



ZibraWireless ApS

Erik Husfeldts Vej 7
2630 Taastrup
CVR No. 37084689

Annual report 2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 30.06.2022

Jeremy Smith

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

ZibraWireless ApS
Erik Husfeldts Vej 7
2630 Taastrup

Business Registration No.: 37084689
Registered office: Høje Taastrup
Financial year: 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021

Board of Directors

Christian Holm Christensen
Jeremy Smith
Thibault Antoine Jarlegant

Executive Board

Uffe Nielsen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of ZibraWireless ApS for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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.

Taastrup, 30.06.2022

Executive Board

Uffe Nielsen

Board of Directors

Christian Holm Christensen

Jeremy Smith

Thibault Antoine Jarlegant

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of ZibraWireless ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ZibraWireless ApS for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021, 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 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021 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:

- 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.

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, 30.06.2022

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Thomas Rosquist Andersen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne31482

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Company delivers professional wireless solutions for fixed wireless broadband and WIFI solutions including operation and maintenance of the delivered services, helpdesk solution and other affiliated services as the management may decide.

Description of material changes in activities and finances

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021 shows a result of TDKK 1,166 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2021 a balance sheet total of TDKK 4,429 and an equity of TDKK 3,692.

Management finds the result in accordance with the plan for the year 2021, and is satisfied with the progress and development of the company according to the long term plan.

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 2021

	Notes	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Gross profit/loss		1,303,457	1,495,066
Staff costs	1	(171,604)	(927,291)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(145,458)	(145,458)
Operating profit/loss		986,395	422,317
Other financial income		175,638	0
Other financial expenses	2	(28,516)	(310,110)
Profit/loss before tax		1,133,517	112,207
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	32,497	112,936
Profit/loss for the year		1,166,014	225,143
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		3,400,000	0
Retained earnings		(2,233,986)	225,143
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		1,166,014	225,143

Balance sheet at 31.12.2021

Assets

	Notes	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Completed development projects	4	0	45,150
Intangible assets		0	45,150
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		76,951	177,259
Property, plant and equipment		76,951	177,259
Deposits		8,725	8,725
Financial assets		8,725	8,725
Fixed assets		85,676	231,134
Trade receivables		356,743	36,572
Receivables from group enterprises		45,632	65,118
Deferred tax		47,000	15,000
Other receivables		6,656	390
Income tax receivable		0	162,358
Joint taxation contribution receivable		497	0
Prepayments		33,221	65,529
Receivables		489,749	344,967
Cash		3,853,452	3,550,614
Current assets		4,343,201	3,895,581
Assets		4,428,877	4,126,715

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Contributed capital		100,000	100,000
Reserve for development expenditure		0	35,217
Retained earnings		192,162	2,390,931
Proposed dividend		3,400,000	0
Equity		3,692,162	2,526,148
Other payables		68,214	67,455
Deferred income		0	101,889
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	5	68,214	169,344
Trade payables		126,139	247,933
Payables to group enterprises		0	52,987
Payables to shareholders and management		0	175,438
Other payables		81,544	528,705
Deferred income		460,818	426,160
Current liabilities other than provisions		668,501	1,431,223
Liabilities other than provisions		736,715	1,600,567
Equity and liabilities		4,428,877	4,126,715
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	6		
Contingent liabilities	7		

Statement of changes in equity for 2021

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for development expenditure DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	100,000	35,217	2,390,931	0	2,526,148
Dissolution of reserves	0	(35,217)	35,217	0	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	(2,233,986)	3,400,000	1,166,014
Equity end of year	100,000	0	192,162	3,400,000	3,692,162

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	172,444	930,321
Other staff costs	(840)	(3,030)
	171,604	927,291
Average number of full-time employees	1	1

2 Other financial expenses

	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	0	293,772
Other interest expenses	28,516	16,338
	28,516	310,110

3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Change in deferred tax	(32,000)	(3,203)
Adjustment concerning previous years	0	(109,733)
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	(497)	0
	(32,497)	(112,936)

4 Development projects

The development costs are related to the development of the company's customer portal sales applications, which has been fully depreciated in 2021.

5 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due after more than 12 months	Outstanding after 5 years
	2021	2021
	DKK	DKK
Other payables	68,214	68,214
	68,214	68,214

Other payables consists of frozen holiday funds.

6 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	640,004	645,848

7 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Orb Investments ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

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 a few 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 rate 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

Gross profit or loss

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the Income Statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods and services in the income statement is recognised in the financial statement when the risk has passed 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.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory write downs.

Other external expenses

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 write-downs of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

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

Repayments from public authorities are deducted from staff costs.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

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 or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets, and 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 or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and 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 all Danish group enterprises. 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**Intangible assets**

Intangible assets comprise completed development projects.

Development projects are clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets.

Other development costs are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred.

When recognising development projects as intangible assets, an amount equalling the costs incurred less deferred tax is taken to equity under "Reserve for development costs" that is reduced as the development projects are amortised and written down.

The cost of development projects comprises costs such as salaries and amortisation that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects.

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using their estimated useful lives which are determined based on a specific assessment of each development project. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 5 years.

For development projects protected by intellectual property rights, the maximum period of amortisation is the remaining duration of the relevant rights.

The amortisation periods used are 5 years.

Impairment of intangible assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets is reviewed annually to determine whether there is an indication of impairment beyond the annual depreciation. If this is the case, a write-down is made to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Plant and machinery, and other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
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Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of tangible fixed assets is reviewed annually to determine whether there is an indication of impairment beyond the annual depreciation. If this is the case, a write-down is made to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry forwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Tax payable or receivable

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.

Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contribution receivables are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

Other financial liabilities

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

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.