

PODIO ApS
Kalkbrænderiløbskaj 4
2100 København Ø
Business Registration No
30346173

Annual report 2018

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 20.05.2019

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name: Brian Lee Shytle

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Entity details

Entity

PODIO ApS
Kalkbrænderiløbskaj 4
2100 København Ø

Central Business Registration No (CVR): 30346173

Registered in: København

Financial year: 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018

Executive Board

Jessica Savica Soisson, CEO

Brian Lee Shytle

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

P.o. Box 1600

DK-0900 Copenhagen

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of PODIO ApS for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

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 31.12.2018 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

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, 20.05.2019

Executive Board

Jessica Savica Soisson
CEO

Brian Lee Shytle

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of PODIO ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of PODIO ApS for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018, 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 31.12.2018 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018 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 of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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:

Independent auditor's report

- 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.

Independent auditor's report

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, 20.05.2019

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Central Business Registration No (CVR) 33963556

Morten Speitzer
State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne10057

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Entity's has no activity.

Development in activities and finances

In 2018, the Company finalized a tax review with the Danish Tax Authorities related to the tax years 2012-2016, and as such the Company has recognised revenue of DKK 75 million. The Tax Review is no longer considered ongoing by 31 December 2018.

Outlook

It is expected that any operating costs in Podio ApS will be phased out and no activities other than the ownership of the intellectual property rights will remain in the Entity.

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.

Income statement for 2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>
Revenue		74.600.000	115.100.000
Other operating income		0	4.882.230
Other external expenses	2	<u>(36.554)</u>	<u>(66.903)</u>
Operating profit/loss		74.563.446	119.915.327
Other financial income	4	3.302.919	8.540.911
Other financial expenses	5	<u>(16.961.846)</u>	<u>(12.119.455)</u>
Profit/loss before tax		60.904.519	116.336.783
Tax on profit/loss for the year	6	<u>(7.040.971)</u>	<u>(31.915.814)</u>
Profit/loss for the year		53.863.548	84.420.969
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		<u>53.863.548</u>	<u>84.420.969</u>
		53.863.548	84.420.969

Balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>
Receivables from group enterprises		193.493.882	187.285.521
Other receivables		597	299
Receivables		<u>193.494.479</u>	<u>187.285.820</u>
 Cash		 <u>2.494.163</u>	 <u>4.781.616</u>
 Current assets		 <u>195.988.642</u>	 <u>192.067.436</u>
 Assets		 <u>195.988.642</u>	 <u>192.067.436</u>

Balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>
Contributed capital		521.015	521.015
Retained earnings		<u>194.904.524</u>	<u>141.040.976</u>
Equity		<u>195.425.539</u>	<u>141.561.991</u>
Trade payables		30.545	30.545
Income tax payable		496.558	50.450.900
Other payables		<u>36.000</u>	<u>24.000</u>
Current liabilities other than provisions		<u>563.103</u>	<u>50.505.445</u>
Liabilities other than provisions		<u>563.103</u>	<u>50.505.445</u>
Equity and liabilities		<u>195.988.642</u>	<u>192.067.436</u>
Unusual circumstances	1		
Staff costs	3		
Contingent liabilities	7		

Statement of changes in equity for 2018

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
	<u>DKK</u>	<u>DKK</u>	<u>DKK</u>
Equity beginning of year	521.015	141.040.976	141.561.991
Profit/loss for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>53.863.548</u>	<u>53.863.548</u>
Equity end of year	<u>521.015</u>	<u>194.904.524</u>	<u>195.425.539</u>

Notes

1. Unusual circumstances

As a result of a tax review related to the 2012-2016 taxable income, the Company has recognised revenue of DKK 75 million as an addition to the Company's former license agreement with Citrix Systems International GmbH. This recognition has been filed to the Danish Tax Authorities in 2018.

2. Other external expenses

The company has no employees and there are no salary payments to the Executive Board.

3. Staff costs

Average number of employees

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

4. Other financial income

Financial income arising from group enterprises

Other financial income

<u>2018</u> <u>DKK</u>	<u>2017</u> <u>DKK</u>
3.302.919	8.539.892
<u>0</u>	<u>1.019</u>
<u>3.302.919</u>	<u>8.540.911</u>

5. Other financial expenses

Financial expenses from group enterprises

Interest regarding tax paid on account

Other financial expenses

<u>2018</u> <u>DKK</u>	<u>2017</u> <u>DKK</u>
457.580	112.749
4.809.708	12.006.706
<u>11.694.558</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>16.961.846</u>	<u>12.119.455</u>

6. Tax on profit/loss for the year

Current tax

Adjustment concerning previous years

<u>2018</u> <u>DKK</u>	<u>2017</u> <u>DKK</u>
(1.954.870)	1.812.272
<u>8.995.841</u>	<u>30.103.542</u>
<u>7.040.971</u>	<u>31.915.814</u>

7. Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which Citrix Denmark ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable from the financial year 2013 for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities,

Notes

and from 1 July 2012 for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed companies.

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 certain 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 one 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

Revenue from licencing its technology to group companies is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities, including rental income and gains from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Accounting policies

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for administration etc.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as 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.

The Entity is jointly taxed with the Danish Parent, Citrix Systems Denmark ApS. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet

Receivables

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

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

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

Income tax receivable or payable

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