GTT Communications Denmark ApS

Niels Juels Gade 5, 3, DK-1059 København K

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2021

CVR No 29 61 97 78

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 2 /8 2022

John Paul Monteiro Chairman of the General



Contents

	Page
Management's Statement and Auditor's Report	
Management's Statement	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Company Information	
Company Information	5
Financial Statements	
Income Statement 1 January - 31 December	6
Balance Sheet 31 December	7
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10



Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of GTT Communications Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2021 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2021.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 2 August 2022

Executive Board

Donna Marie Granato CEO

Board of Directors

John Paul Monterio

Chairman

Donald Peter MacNeil

Donna Marie Granato



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of GTT Communications Denmark ApS

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, excepting the potential effects of the matter described in the Basis for qualified opinion paragraph, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of GTT Communications Denmark ApS 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 ("the Financial Statements").

Basis for Qualified Opinion

At year-end 2021, the Company a receivable from a group enterprise of EUR 12.9 million. We have not been able to obtain sufficient and suitable audit evidence for the recoverability of the receivable, as the financial situation of the counterpart is uncertain. Consequently, we are not able to determine whether any changes to the value of this receivable is necessary.

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 qualified 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 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 consi-



Independent Auditor's Report

dered 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.



Independent Auditor's Report

Copenhagen, 2 August 2022 **PricewaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Bo Schou-Jacobsen State Authorised Public Accountant mne28703 Anders Røjleskov State Authorised Public Accountant mne28699



Company Information

The Company GTT Communications Denmark ApS

Niels Juels Gade 5, 3 DK-1059 København K

CVR No: 29 61 97 78

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Incorporated: 12 June 2006

Municipality of reg. office: København

Board of Directors John Paul Monterio, Chairman

Donald Peter MacNeil Donna Marie Granato

Executive Board Donna Marie Granato

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup



Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2021	2020
		EUR	EUR
Gross profit/loss	3	3,609,048	6,374,085
Chaff armana.		4 704 505	4 00 4 40 5
Staff expenses Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and	4	- 1,731,595	-4,324,435
property, plant and equipment		-138,673	-216,380
Other operating expenses	3	- 118,535	0
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses	-	1,620,245	1,833,270
Tronbloss before infancial income and expenses		1,020,240	1,000,210
Financial income	5	61,647	153
Financial expenses	6	-6,274	-128,684
Profit/loss before tax		1,675,618	1,704,739
Tax on profit/loss for the year	7	- 446,708	-293,810
Net profit/loss for the year	_	1,228,910	1,410,929
Distribution of profit			
Distribution of profit			
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings	_	1,228,910	1,410,929
		1,228,910	1,410,929



Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2021	2020
	 -	EUR	EUR
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	_	218,955	442,464
Property, plant and equipment	8 -	218,955	442,464
Investments in subsidiaries	9	0	5.370
Deposits	_	63,802	62,572
Fixed asset investments	-	63,802	67,942
Fixed assets	-	282,757	510,406
Trade receivables		1,561,484	3,137,321
Receivables from group enterprises		13,053,514	4,920,017
Other receivables		68,411	71,470
Prepayments	_	217,682	79,671
Receivables	-	14,901,091	8,208,479
Cash at bank and in hand	-	3,286,468	343,613
Currents assets	<u>-</u>	18,187,559	8,552,092
Assets	_	18,470,316	9,062,498



Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2021	2020
		EUR	EUR
Share capital		67,160	67,160
Retained earnings		81,955	-1,146,956
Equity		149,115	-1,079,796
Other provisions		402,960	402,960
Provisions		402,960	402,960
Prepayments received from customers		8,176	57,254
Other payables		0	242,950
Long-term debt	10	8,176	300,204
Prepayments received from customers	10	41,234	1,972,936
Trade payables		530,206	390,741
Payables to group enterprises		16,106,857	5,892,629
Corporation tax		733,391	293,810
Other payables	10	498,377	889,014
Short-term debt		17,910,065	9,439,130
Debt		17,918,241	9,739,334
Liabilities and equity		18,470,316	9,062,498
Uncertainty regarding recoverability of receivable			
from a group enterprise and going concern	1		
Key activities	2		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	11		
Related parties	12		
Subsequent events	13		
Accounting Policies	14		
Special items	3		



Statement of Changes in Equity

	Retained		
	Share capital	earnings	Total
	EUR	EUR	EUR
Equity at 1 January	67,160	-1,146,955	-1,079,795
Net profit/loss for the year	0	1,228,910	1,228,910
Equity at 31 December	67,160	81,955	149,115



1 Uncertainty regarding recoverability of receivable from a group enterprise and going concern

The Company has, at year-end, a receivable from a group enterprise of EUR 12.9 million (the "Debtor"). It is the opinion of Management, that the receivable is recoverable, but it has not been possible to provide audit evidence of the matter.

As a consequence, Management has received a letter of subordination in respect of the payable to another group enterprise (the "Creditor") of EUR 16.0 million. The Creditor has confirmed not to call payment on the intercompany payable unless the above-mentioned receivable has been settled. In addition, the Creditor will subordinate receivables from the Company in favor of other creditors should the Company not be able to collect its receivable from the Debtor.

The letter of subordination is valid for a period of 12 months from the date of this Annual Report.

Management has on this basis prepared the Financial Statements on a going concern basis.

2 Key activities

The object of the Company is to provide consultancy on and deliver solutions based on Internet technology as well as related activities.

		2021	2020
3	Special items	EUR	EUR
	Loss on sale of fixed assets (Other operating expenses) Profit from sale of customer contracts and goodwill (included in Gross profit	-118,535	0
	as other operating income)	1,419,348	0
	Profit from sale of fixed assets	1,300,813	0



		2021	2020
- CL CC		EUR	EUR
4 Staff exper	ises		
Wages and s	alaries	1,655,750	4,175,637
Pensions		-21,339	25,195
Other social s	security expenses	6,918	4,899
Other staff ex	penses	90,266	118,704
		1,731,595	4,324,435
Average nun	nber of employees	16	21
5 Financial i	ncome		
Interest recei	ved from group enterprises	45,604	0
Other financia	al income	0	153
Exchange ad	justments, income	16,043	0
		61,647	153
6 Financial	expenses		
Impairment Id	esses on receivables from group enterprises	2,716	0
Interest paid	to group enterprises	0	33,645
Other financia	al expenses	3,558	3,970
Exchange ad	justments, expenses	0	91,069
		6,274	128,684
7 Tax on pro	ofit/loss for the year		
Current tax fo	or the year	446,708	293,810
		446,708	293,810



8 Property, plant and equipment

			Other fixtures
			and fittings,
			too l s and
			equipment
			EUR
	Cost at 1 January		1,400,120
	Additions for the year		55,963
	Disposals for the year		-240,332
	Cost at 31 December		1,215,751
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January		1,035,933
	Depreciation for the year		- 138,673
	Reversal of impairment and depreciation of sold assets		99,536
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December		996,796
	Carrying amount at 31 December		218,955
	Depreciated over		3-5 years
		2021	2020
9	Investments in subsidiaries	EUR	EUR
	Cost at 1 January	5,370	0
	Additions for the year	3,370 0	5,370
		- 5,370	0,370
	Disposals for the year	-5,370	
	Carrying amount at 31 December	0	5,370



10 Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

	2021	2020
Prepayments received from customers	EUR	EUR
Between 1 and 5 years	8,176	57,254
Long-term part	8,176	57,254
Other prepayments from customers	41,234	1,972,936
	49,410	2,030,190
Other payables		
Between 1 and 5 years	0	242,950
Long-term part	0	242,950
Other short-term payables	498,377	889,014
	498,377	1,131,964
11 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations		
Rental and lease obligations	143,997	84,695

There is an ongoing transfer pricing case due to a transfer pricing audit of the Danish joint taxation of the years 2011 – 2014 performed by the Danish tax authorities (DTA). In June 2017, the DTA issued a ruling stating that the Company's transfer pricing documentation was not compliant with Danish requirements. Further, the DTA increased the Danish joint taxation income for the years 2011 to 2014.

The Company does not agree with the assessment made by the DTA and have therefore filed a complaint for the Appellate Body (Landsskatteretten) and at the same time asked for a MAP (Mutual Agreement Procedure) between Denmark and UK. However, due to the litigation risk and probably considerable time frame before the matter is settled, the Company has recognised a provision of DKK 3 million (EUR 402.960) to cover penalties and additional tax due to the adjustments. Based on the ruling from the DTA, the total exposure for the Danish joint taxation is estimated to DKK 8-9 million before addition of interest.

The Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc. Moreover, the Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income.



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12 Related parties

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the ultimate Parent Company :			
Name	Place of registered office		
GTT Communications Inc.	United States of America		
The Group Annual Report of GTT Commur	nications Inc. may be obtained at the following address:		
GTT Communications Inc.			
7900 Tysons One Place			
Suite 1450			
McLean, VA 22102			
United States of America			

13 Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.



14 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of GTT Communications Denmark ApS for 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2021 are presented in EUR. Applied EUR exchange rate on the 31 December 2021: 743,65

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.



14 Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement when delivery and transfer of risk has been made before year end.

Revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Delivery of WAN-circuit is divided in the two stages, design and advice, and project management and installation. Delivery of WAN-circuit's regarding installations and stage design and advice are recognised in the income statement over the estimated contract lenght.

Revenue from subscriptions is allocated over the subscriptions duration.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, cost of sales and other external expenses.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangibles assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Company, including gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.



14 Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest, realised and unrealised exchange adjustments as well as extra payments and repayment under the onaccount taxation scheme.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

Balance Sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 3-5 years

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.



14 Accounting Policies (continued)

Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of deposits.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning comming years.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when - in consequence of an event occurred before or on the balance sheet date - the Company has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that economic benefits must be given up to settle the obligation.

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.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

