on CMT activities. Train testing was not adequately described and anticipated in the Contract documents.
- e) Clashes and conflicts between the Ansaldo STS works and CMTs work, particularly CMTs architectural finishes work (AF) were impacted by the TS Contractors delays.
- f) Reduced productivity during installation work due to negative interferences from surface work and for the priority given to the Surface Contractors. For this reason, CMT was exposed to additional restrictions on access to the stations to perform the work resulting in delays and further costs.
- g) Delays in MS' approval process of: CMT design, CMT Non-Conformities and CMT safety documentation.

It is CMT's technical and legal evaluation that the events described caused significant additional delays to CMT's scheduled program of works.

These delays caused significant increases of expenses among other due to CMT's mitigation measures and accelerations to secure that the Cityringen Project would be delivered of the required quality and on time, which was CMT's focus during the entire execution phase.

This focus was the reason for CMT's mitigation of problems, mistakes and delays caused by other parties on the project.

It is CMT's evaluation that the additional expenses related to mitigation activities should be subject to Variation Orders in accordance with C.S.A. no.7. In accordance with C.S.A. no.7 Variation Orders are not subject to CAPS. In April 2021 CMT submitted its Supplementary Statement of Claims to the Danish Building and Construction Arbitration Board.

The updated total amount that is going to be claimed from MS in the arbitration court is EUR 789.5 million.

This does not include the reputational claim reserved in the final account and the cost of the guarantees on the pre-payments received according to the Additional Agreement and the Attachments 4-5-6 to C.S.A. no.7, the legal costs, and all other necessary costs to complete the arbitration.

### The reputational damage

It is CMT's evaluation that CMT and the shareholders behind the consortium suffered unnecessary reputational damage due to MS-management of the communication and stakeholders. According to the contract CMT could not approach stakeholders nor media without prior approval from MS.

However, it was legally conditional upon MS adopting an objective, transparent, factual, fair and balanced report of the events, which MS failed to do, according to CMT's claim.

Examples of the above are the repeated denials to CMT access to media to protect its reputation and MS' failure to take initiatives to entertain in joint media activities with CMT.

An example is the more than 50 publicly available videos produced by MS about the progress of the works, where none of them give any indication that CMT performed 99 percent of the physical works on the Cityringen Project. It is CMT's evaluation, that MS by such actions deliberately and intentionally aimed to gain an unjustified appreciation with stakeholders and enforce a biased and unfavorable depiction of CMT.

### Process and evaluation of the claims

CMT's ongoing technical and legal evaluations of the quality and the merit of the claims conclude that there is sufficient reason and justification to process the before mentioned claims.

So far CMT has submitted more than 75,000 pages of material to the Danish Construction and Arbitration Board for documentation and substantiation.

During 2020 MS submitted counterclaims to CMT for rectification of defects, which prevented the value of the Performance Bond to be reduced from 3 percent to 1 percent of the amount of the works. These counterclaims were rejected by CMT since the technical and legal evaluation show that they are completely undocumented and unsubstantiated.

As a consequence, a new dispute was raised by CMT in the Danish Building and Construction Arbitration Board in 2021, in order to request the reduction of the Performance Bond from 3 percent to 1 percent of the contract value, because CMT considers that 3 percent is unduly retained.

In 2024, it was confirmed that the Performance Bond had to stay in place, but the arbitration board recognized that the cost of keeping up a large guarantee is a burden. Banks and credit institutions have to observe legally imposed and publicly controlled limits on their lending activities, and the obligation of a business to keep up large guarantees is a serious matter, it was stated.

In addition, as part of the claim process, several questions were raised and answered within the agreed "Syn & Skøn" procedures.

As of today and as previously mentioned, the process in the Danish Arbitration Court is ongoing and the first hearings are expected to begin in April 2025.

In CMT's opinion, the documentation submitted to the arbitration court is based on facts and reflects a fair and balanced request for the compensation of the extra work performed by CMT on the Cityringen Project.

The Cityringen Project was delivered by CMT on time and in a far superior quality than originally anticipated in the contract. To accommodate MS' extra wishes and demands CMT delivered with a high degree of

professionalism, commitment and extra effort. This especially included demands for a timely and efficient completion and handover, which respected MS' request to be able to open Cityringen in September 2019.

### **External environment**

The Entity's operational activities have been completed, why Management assesses the Company has no significant impact on the external environment.

### **Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments**

Results on the Main Profit and Loss figures for the Year 2024 were slightly more negative than expected, primarily due to a higher interest rate on debt throughout the year.

### **Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement**

The date of achievement of the hand-over milestone for the Cityringen Project, set for 12th of July 2019, has been confirmed successfully and has been signed by the parties on 19th of July 2019.

On 29th of September 2019 the Metro Line 3 (Cityringen) officially opened to the public service.

The Statement of Final Account has been submitted to MS on 10th of January 2020, and modified in March 2020 fixing the final contract price, excluding Contractor's outstanding claims, in EUR 2.1 billion.

Costs for unbudgeted activities incurred primarily, for structural works requested by MS and mitigation/acceleration measures to mitigate delays due to MS' risks, leading to the notification of claims from CMT to MS.

These costs, with others related to, inter alia, EoT (Extension of Time), delayed approval of AF design, interferences created by the main contractor of the transport-systems, were taken into consideration during the evaluation of the work in progress, to the extent foreseen by the legal and technical opinions, in accordance with the procedures adopted by the Webuild Group.

During the course of the works, negotiations regarding the closure of certain claims and Variation Orders were finalized with the C.S.A. no.7 and Attachments 4, 5 and 6. The remaining disputed requests for Variation Orders and claims (approx. 110 No. in total, on various matters) were presented and substantiated. The total amount of the claims is EUR 789.5 million (at 31st of December 2024), excluding interest and VAT.

The amount of the claims is within the fully expected range due to the size, complexity and duration of the Cityringen-project.

In addition, CMT delivered a wholeheartedly, committed and professional effort to complete the Cityringen Project successfully and on-time - mostly by mitigating and recovering delays that were completely outside CMTs influence and responsibility.

All these claims have been indicated in the Statement of Final Account. In addition to this CMT has reserved a Reputational Claim, the costs of the bank guarantees and a claim for failure of the agreed Negotiation Process. CMT claims are going to be presented in the Danish Building and Construction Arbitration Board - extensively and thoroughly - reflecting the result of the Cityringen and the effort and resources delivered to complete the project in time.

The Variation Orders are not included in C.S.A. no.7 and are to be considered additional if agreed by the parties

or expressly ordered to CMT.

In parallel to the formal judicial process, CMT will maintain a transparent, solution-oriented and constructive approach towards a potential amicable settlement.

CMT cannot exclude the fact that currently unforeseeable events may arise in the future which require changes to the assessments made to date, and that these might be material.

### **Outlook**

CMT expects a loss of EUR 16-18 million for 2025, mainly due to legal and technical expenses for the management and follow-up of the claims in the arbitration process, and for financial expenses accrual.

### **Knowledge resources**

CMT's most valuable resource is its employees, who possess specialized expertise in managing and recovering outstanding claims. Their knowledge, experience, and strategic approach ensure efficient claim resolution. The company operates with a lean but highly experienced team with deep industry know-how, supported by strong backing from the headquarters. Additionally, CMT collaborates closely with external technical and legal experts to manage the arbitration case. This combination of internal expertise, corporate support, and external specialists enables the company to navigate complex challenges effectively and maintain high professional standards.

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

No event has occurred after the balance sheet date to this date which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

# Income statement for 2024

	Notes	2024 EUR'000	2023 EUR '000
Revenue	4	21,908	8,629
Production costs		(9,180)	(9,106)
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>12,728</b>	<b>(477)</b>
Other financial income		18,591	18,965
Other financial expenses	6	(34,360)	(32,015)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>(3,041)</b>	<b>(13,527)</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	7	0	2,401
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	8	<b>(3,041)</b>	<b>(11,126)</b>

# Balance sheet at 31.12.2024

## Assets

	Notes	2024 EUR'000	2023 EUR'000
Plant and machinery		0	0
Leased assets		174	261
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	9	<b>174</b>	<b>261</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>174</b>	<b>261</b>
Trade receivables		0	16
Contract work in progress	10	163,882	141,975
Receivables from group enterprises		0	1,844
Other receivables		308	1,986
Prepayments	11	828	606
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>165,018</b>	<b>146,427</b>
<b>Cash</b>	12	<b>904</b>	<b>1,170</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>165,922</b>	<b>147,597</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>166,096</b>	<b>147,858</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2024</b> <b>EUR'000</b>	<b>2023</b> <b>EUR'000</b>
Contributed capital		0	0
Retained earnings		(2,540)	(5,499)
<b>Equity</b>		<b>(2,540)</b>	<b>(5,499)</b>
Lease liabilities		0	79
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>79</b>
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	13	29	61
Trade payables		8,874	10,560
Payables to group enterprises		159,250	142,075
Other payables		483	582
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>168,636</b>	<b>153,278</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>168,636</b>	<b>153,357</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>166,096</b>	<b>147,858</b>
Material uncertainty related to going concern	1		
Events after the balance sheet date	2		
Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement	3		
Staff costs	5		
Contingent liabilities	15		
Related parties with controlling interest	16		
Transactions with related parties	17		
Group relations	18		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2024

	<b>Retained earnings EUR'000</b>	<b>Total EUR'000</b>
Equity beginning of year	(5,499)	(5,499)
Group contributions by debt conversion	6,000	6,000
Profit/loss for the year	(3,041)	(3,041)
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>(2,540)</b>	<b>(2,540)</b>

# Cash flow statement for 2024

	Notes	2024 EUR'000	2023 EUR'000
Operating profit/loss		12,728	(477)
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		87	95
Working capital changes	14	2,690	12,513
<b>Cash flow from ordinary operating activities</b>		<b>15,505</b>	<b>12,131</b>
Financial income received		18,591	18,965
Financial expenses paid		(34,362)	(32,015)
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		<b>(266)</b>	<b>(919)</b>
<b>Free cash flows generated from operations and investments before financing</b>		<b>(266)</b>	<b>(919)</b>
<b>Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(266)</b>	<b>(919)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		1,170	2,089
<b>Cash and cash equivalents end of year</b>		<b>904</b>	<b>1,170</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:			
Cash		904	1,170
<b>Cash and cash equivalents end of year</b>		<b>904</b>	<b>1,170</b>

# Notes

## 1 Material uncertainty related to going concern

The Company's current liabilities at this date exceed its current assets. The company is dependent on Webuild Group to regularly provide sufficient and necessary liquidity, in accordance to the approved budget, to ensure that the company is able to fulfill its obligations and liabilities as they fall due. No commitment in financial support has been provided from Webuild Group in accordance to its internal policies. Management however assessed that Webuild Group has the ability and intention to provide necessary financial support as in previous years and consequently that there is no material uncertainty regarding the entity's ability for going concern. On this basis the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 has been prepared on a going concern basis.

## 2 Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

## 3 Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

When preparing an annual account, the management makes a series of accounting choices and estimates that form the basis for the recognition and measurement of the company's assets and liabilities as well as income and expenses. The estimates made are based on historical experience and other factors which management deems reasonable under the circumstances, but which are inherently uncertain or unpredictable. The forecasts may be incomplete or inaccurate, and unexpected events or circumstances may arise. Furthermore, the company is subject to risks and uncertainties which may lead to actual outcomes deviating from these estimates. This means that estimates can be subject to considerable uncertainty.

### Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress asset is recognised with EUR 163.9 million in the balance sheet and consist of sales value of contract work in progress of EUR 2,607.2 million and progress billings regarding contract work in progress of EUR -2,443.3. The valuation of the contract work in progress is based on the expected outcome of the claims regarding unbudgeted activities related to the construction of the Metro line 3 (Cityringen).

Costs for unbudgeted activities were incurred during construction of the Cityringen, primarily for:

A) Structure consolidation works requested by the employer.

B) Delays for approval of Architectural Finishes design, and delays due to employer's risk events;

C) Delay disruption and prolongation indirect costs;

leading to the formalization of requests for additional compensations. These costs were taken into consideration during the evaluation of work in progress, to the extent in which their reimbursement was deemed highly probable, based on technical and legal opinions, in accordance with the procedures in force within Webuild Group.

A portion of raised claims has been recognized as revenues in the financial statements for 2024, to cover the extra costs incurred, and based on estimated outcome of the Claims.

Part of the claims have been settled. While other claims have been deferred to the Building and Construction Arbitration Court, under certain specific condition, since CMT and Metroselskabet have not been able to reach an agreement regarding the stated claims.

The valuation contract work in progress is thus affected by uncertainty.

#### 4 Revenue

The entity only manages one construction project in Denmark, and the activity can therefore not be allocated into separate segments.

#### 5 Staff costs

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>EUR'000</b>	<b>EUR'000</b>
Wages and salaries	2,923	3,201
	<b>2,923</b>	<b>3,201</b>
Average number of full-time employees	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>

CMT Board of Director members are not remunerated for the specific task, as this activity is deemed included in their overall compensation from Webuild Group. The compensation paid by Webuild Group to CMT Board members are: EUR 816 thousands in 2024 and EUR 883 thousands in 2023.

#### 6 Other financial expenses

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>EUR'000</b>	<b>EUR'000</b>
Financial expenses from group enterprises	8,171	6,283
Other interest expenses	18,607	18,990
Other financial expenses	7,582	6,742
	<b>34,360</b>	<b>32,015</b>

#### 7 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>EUR'000</b>	<b>EUR'000</b>
Change in deferred tax	0	(2,401)
	<b>0</b>	<b>(2,401)</b>

#### 8 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>EUR'000</b>	<b>EUR'000</b>
Retained earnings	(3,041)	(11,126)
	<b>(3,041)</b>	<b>(11,126)</b>

## 9 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery EUR'000	Leased assets EUR'000
Cost beginning of year	30	495
Disposals	(30)	0
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>495</b>
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(30)	(234)
Depreciation for the year	0	(87)
Reversal regarding disposals	30	0
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(321)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>174</b>

## 10 Contract work in progress

	2024 EUR'000	2023 EUR'000
Contract work in progress	2,607,163	2,566,663
Progress billings regarding contract work in progress	(2,443,281)	(2,424,688)
	<b>163,882</b>	<b>141,975</b>

## 11 Prepayments

Prepayments accounts for prepaid guarantees.

## 12 Cash

Cash and cash equivalents are composed by bank balances in Danish banks.

## 13 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2024 EUR'000	Due within 12 months 2023 EUR'000
Lease liabilities	29	61
	<b>29</b>	<b>61</b>

The company has no long-term debt that is due more than 5 years from the balance sheet date.

## 14 Changes in working capital

	2024 EUR'000	2023 EUR'000
Increase/decrease in receivables	(18,591)	(8,519)
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc	(1,894)	(918)
Other changes	23,175	21,950
	<b>2,690</b>	<b>12,513</b>

### 15 Contingent liabilities

In 2021 all pending subcontractor's claims submitted in Arbitration were closed, therefore, as of 31 December 2024, there are no residual risks related to subcontractors claims.

Metroselskabet has made a number of counterclaims against CMT, which CMT disputes, as the counterclaims are not considered to be documented, and CMT disagrees with being responsible for the matters to which the counterclaims relate.

The counterclaims are part of the overall dispute with Metroselskabet and CMT assesses that Metroselskabet will not be successful in its counterclaims. However, there is a process risk when conducting such cases. There is uncertainty about both the due date and the amount of a potential claim that CMT could face upon conclusion of the legal cases in court.

The Entity serves as the administration company in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable from the financial year 2015 for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entities, and from 2015 also for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividends for these entities.

### 16 Related parties with controlling interest

The main companies closely related to Copenhagen Metro Team I/S are companies belonging to Webuild Group. The transactions between these Webuild Group companies mainly relate to commercial assistance, services (technical, organizational, legal and administrative), seconded personnel and financial transactions. These transactions are regulated by specific contracts and in accordance to the procedures in force within the group.

### 17 Transactions with related parties

	<b>Parent EUR'000</b>
Production costs	838
Financial expenses	8,485
Debt conversion	6,000
Liabilities other than provisions	159,250

CMT I/S has issued a Transfer Pricing Report highlighting the various Intercompany transactions. Related party transactions are related to: Seconded personnel, Guarantee Fee, Management Fees, Interest expenses and other minor services (IT).

Remuneration to the parent company's executive board and board of directors is disclosed in note 5. Payables to group enterprises are disclosed in the balance sheet.

### 18 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the group:  
Webuild S.p.A., Centro Direzionale Milanofiori Strada 6 - Palazzo L - 20089 Rozzano (MI) - Italy

# Accounting policies

## Reporting class

This annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (medium).

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

## Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

## Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

## Income statement

### Revenue

Contract work in progress is included in revenue based on the stage of completion so that revenue corresponds to the work performed in the financial year (the percentage-of-completion method). The percentage of completion is estimated based on realised production costs compared to the estimated total production costs.

Claims raised towards the employer are recognized as income to cover the direct and indirect costs which have been incurred when the estimated outcome of the claims can be assessed highly probable.

**Production costs**

Production costs comprise expenses incurred to earn revenue for the financial year. Production costs comprise direct and indirect costs for raw materials and consumables, wages and salaries, rent and lease, as well as amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment included in the production process. In addition, the item includes ordinary write-down of inventories.

**Other financial income**

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on net capital gains payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

**Other financial expenses**

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on net capital losses on, payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

**Tax on profit/loss for the year**

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The partnership has been registered as an individual tax subject and will provide taxes on behalf of the partnership parties.

**Balance sheet****Property, plant and equipment**

Land and buildings, plant and machinery, other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment and leased assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Leased assets	5 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5 years

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

Property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

**Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

The entity is part of the centralized treasury account.

**Contract work in progress**

Contract work in progress is measured based on the percentage of completion.

Contract work in progress less prepayments received from the Client, is recognised in the balance sheet under receivable or liabilities other than provision, depending on whether the net value is positive or negative.

Costs of sales work and of securing contracts, and finance costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

**Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

**Cash**

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

**Lease liabilities**

Lease liabilities relating to assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as liabilities other than provisions, and, at the time of inception of the lease, measured at the present value of future lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost. The difference between present value and nominal amount of the lease payments is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the leases.

**Operating leases**

All other leases are considered operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

**Deferred tax assets and liabilities**

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

**Current tax receivables and liabilities**

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

**Other financial liabilities**

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

### **Cash flow statement**

The cash flow statement shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, and cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

Cash flows from operating activities are presented using the indirect method and calculated as the operating profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes and taxes paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with purchase, development, improvement and sale, etc. of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the contributed capital and related costs as well as the raising of loans, inception of finance leases, repayments of interest-bearing debt, purchase of treasury shares and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities with an insignificant price risk less short-term bank loans.