TRINTECH Denmark, filial af TRINTECH (UK) LIMITED

Østre Stationsvej 43, 1. tv.

5000 Odense C

CVR no. 38 86 28 55

Annual report for 2022/23

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 5 July 2023

Darren Heffernan chairman

In dholds for tegnelse

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Company details

The company

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5000 Odense C

CVR no.: 38 86 28 55

Reporting period: 1 February 2022 - 31 January 2023

Financial year: 6th financial year

Domicile: Odense

Branch Manager Darren Heffernan

Auditors FER Fyns Erhvervsrevision

Statsautoriserede revisorer Østre Stationsvej 43, 1. tv.

5000 Odense C

Statement by management on the annual report

The Branch Manager has today discussed and approved the annual report of TRINTECH Denmark, filial af TRINTECH (UK) LIMITED for the financial year 1 February 2022 - 31 January 2023.

The annual report is prepared 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 January 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 February 2022 - 31 January 2023.

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

Management recommends to the company in general meeting that the financial statements for 2023/24 are not to be audited. Management considers the criteria for not auditing the financial statements to be met.

The financial statements have not been audited. Management considers the criteria for not auditing the financial statements to be met.

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

Texas, 5 July 2023

Branch Manager

Darren Heffernan

The company in general meeting has resolved that the financial statements for the coming financial year are not be audited.

Auditor's report on compilation of the financial statements

To the shareholder of TRINTECH Denmark, filial af TRINTECH (UK) LIMITED

We have compiled the financial statements of TRINTECH Denmark, filial af TRINTECH (UK) LIMITED for the financial year 1 February 2022 - 31 January 2023 based on the company's bookkeeping records and other information made available by enterprise.

The financial statements comprises income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies,

We performed the engagement in accordance with ISRS 4410, Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist the enterprise in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We complied with the relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), including principles relating to integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile the financial statements are the enterprise's responsibility.

As a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by enterprise for our compilation of the financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit or a review conclusion on whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Odense, 5 July 2023

FER FYNS ERHVERVSREVISION

STATSAUTORISEREDE REVISORER CVR no. 21 44 75 87

Jakob Bødker Statsautoriseret revisor MNE no. mne23279

Management's review

Business review

The Branchs main activity is to conduct sales and marketing of Trintech products.

Recognition and measurement uncertainties

The recognition and measurement of items in the annual report is not associated with any uncertainty.

Unusual matters

The company's financial position at 31 January 2023 and the results of its operations for the financial year ended 31 January 2023 are not affected by any unusual matters.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 January 2023 shows a profit of DKK 442.481, and the balance sheet at 31 January 2023 shows negative equity of DKK 2.168.027.

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.

Income statement 1 February - 31 January

	Note	2022/23	2021/22
		DKK	DKK
Gross profit		2.588.197	1.436.992
Staff costs	1	-2.154.547	-2.208.740
Profit/loss before net financials		433.650	-771.748
Financial income		8.831	1.663
Profit/loss before tax		442.481	-770.085
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
Profit/loss for the year		442.481	-770.085
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		442.481	-770.085
		442.481	-770.085

Balance sheet 31 January

	Note	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Assets			
Aktiver i alt		0	0

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Balance sheet 31 January

	Note	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Equity and liabilities			
Retained earnings		-2.168.027	-2.610.508
Egenkapital		-2.168.027	-2.610.508
Payables to shareholders and management		2.168.027	2.610.508
Total current liabilities		2.168.027	2.610.508
Gældsforpligtelser i alt		2.168.027	2.610.508
Passiver i alt		0	0
Contingent liabilities	2		
Mortgages and collateral	3		

Statement of changes in equity

	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 February 2022 Net profit/loss for the year Equity at 31 January 2023	-2.610.508 442.481 -2.168.027	-2.610.508 442.481 -2.168.027
	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 February 2021 Net profit/loss for the year Equity at 31 January 2022	-1.840.423 -770.085 -2.610.508	-1.840.423 -770.085 -2.610.508

Notes

2022/23	2021/22
DKK	DKK
2.154.547	2.208.740
2.154.547	2.208.740
1	1
	2.154.547

2 Contingent liabilities

The company has no contingent liabilities.

3 Mortgages and collateral

There is no mortgages or collaterals given.

4 Accounting policies

The annual report of TRINTECH Denmark, filial af TRINTECH (UK) LIMITED for 2022/23 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

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

The annual report for 2022/23 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.

Notes

4 Accounting policies

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, other operating income less consumables and other external expenses.

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is 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.

Other external costs

Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees.

Notes

4 Accounting policies

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities, liabilities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities and surcharges and allowances under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme, etc.

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and deposits at banks.

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 is 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.