

## **VPT Denmark ApS**

Frederiksborggade 15, 2.  
1360 Copenhagen K

CVR no. 38 02 51 47

### **Annual report for 2018**

(2nd Financial year)

Adopted at the annual general meeting  
on 21 June 2019

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Francesco De Asmundis  
chairman

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## **Statement by management on the annual report**

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of VPT Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Copenhagen, 12 June 2019

### **Executive board**

John Anthony Bernett

Francesco De Asmundis

Daniel Fedak

## **Independent auditor's report**

### **To the shareholder of VPT Denmark ApS**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of VPT Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 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 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 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 the 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.
- 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.

### **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.

## **Independent auditor's report**

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.

Hellerup, 12 June 2019

CVR no. 33 25 68 76



Lasse Nørgård  
State Authorized Public Accountant  
MNE no. mne10675

## **Company details**

### **The company**

VPT Denmark ApS  
Frederiksborggade 15, 2.  
1360 Copenhagen K

CVR no.: 38 02 51 47

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2018

Incorporated: 16. September 2016

Financial year: 2nd financial year

Domicile: Copenhagen

### **Executive board**

John Anthony Bernett  
Francesco De Asmundis  
Daniel Fedak

### **Auditors**

Crowe  
Statsautoriseret Revisionsinteressentskab v.m.b.a.  
Rygårds Allé 104  
2900 Hellerup

## **Management's review**

### **Business activities**

The Company's objects are to carry out IT-consulting and similar strategic interests.

### **Business review**

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December shows a profit of DKK 98,625, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2018 shows negative equity of DKK 206,017.

### ***Financing***

Vocal Planet Ltd. has issued a support letter, which financially secures the company's operations until 31 December 2019. The company expects to restore equity either through future operations or by further funding by the Group.

### **Significant events occurring after end of reporting period**

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.



## **Accounting policies**

The annual report of VPT Denmark ApS for 2018 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2018 is presented in DKK.

### **Basis of recognition and measurement**

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any instalments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

## **Income statement**

### **Gross profit**

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue and other external expenses.

### **Revenue**

Income from the services are recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

## **Accounting policies**

### **Tax on profit/loss for the year**

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

### **Balance sheet**

#### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired, an impairment loss for that individual asset is recognised.

#### **Income tax and deferred tax**

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

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

#### **Liabilities**

Liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

#### **Foreign currency translation**

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

Receivables and 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**  
**1 January 2018 - 31 December 2018**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2018</u> DKK	<u>2017</u> TDKK
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>4.687.809</b>	<b>2.204</b>
Staff costs	2	<u>-4.579.234</u>	<u>-2.476</u>
<b>Profit/loss before net financials</b>		<b>108.575</b>	<b>-272</b>
Financial income		64	6
Financial costs		<u>-10.014</u>	<u>-89</u>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>98.625</b>	<b>-355</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b><u>98.625</u></b>	<b><u>-355</u></b>
 <b>Recommended appropriation of profit/loss</b>			
Retained earnings		<u>98.625</u>	<u>-355</u>
		<b><u>98.625</u></b>	<b><u>-355</u></b>

## Balance sheet at 31 December 2018

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2018</u> DKK	<u>2017</u> TDKK
<b>Assets</b>			
Trade receivables		<u>132.458</u>	<u>45</u>
<b>Receivables</b>		<u><b>132.458</b></u>	<u><b>45</b></u>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<u><b>270.068</b></u>	<u><b>134</b></u>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u><b>402.526</b></u>	<u><b>179</b></u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u><u><b>402.526</b></u></u>	<u><u><b>179</b></u></u>

## Balance sheet at 31 December 2018

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2018</u> DKK	<u>2017</u> TDKK
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
Share capital		50.000	50
Retained earnings		-256.017	-355
<b>Equity</b>	4	<u><b>-206.017</b></u>	<u><b>-305</b></u>
Trade payables		4.249	9
Payables to group enterprises		0	76
Other payables		604.294	399
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<u><b>608.543</b></u>	<u><b>484</b></u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u><b>608.543</b></u>	<u><b>484</b></u>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<u><u><b>402.526</b></u></u>	<u><u><b>179</b></u></u>
Uncertainty about the continued operation (going concern)	1		

## Notes

### 1 Uncertainty about the continued operation (going concern)

Vocal Planet Ltd. has issued a support letter, which financially secures the company's operations until 31 December 2018. The company expects to restore equity either through future operations or by further funding by the Group.

	<u>2018</u> DKK	<u>2017</u> TDKK
<b>2 Staff costs</b>		
Wages and salaries	4.369.934	2.410
Pensions	191.812	0
Other social security costs	17.488	66
	<u><b>4.579.234</b></u>	<u><b>2.476</b></u>
Average number of employees	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>
<b>3 Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>		
	<u><b>0</b></u>	<u><b>0</b></u>

### 4 Equity

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 January 2018	50.000	-354.642	-304.642
Net profit/loss for the year	0	98.625	98.625
<b>Equity at 31 December 2018</b>	<u><b>50.000</b></u>	<u><b>-256.017</b></u>	<u><b>-206.017</b></u>