

Nomad Digital (Denmark) ApS

c/o Elmann Advokatpartnerselskab
Stockholmsgade 41
2100 København Ø
Denmark

CVR no. 32 36 30 83

Annual report 2021/22

The annual report was presented and approved at the
Company's annual general meeting on

30 May 2022

Anthony David Fowler
Chairman of the annual general meeting

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Nomad Digital (Denmark) ApS
Annual report 2021/22
CVR no. 32 36 30 83

Statement by the Executive Board

The Executive Board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Nomad Digital (Denmark) ApS for the financial year 1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022.

The annual report, which has not been audited, is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 March 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

København, 30 May 2022
Executive Board:

Ole Biering

Emmanuel Francois Marie
Henry

Anthony David Fowler

Xavier Hubert Marie
Champaud

Management confirms that the Company fulfills the requirements to be exempt of audit.



Auditor's report on the compilation of financial statements

To the Management of Nomad Digital (Denmark) ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of Nomad Digital (Denmark) ApS for the financial year 1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022 based on the Company's bookkeeping records and other information provided by you.

The financial statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies.

We performed our work in accordance with ISRS 4410 *Compilation Engagements*.

We have applied our professional expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist you in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied relevant provisions of the Auditor Act, including the requirements for independence, and International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), which is based on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion as to whether these financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

København, 30 May 2022

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Morten Høgh-Petersen
State Authorised
Public Accountant
mne34283

Nomad Digital (Denmark) ApS
Annual report 2021/22
CVR no. 32 36 30 83

Management's review

Company details

Nomad Digital (Denmark) ApS
c/o Elmann Advokatpartnerselskab
Stockholmsgade 41
2100 København
Denmark

CVR no.:	32 36 30 83
Established:	18 August 2009
Registered office:	København
Financial year:	1 April – 31 March

Executive Board

Ole Biering
Emmanuel Francois Marie Henry
Anthony David Fowler
Xavier Hubert Marie Champaud

Annual general meeting

The annual general meeting will be held on 30 May 2022.

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company is to establish and maintain communication solutions for the transport industry.

Development in activities and financial position

The Company's income statement for the period 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022 shows a profit of DKK 60,307 as against DKK 131,380 for the period 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021. Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 31 March 2022 stood at DKK -4,702,496 as against DKK -4,762,802 at 31 March 2021.

Financial resources

As at 31 March 2022 the Company has lost more than 50% of its equity.

Management believes that the equity can be reestablished through future operations. Management has assessed that the Company has sufficient liquidity to finance the operations for 2022/23 and on this basis, have decided to prepare the financial statements under the assumption of going-concern.

Subsequent events

There have been no significant subsequent events after the balance sheet date.

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

Income statement

DKK	Note	2021/22	2020/21
Gross profit		2,687,425	3,051,155
Staff costs	3	-2,616,888	-2,915,806
Profit before financial income and expenses		70,537	135,349
Other financial expenses		-10,230	-3,969
Profit before tax		60,307	131,380
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
Profit for the year		60,307	131,380
Proposed profit appropriation			
Retained earnings		60,307	131,380
		60,307	131,380

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	31/3 2022	31/3 2021
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4		
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Current assets			
Inventories			
Work in progress		<u>0</u>	<u>420</u>
Receivables			
Other receivables		29,389	441
Prepayments		<u>50,800</u>	<u>22,585</u>
		80,189	23,026
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>1,107,876</u>	<u>1,082,161</u>
Total current assets		<u>1,188,065</u>	<u>1,105,607</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>1,188,065</u></u>	<u><u>1,105,607</u></u>

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	31/3 2022	31/3 2021
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Contributed capital		125,000	125,000
Retained earnings		<u>-4,827,496</u>	<u>-4,887,802</u>
Total equity		<u>-4,702,496</u>	<u>-4,762,802</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade payables		39,767	49,174
Payables to group entities		5,395,693	5,109,571
Other payables		<u>455,101</u>	<u>709,664</u>
		<u>5,890,561</u>	<u>5,868,409</u>
Total liabilities		<u>5,890,561</u>	<u>5,868,409</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>1,188,065</u>	<u>1,105,607</u>
Capital resources	2		
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Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 April 2021	125,000	-4,887,803	-4,762,803
Transferred over the profit appropriation	0	60,307	60,307
Equity at 31 March 2022	125,000	-4,827,496	-4,702,496

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Nomad Digital (Denmark) ApS for 2021/22 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in from higher reporting classes.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Gross profit

Pursuant to Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided only to disclose gross profit.

Revenue

Income from the sale of services is recognised in revenue when delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have taken place, and the income may be reliably measured and is expected to be received.

A contract is broken down by individual transactions when the fair value of the individual sales transactions may be reliably measured, and the individual sales transactions are of separate value to the buyer. Sales transactions are deemed to be of a separate value to the buyer when the transaction is individually identifiable and usually sold individually. The contract price is broken down by the individual sales transactions in accordance with the relative current cost approach.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts granted are deducted from revenue.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs incurred to generate revenue for the year. This item also comprises direct costs for goods for resale and changes to inventory of goods for resale.

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Other external costs

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

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

Financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, net capital losses on transactions in foreign currencies as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit 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 all Danish companies within the Group. 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

Property, plant and equipment

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date on which the asset is available for use. Indirect production overheads and borrowing costs are not recognised in cost.

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

The basis of depreciation is cost less any projected residual value after the end of the useful life. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Fixture, fittings, tools and equipment	5 years
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The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are stated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs, respectively.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the forecast net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets, including forecast net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Work in progress

Work in progress are measured at cost, comprising the cost of direct wages and salaries.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

Write-downs are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of receivables and the present value of forecast cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepayment of costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprise cash and bank deposits.

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at cost at the date of borrowing, corresponding to the proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between cost and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan together with interest expenses.

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

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2 Capital resources

As at 31 March 2022 the Company has lost more than 50% of its equity.

Management believes that the equity can be reestablished through future operations. Management has assessed that the Company has sufficient liquidity to finance the operations for 2022/23 and on this basis, have decided to prepare the financial statements under the assumption of going-concern.

DKK	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>
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3 Staff costs

Wages and salaries	2,554,916	2,659,593
Pensions	13,632	54,030
Other staff costs	<u>48,340</u>	<u>202,183</u>
	<u><u>2,616,888</u></u>	<u><u>2,915,806</u></u>

Average number of full-time employees	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
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4 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	<u>Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment</u>
Cost at 1 April 2021	<u>194,343</u>
Cost at 31 March 2022	<u>194,343</u>
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 April 2021	<u>-194,343</u>
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 March 2022	<u>-194,343</u>
Carrying amount at 31 March 2022	<u><u>0</u></u>

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

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5 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

Contingent liabilities

The Company participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Company is therefore liable from the financial year 2013 for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed companies and from 1 July 2012 also for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed companies.

Apart from this, the Company has no additional contingent liabilities.

6 Related party disclosures

Control

Nomad Digital (Denmark) ApS is part of the consolidated financial statements of Alstom, 48, rue Albert Dhahenne 93400 Saint-Ouen-sur-Seine, France, which is the smallest group, in which the Company is included as a subsidiary.

The consolidated financial statements of Alstom can be obtained on the Company's website.