



BT Denmark ApS

c/o BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab,
Havneholmen 29
1561 København V
CVR No. 24221415

Annual report 01.04.2021 - 31.03.2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 23.09.2022

Wai Ming Teng

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

BT Denmark ApS

c/o BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab, Havneholmen 29

1561 København V

Business Registration No.: 24221415

Registered office: Copenhagen

Financial year: 01.04.2021 - 31.03.2022

Board of Directors

Thomas Marie Marc Vanderick, Chairman

Wai Ming Teng

Attila Tamás Szücs

Executive Board

Wai Ming Teng, CEO

Auditors

KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Dampfærgevej 28

2100 Copenhagen

CVR No.: 25578198

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of BT Denmark ApS for the financial year 01.04.2021 - 31.03.2022.

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 31.03.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.04.2021 - 31.03.2022.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

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

Copenhagen, 23.09.2022

Executive Board

Wai Ming Teng
CEO

Board of Directors

Thomas Marie Marc Vanderick
Chairman

Wai Ming Teng

Attila Tamás Szücs

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of BT Denmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of BT Denmark ApS for the financial year 01.04.2021 - 31.03.2022, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared 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 31.03.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.04.2021 - 31.03.2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary 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 of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 23.09.2022

KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 25578198

Kenn Wolff Hansen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne30154

Management commentary

Primary activities

The company's business comprised of offering telecommunication and network security services to major corporate customers in the Danish market.

Development in activities and finances

The revenue has decreased from DKK 35.708.081 in 2020/21 to DKK 26.531.550 in 2021/22. The reason for decrease is that part of the contract, which is WAN service, has been terminated with the existing customer, who is still with BT Denmark ApS and generated stable revenue of 8.0m DKK in the financial year. In addition, managed network contracts in the logistic 4.6m DKK and technological solutions industry 1.2m DKK contributed to the revenue generation of BT Denmark ApS.

The Company's income statement for 2021/22 shows a profit of DKK 638,018 as against DKK 1,907,959 in 2020/21. Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 31 March 2022 stood at DKK 5,788,142 as against DKK 5,150,124 at 31 March 2021.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events of significance to the annual report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income statement for 2021/22

	Notes	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Revenue		26,531,550	35,708,081
Cost of sales		(22,709,406)	(30,146,277)
Gross profit/loss		3,822,144	5,561,804
Staff costs	1	7,344	(896,497)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(2,579,460)	(2,495,893)
Operating profit/loss		1,250,028	2,169,414
Other financial income	2	10,385	514,301
Other financial expenses	3	(395,673)	(237,636)
Profit/loss before tax		864,740	2,446,079
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	(191,286)	(538,120)
Profit/loss for the year		673,454	1,907,959
Proposed distribution of profit and loss:			
Extraordinary dividend distributed in the financial year		0	(94,000,000)
Retained earnings		673,454	95,907,959
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		673,454	1,907,959

Balance sheet at 31.03.2022

Assets

	Notes	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		5,369,705	4,429,408
Property, plant and equipment	5	5,369,705	4,429,408
Fixed assets		5,369,705	4,429,408
Trade receivables		2,938,845	1,694,906
Receivables from group enterprises		984,265	3,011,628
Deferred tax		888,187	1,010,547
Other receivables		1,362,141	217,753
Income tax receivable		266,074	0
Prepayments		1,404,216	956,610
Receivables		7,843,728	6,891,444
Cash		0	4,189
Current assets		7,843,728	6,895,633
Assets		13,213,433	11,325,041

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Contributed capital		137,064	137,064
Retained earnings		5,686,514	5,013,060
Equity		5,823,578	5,150,124
Trade payables		5,057,102	4,945,428
Payables to group enterprises		1,250,556	889,952
Income tax payable		0	18,546
Other payables		211,692	40,595
Deferred income		870,505	280,396
Current liabilities other than provisions		7,389,855	6,174,917
Liabilities other than provisions		7,389,855	6,174,917
Equity and liabilities		13,213,433	11,325,041

Group relations

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Statement of changes in equity for 2021/22

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	137,064	5,013,060	5,150,124
Profit/loss for the year	0	673,454	673,454
Equity end of year	137,064	5,686,514	5,823,578

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2021/22	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	(8,020)	820,350
Pension costs	0	71,000
Other social security costs	676	5,147
	(7,344)	896,497
Average number of full-time employees	0	1

2 Other financial income

	2021/22	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	529	458,099
Other interest income	9,856	8,761
Exchange rate adjustments	0	47,441
	10,385	514,301

3 Other financial expenses

	2021/22	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	1,092	0
Other interest expenses	176,619	29,941
Exchange rate adjustments	217,962	207,695
	395,673	237,636

4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2021/22	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	68,926	425,545
Change in deferred tax	122,360	112,575
	191,286	538,120

5 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Cost beginning of year	21,648,143
Additions	3,519,757
Disposals	(1,189,968)
Cost end of year	23,977,932
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(17,218,735)
Depreciation for the year	(2,579,460)
Reversal regarding disposals	1,189,968
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(18,608,227)
Carrying amount end of year	5,369,705

6 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:
British Telecommunications Plc, 81 Newgate street, London, EX1A7AJ, United Kingdom

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

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. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue are recognised when risks and rewards are transferred to the client or a service has been provided. Normally, revenue from services is recorded as at invoicing.

Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises and gains on payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets, and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprises interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises and exchange losses on transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

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.

Balance sheet**Property, plant and equipment**

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 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:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	4-7 years
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Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of 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.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

Other financial liabilities

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

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.