



WISPRY DENMARK APS  
NIELS JERNES VEJ 10, 9220 AALBORG ØST

ANNUAL REPORT  
1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Annual Report has been presented and  
adopted at the Company's Annual General  
Meeting on 30 June 2023

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Lars Munch Andersen

## CONTENTS

	Page
<b>Company Details</b>	
Company Details.....	2
<b>Statement and Report</b>	
Statement by liquidator.....	3
Independent Auditor's Report.....	4-5
<b>Liquidator's Review</b>	
Liquidator's Review.....	6
<b>Financial Statements 1 January - 31 December</b>	
Income Statement.....	7
Balance Sheet.....	8
Equity.....	9
Notes.....	10
Accounting Policies.....	11-12

## COMPANY DETAILS

<b>Company</b>	WISPRY DENMARK APS Niels Jernes Vej 10 9220 Aalborg Øst  CVR No.: 33 16 55 79 Established: 29 September 2010 Registered Office: Aalborg Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December
<b>Liquidator</b>	Lars Munch Andersen
<b>Auditor</b>	Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Østre Havnepromenade 26, 4 9000 Aalborg
<b>Bank</b>	Sparekassen Danmark Østergade 15 9760 Vrå

## STATEMENT BY LIQUIDATOR

Today the Board of Executives have discussed and approved the Annual Report of WISPRY DENMARK APS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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

In my opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

The Management's Review includes in my opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the Review.

I recommend the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Aalborg, 30 June 2023

Liquidator

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Lars Munch Andersen

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### To the Shareholder of WISPRY DENMARK APS

#### Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of WISPRY DENMARK APS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and 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 assets, liabilities and 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.

#### 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' 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 evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

#### Emphasis of matter

We refer to the accounting policies in which it is evident that the Company is in the course of liquidation according to the rules on solvent liquidation. The accounting policies applied for these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year, however, recognition and measurement, classification and preparation of accounting items, etc. are carried out in consideration of the Company's assets and liabilities are realised.

#### 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 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:

## 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- 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
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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 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, we conclude that 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 of Management's Review.

Aalborg, 30 June 2023

Deloitte  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 33963556

Peter Nørrevang  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
MNE no. mne11706

## LIQUIDATOR'S REVIEW

### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of WiSpry Denmark ApS is to carry on product development within telecommunication and all business, which the liquidator deems is related hereto.

### **Exceptional matters**

The Liquidator has been elected on an extraordinary general meeting on December 30, 2022, and thus has no knowledge or decision on the accounting before this date. Liquidator has received information from the previous management has no events have occurred that may influence the accounting statement as of December 31, 2022.

The liquidator's review has been submitted on this basis.

### **Significant events**

The company has went into liquidation on 30 December 2022.

INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b> .....		<b>227.393</b>	<b>1.257.518</b>
Staff costs.....	1	-1.370	-1.236.151
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b> .....		<b>226.023</b>	<b>21.367</b>
Other financial income.....		96.012	64.302
Other financial expenses.....		-460	-2.680
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAX</b> .....		<b>321.575</b>	<b>82.989</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year.....	2	-73.700	-17.760
<b>PROFIT FOR THE YEAR</b> .....		<b>247.875</b>	<b>65.229</b>
<b>PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF DIVIDEND</b>			
Retained earnings.....		247.875	65.229
<b>TOTAL</b> .....		<b>247.875</b>	<b>65.229</b>



BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

ASSETS	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Receivables from group enterprises.....		1.137.872	959.853
Other receivables.....		208.474	103.873
<b>Receivables.....</b>		<b>1.346.346</b>	<b>1.063.726</b>
Cash and cash equivalents.....		7.858	87.095
<b>CURRENT ASSETS.....</b>		<b>1.354.204</b>	<b>1.150.821</b>
<b>ASSETS.....</b>		<b>1.354.204</b>	<b>1.150.821</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
Share capital.....		80.000	80.000
Retained profit.....		1.190.362	942.487
<b>EQUITY.....</b>		<b>1.270.362</b>	<b>1.022.487</b>
Corporation tax.....		73.842	18.400
Other liabilities.....		10.000	109.934
<b>Current liabilities.....</b>		<b>83.842</b>	<b>128.334</b>
<b>LIABILITIES.....</b>		<b>83.842</b>	<b>128.334</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES.....</b>		<b>1.354.204</b>	<b>1.150.821</b>
Contingencies etc.	3		

EQUITY

	Share capital	Retained profit	Total
Equity at 1 January 2022.....	80.000	942.487	1.022.487
Proposed distribution of profit.....		247.875	247.875
<b>Equity at 31 December 2022.....</b>	<b>80.000</b>	<b>1.190.362</b>	<b>1.270.362</b>

NOTES

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK	Note
<b>Staff costs</b>			<b>1</b>
Average number of employees 1 (2021: 1)			
Wages and salaries.....	1.370	1.215.602	
Pensions.....	0	2.272	
Social security costs.....	0	12.355	
Other staff costs.....	0	5.922	
	<b>1.370</b>	<b>1.236.151</b>	
<b>Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>			<b>2</b>
Calculated tax on taxable income of the year.....	73.842	18.400	
Adjustment of tax for previous years.....	-142	-640	
	<b>73.700</b>	<b>17.760</b>	

**Contingencies etc.**

**3**

**Joint liabilities**

The company is jointly and severally liable together with the parent company and the other group companies in the joint taxable group for tax on the group's joint taxable income and for certain possible withholding taxes, such as dividend tax, etc.

Tax payable on the Group's joint taxable income is stated in the annual report of KALEIDO TECHNOLOGY APS, which serves as management company for the joint taxation.

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Report of WISPRY DENMARK APS for 2022 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class B and certain provisions applying to reporting class C.

The company is being liquidated according to the rules on solvent liquidation. The Annual Report is prepared consistently with the accounting principles applied last year, but recognition, measurement, classification and preparation of accounting items, etc. has taken place taking into account that the company's assets and liabilities are realised.

## INCOME STATEMENT

### Net revenue

Net revenue from sale of merchandise and finished goods is recognised in the income statement if supply and risk transfer to purchaser has taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received. Net revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT, duties and less discounts related to the sale.

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include cost of sales, advertising, administration, buildings, bad debts, operating lease expenses, etc.

### Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday pay and pensions and other costs for social security etc. for the company's employees. Repayments from public authorities are deducted from staff costs.

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from investments in financial assets, debt and transactions in foreign currencies etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement by the amounts that relate to the financial year.

### Tax

The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in the equity by the portion that may be attributed to entries directly to the equity.

## BALANCE SHEET

### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is written down to meet expected losses.

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Tax payable and deferred tax

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

The company is subject to joint taxation with Danish group companies. The current corporation tax is distributed among the joint taxable companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full allocation and refund related to tax losses. The joint taxable companies are included in the tax-on-account scheme. Joint taxation contributions receivable and payable are recognised in the balance sheet under current assets and liabilities, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the expected realisable value of the asset, either by set-off against tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that under the legislation in force on the balance sheet date will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in the deferred tax resulting from changes in tax rates, are recognised in the income statement, except from items recognised directly in equity.

### Liabilities

Amortised cost of short-term liabilities usually corresponds to the nominal value.