

VPT Denmark ApS

Frederiksborggade 15, 2.
1360 Copenhagen K

CVR no. 38 02 51 47

Annual report for 2019

(3th Financial year)

Adopted at the annual general meeting
on 17 September 2020

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 2019.

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 2019 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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, 17 September 2020

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 2019, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, notes and summary of significant accounting policies. 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 2019 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 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, 17 September 2020

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 2019

Incorporated: 16. September 2016

Financial year: 3rd 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 review

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

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2019 shows a loss of DKK 169.428, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows negative equity of DKK 375.445.

Financing

Vocal Planet Ltd. has issued a support letter, which financially secures the company's operation until 31 December 2020. The company expects to restore equity either through future operations or by further funding by the Group.

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

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 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act concerning reporting class B entities.

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

The annual report for 2019 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 installments 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 2019 - 31 December 2019

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u> DKK	<u>2018</u> TDKK
Gross profit		3.994.981	4.689
Staff costs	1	<u>-4.157.657</u>	<u>-4.579</u>
Profit/loss before net financials		-162.676	110
Financial costs		<u>-6.752</u>	<u>-11</u>
Profit/loss before tax		-169.428	99
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Profit/loss for the year		<u>-169.428</u>	<u>99</u>
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		<u>-169.428</u>	<u>99</u>
		<u>-169.428</u>	<u>99</u>

Balance sheet at 31 December 2019

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u> DKK	<u>2018</u> TDKK
Assets			
Trade receivables		40.375	132
Other receivables		<u>22.873</u>	<u>0</u>
Receivables		<u>63.248</u>	<u>132</u>
 Cash at bank and in hand		 <u>34.073</u>	 <u>270</u>
 Total current assets		 <u>97.321</u>	 <u>402</u>
 Total assets		 <u><u>97.321</u></u>	 <u><u>402</u></u>

Balance sheet at 31 December 2019

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u> DKK	<u>2018</u> TDKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		50.000	50
Retained earnings		<u>-425.445</u>	<u>-256</u>
Equity	3	<u>-375.445</u>	<u>-206</u>
Other payables		<u>125.500</u>	<u>0</u>
Total non-current liabilities	4	<u>125.500</u>	<u>0</u>
Trade payables		12.767	4
Other payables		<u>334.499</u>	<u>604</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>347.266</u>	<u>608</u>
Total liabilities		<u>472.766</u>	<u>608</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>97.321</u>	<u>402</u>
Uncertainty about the continued operation (going concern)	5		

Notes

	2019 DKK	2018 TDKK
1 Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	4.004.488	4.370
Pensions	113.844	192
Other social security costs	39.325	17
	4.157.657	4.579
Average number of employees	5	5
2 Tax on profit/loss for the year	0	0

The company has a tax loss carry forward. The deferred tax asset is TDKK 91.

3 Equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2019	50.000	-256.017	-206.017
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-169.428	-169.428
Equity at 31 December 2019	50.000	-425.445	-375.445

4 Long term debt

	2019 DKK	2018 TDKK
Other payables		
Between 1 and 5 years	125.500	0
Non-current portion	125.500	0
Other short-term other debt	334.499	604
Current portion	334.499	604
	459.999	604

Notes

5 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 2020. The company expects to restore equity either through future operations or by further funding by the Group.