

Flæsketorvet 68, 1., 1711 København V

CVR-number: 30077520

Annual report
1 January - 31 December 2022

Adopted at the annual general meeting, the __/_ 2023

Docusigned by:

Mia Markussum

Chairman Mia Markussen

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MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

Today the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the Annual Report of Link Mobility A/S for the period 1 January - 31 December 2022.

The Annual Report has been prepared in conformity with the Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, equity, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2022 and of its financial performance for the period 1 January - 31 December 2022.

In our opinion the Management commentary includes a fair review of the matters described.

We recommend that the Annual Report be approved by the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, the / 2023

Executive board

DocuSigned by:

Mia Markussen

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Mia Markussen

Board of Directors

Docusigned by:
Thomas Burge

Thomas Martin Berge chairman

DocuSigned by:

Mia Markussen

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Mia Markussen

DocuSigned by:

Sense Habbertet

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Sara Habberstad

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the shareholders in Link Mobility A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Link Mobility A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes ("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.

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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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

Hellerup, 18 July 2023

${\bf Price Waterhouse Coopers}$

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Cvr.: 33 77 12 31

DocuSigned by:

Muls Hunk Mikkulsun Niels ##8#F/RºB.º Mikkelsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne16675

COMPANY INFORMATION

The Company Link Mobility A/S

Flæsketorvet 68, 1. 1711 København V

CVR-no.: 30 07 75 20

Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

Board of directors Thomas Martin Berge, formand

Mia Markussen

Sara Habberstad

Executive board Mia Markussen

Consolidated financial statements

The company is reflected in the group report as the parent company

statements of the parent company LINK Mobility Group AS.

The group report of statements of the parent company LINK Mobility

Group AS can be obtained at the following address.

LINK Mobility Group AS

Langkaia 1 0150 Oslo Norway

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND -RATIOS

FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Gross Profit	19.666	21.178	28.485	33.475	30.688
Profit or loss from operating activities	4.905	9.023	12.670	13.617	3.473
Financial income and expenses, net	167	-134	-168	47	-114
Profit or loss for the year	4.919	6.917	9.753	10.625	2.590
Balance sheet total	63.697	68.510	46.586	33.097	27.080
Equity	24.250	20.282	13.365	11.612	7.787
Number of people employed	19	20	18	23	31
realiser of people employed	13	20	10	23	31
FINANCIAL RATIOS IN PERCENTAGES					
Return on investment	9,5	15,7	31,8	45,3	10,3
Equity ratio	39,2	29,6	28,7	35,1	28,8
Return on equity	21,6	41,1	78,1	109,5	27,5

Explanation of financial ratios

Return on investment = (Operating profit/loss (EBIT) \times 100)/Total assets

Equity ratio = (Equity at end of period x 100)/Total assets

Return on equity = (Profit/loss for the period x 100)/Average equity

MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

Main activities of the Company

As in previous years, the main activities of the Company objective is to sell SMS solutions to businesses and private customers in Denmark.

Unusual conditions

There have been no other isolated events in the financial year which are of such a significant nature that they require mention in the management report.

Development in the activities and the financial situation of the Company

The income statement for 2022 shows a profit of TDKK 4.919 (2021: TDKK 6.917), and on 31 December 2022 the balance sheet of the company shows equity of TDKK 24.250 (2021: 20.282).

The company has continued its normal operating activities and has delivered a satisfactory result, which further contributes to strengthening the company's equity.

The year's result is considered satisfactory by the management.

Material events after the reporting date

No events have occurred after the reporting date that may materially affect the financial position of the company.

Expected development, including special assumptions and uncertain factors

For the coming year we expect both gross profit and profit before tax to be around 2022 levels.

Gross profit is expected to be approx. TDKK 25.000 – 30.000 and profit before tax is expected to be in the level of TDKK 10.000 – 12.000.

Special business risks and financial risks likely to affect the Company

There are no particular risks.

Impact on the external environment and measures to prevent, reduce or remedy any such impact

There is no particular impact.

Research and development activities

The company makes ongoing development.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

GENERAL INFORMATION

The financial statements of Link Mobility A/S for the financial year 2022 have been prepared in conformity with the provisions of the Financial Statements Act on medium-sized class C enterprises.

Cash flow statement

No cash flow statement has been prepared for the parent company, as the parent company's cash flows are included in the consolidated cash flow statement, see section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The accounting policies applied in the financial statements are consistent with those of the previous year. The reporting currency is Danish kroner.

Recognition and measurement in general

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned. Value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are also recognised in the income statement. Costs incurred to generate the earnings for the year are also recognised in the income statement, including amortisation, depreciation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals resulting from changed accounting estimates of amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future financial benefits will flow to the Company and it is possible to obtain a reliable measurement of the individual assets.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future financial benefits will flow from the Company and it is possible to obtain a reliable measurement of the individual liabilities.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, whereby a constant effective interest rate is recognised over the life of the individual asset or liability. Amortised cost is determined as original cost less any repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between cost and nominal amount.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Anticipated losses and risks arising before the presentation of the financial statements and confirming or disconfirming facts and circumstances known at the reporting date are taken into consideration at recognition and measurement.

The functional currency used is Danish kroner. All other currencies are considered foreign currencies.

Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Gains and losses arising from movements between the exchange rates at the date of the individual transaction and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, accounts payable and other monetary items denominated in a foreign currency, but not settled at the reporting date, are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the reporting date. Exchange rate differences between the exchange rates at the reporting date and the date of the individual transaction are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

INCOME STATEMENT

General information

Certain income and expenses have been aggregated in the item designated 'Gross profit' with reference to section 32 of the Financial Statements Act.

Gross profit

Gross profit is a combination of the items of 'Revenue', 'Change in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and goods for resale', 'Other operating income', 'Cost of raw materials and consumables' and 'Other external costs'.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement if the goods have been delivered and the risk has passed to the buyer before year-end. Revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of sales discounts.

Other operating income

Other operating income includes items relating to activities secondary to the main activity of the enterprise.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include costs for sales, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, rental expenses under operating leases, etc.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages, salaries and other pay-related costs, such as sickness benefits for enterprise employees less wage/salary reimbursement from the Government.

Tax on net profit for the year

Tax for the year comprises current tax and changes in deferred tax. The share attributable to the profit or loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the share attributable directly to equity is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is assessed for Danish tax purposes jointly with domestic Group enterprises. Foreign subsidiaries are not covered by the joint taxation scheme.

The Company and the other jointly taxed entities of the Group are jointly and severally liable for the payment of corporate income taxes and withholding taxes.

The parent and its domestic subsidiaries are assessed jointly for Danish tax purposes. The current Danish corporate income tax is allocated to the jointly taxed Danish companies in proportion to their taxable income. The parent is the administration company of the jointly taxed group of companies, the parent being in charge of paying taxes, etc., to the Danish tax authorities.

BALANCE SHEET

Intangible assets

Development projects

Development costs comprise costs, including wages, salaries and amortisation, that are directly or indirectly attributable to the development activities of the enterprise and meet the recognition criteria.

Capitalised development costs are measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at the lower of cost less accumulated amortisation and the recoverable amount.

Capitalised development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic life after completion of the development work. The amortisation period is 5 years,

Gains or losses arising from the disposal of capitalised development costs are determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the time of sale. Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expense.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The depreciable amount is calculated taking into consideration the residual value of the asset at the end of its useful life, reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the date of acquisition. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, depreciation is discontinued.

In case of changes in depreciation period or residual value, the effect of a change in depreciation period is recognised prospectively in accounting estimates.

Cost includes the purchase price and expenses directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use. The cost of self-constructed assets includes costs for materials, components, subcontractors, direct payroll costs and indirect production costs.

The cost of a composite asset is disaggregated into components, which are separately depreciated if the useful lives of the individual components differ.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of the individual assets and their residual values:

	<u>User time</u>	Residual value
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and	3-5 years	0 %
equipment		

Gains or losses arising from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amounts at the time of sale. Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expense.

Impairment losses relating to non-current assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property plant and equipment are tested annually to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than what is expressed by amortisation and depreciation. If so, the assets are tested for impairment to determine whether the recoverable amounts are lower than the carrying amounts and the relevant assets are written down to such lower recoverable amounts. An impairment test is carried out annually of ongoing development projects, whether or not there is any indication of impairment.

Deposits

Deposits are measured at cost.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which normally corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by an allowance for expected impairment losses.

Impairment of accounts receivable past due is established on individual assessment of receivables.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under assets include costs already defrayed but relating to the subsequent financial year.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include deposits in banks with bank accounts as well as cash and cash equivalents.

Equity

Development cost reserve includes recognised development costs. The reserve is not available for the payment of dividends or losses. The reserve is reduced or dissolved by depreciation of the recognised development costs or abandonment of the activity. Such reduction or dissolution is made by means of a transfer to distributable reserves.

Dividends

Proposed dividends for the year are recognised as a separate item under equity. Proposed dividends are recognised as a liability when approved by the Annual General Meeting.

Corporate income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the balance sheet as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Payable and receivable joint taxation contributions are recognized in the balance sheet as "Receivable joint taxation contribution."

Deferred tax is measured using the balance-sheet liability method on temporary differences arising between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases. In cases where the tax base can be determined under alternative taxation rules, such as in relation to shares, deferred tax is measured on the basis of the intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Payables

Other payables, comprising trade payables and amounts owed to Group enterprises and associates and other accounts payable, are measured at amortised cost, which normally corresponds to the nominal value.

Deferred income

Where income that relates to subsequent years is received, the income is treated as deferred income.

The cash flow statement shows the Company's cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities for the year, changes in cash and cash equivalents during the period and changes in its cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

No cash flow statement has been prepared for the Company as its cash flows are included in the cash flow statement of the Group.

INCOME STATEMENT 1. JANUARY - 31. DECEMBER 2022

		2022 kr.	2021 kr.
GROSS P	ROFIT	19.665.503	27.178.177
1 Staff costs	3	-14.442.658	-17.554.949
	on, depreciation and impairment losses - assets and property, plant and equipment	-318.277	-600.408
OPERATI	NG PROFIT OR LOSS	4.904.568	9.022.823
3 Other fina	ncial income	181.570	10.206
Other fina	ncial income from Group enterprises	55.306	53.501
Other fina	ncial expenses	-69.157	-196.923
PROFIT C	OR LOSS BEFORE TAX	5.072.287	8.889.607
4 Tax on ne	t profit for the year	-1.104.243	-1.972.898
PROFIT C	OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR	3.968.044	6.916.709

BALANCE SHEET AT 31. DECEMBER 2022 ASSETS

	2022	2021
	kr.	kr.
5 Research and development costs	302.775	621.059
Intangible assets	302.775	621.059
Other plant, fixtures and operating equipment	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	0	0
6 Deposits	443.444	443.444
Investments	443.444	443.444
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	746.219	1.064.503
Trade receivables	16.873.048	21.871.196
Receivables from group enterprises	45.640.296	45.161.701
Deferred tax asset	10.390	45.101.701
7 Accruals	284.649	309.198
Receivables	62.808.383	67.342.095
Cash	141.991	104.101
CURRENT ASSETS	62.950.374	67.446.196
ASSETS	63.696.593	68.510.699

BALANCE SHEET AT 31. DECEMBER 2022 EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

	2022	2021
	kr.	kr.
Contributed capital	540.500	540.500
Reserve for development costs	236.165	484.425
Retained earnings	23.472.909	19.256.605
EQUITY	24.249.574	20.281.530
Provision for deferred tax	0	40.212
PROVISIONS	0	40.212
Trade creditors	9.225.560	19.189.274
Amounts owed to group enterprises	14.282.294	14.228.388
Corporate income tax	3.125.276	1.970.430
Other accounts payable	12.011.353	12.077.159
Accruals	802.536	723.705
Short-term payables	39.447.019	48.188.957
PAYABLES	39.447.019	48.188.957
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	63.696.593	68.510.699

⁸ Contractual obligations and contingent items, etc.

⁹ Related parties

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

		2022	2021
		kr.	kr.
	Contributed capital opening	540.500	540.500
	Contributed capital closing balance	540.500	540.500
	Reserve for development costs opening	484.425	622.399
	Reserve for development expenditure, loss	-248.260	-137.974
	Reserve for development costs closing balance	236.165	484.425
	Retained earnings at beginning of period	19.256.605	12.201.922
	Profit or loss for the year	4.216.304	7.054.683
	Retained earnings closing balance	23.472.909	19.256.605
10	EQUITY	24.249.574	20.281.530
11	Proposed distribution of net profit	3.968.044	6.916.709

NOTES

O1E3		
	2022	2021
	kr.	kr.
1 Staff costs		
Number of people employed	19	20
Wages and salaries	12.481.824	15.634.530
Pensions	1.794.783	1.850.226
Other social security costs	166.051	70.190
	14.442.658	17.554.949

According to section 98 B(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, renumeration to the executive board has not been disclosed

2	Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses - intangible
	assets and property, plant and equipment

Other fixt	ures and fittings, tools and equipment	0	15.381
		318.277	600.408
3 Other fin	anaial income		
	ancial income	106.021	0
	Intercompany	106.931	0
Interest d	lebtors	0	29
Capital ga	in, current assets	73.639	0
Fees debt	ors	1.000	10.177
		181.570	10.206
4 Tax on n	et profit for the year		
Calculated	d tax on net profit for the year	1.154.846	1.970.430
Adjustme	nt of deferred tax	-50.603	2.468
		1.104.243	1.972.898

NOT	ES	Research and
		development costs
5	Intangible assets	
	Cost at beginning of period	5.909.163
	Cost 31. December 2022	5.909.163
	Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses at beginning of period Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses for the year	-5.288.107 -318.281
	Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses 31. December 2022	-5.606.388
	Book value 31. December 2022	302.775
6	Other financial fixed assets	Deposits
	Cost at beginning of period	443.444
	Cost 31. December 2022	443.444
	Book value 31. December 2022	443.444

NOTES

	. 20	2022 kr.	2021 kr.
7	Accruals		
	Accrued income	0	16.550
	Prepayments	284.649	292.648
		284.649	309.198

8 Contractual obligations and contingent items, etc.

Contingent assets

There are no contingent assets.

Contingent liabilities

The Company has issued third party guarantees of DKK 1.700.000 (2021 DKK 1.700.000)

Liabilities in joint taxation

The company is jointly taxed with the Danish companies in the group and is liable jointly and severally for tax on the group's jointly taxed income and for certain possible withholding taxes such as dividend tax and royalty tax as well as for joint registration of VAT. The total amount of corporation tax due appears in the annual report for the parent company, which is the management company in relation to joint taxation.

Operational leasing

The company has entered into operational leasing contracts with an average annual lease payment of TDKK 502. The leasing contracts have a total residual lease payment of TDKK 517.

Rent obligation

The company has a notice obligation of 3 months' rent, in total TDKK 221.

NOTES

2022 2021 kr. kr.

9 Related parties

During the year, Group internal transactions have been carried through with affiliated companies in the Link Group. Transactions with related parties have been entered at market conditions in the financial year.

In accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act §98 C. subsection 7. information regarding transactions with related parties is not disclosed.

The Company has receivables and debt with other group companies. The balances are disclosed separately in the balance sheet.

NOTES

10 Equity

The share capital is divided as follows:

5.405,00 shares of nom DKK 100

540.500

540.500

The share capital consists of 5,405 shares of a nominal value of DKK 100. No shares carry any special rights.

		3.968.044	6.916.709
	Retained earnings	4.216.304	7.054.683
	Annual transfer to other statutory reserves	-248.260	-137.974
11	Proposed distribution of net profit	kr.	kr.
		2022	2021