Intrado Denmark ApS

c/o Harbour House, Sundkrogsgade 21, DK-2100 Cph Ø

Annual Report for 2022

CVR No. 39 42 43 55

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the company on 29/6 2023

Emil Skov Chairman of the general meeting



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Management's statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Financial Statements of Intrado Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. The Company complies with the exemption provisions governing the omission to have its Financial Statements audited.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2022 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2022.

We recommend that the Financial Statements be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 26 June 2023

Executive Board

Louis Brucculeri Executive Officer Robert Emmett Mannix Executive Officer

Board of Directors

Louis Brucculeri Chairman Robert Emmett Mannix



The Independent Practitioner's Review Report

To the shareholder of Intrado Denmark ApS

We have reviewed the Financial Statements of Intrado Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

Management's responsibility 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.

Practitioner's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Financial Statements. We conducted our review in accordance with the International Standard on Engagements to Review Historical Financial Statements and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. This requires us to conclude whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Financial Statements, taken as a whole, are not prepared in all material respects in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. This also requires us to comply with relevant ethical requirements.

A review of financial statements in accordance with the International Standard on Engagements to Review Historical Financial Statements is a limited assurance engagement. The practitioner performs procedures primarily consisting of making inquiries of Management and others within the entity, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures, and evaluates the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in a review are substantially less than those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on the Financial Statements.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Financial Statements do not give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Hellerup, 26 June 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No 33 77 12 31

Thomas Lauritsen statsautoriseret revisor mne34342



Company information

The Company Intrado Denmark ApS

Harbour House Sundkrogsgade 21 DK-2100 Cph Ø

CVR No: 39 42 43 55

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Incorporated: 20 March 2018 Financial year: 5th financial year

Municipality of reg. office: Copenhagen

Board of Directors Louis Brucculeri, chairman

Robert Emmett Mannix

Executive Board Louis Brucculeri

Robert Emmett Mannix

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44

2900 Hellerup



Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
Gross profit		1,400,282	2,399,984
Staff expenses	2	-1,294,673	-1,903,224
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	3	-882,490	-884,381
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses	-	-776,881	-387,621
Financial income	4	0	64
Financial expenses	5	-383,782	-343,284
Profit/loss before tax	-	-1,160,663	-730,841
Tax on profit/loss for the year	6	255,349	198,785
Net profit/loss for the year	-	-905,314	-532,056
Distribution of profit			
		2022	2021
	_	DKK	DKK
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings	_	-905,314	-532,056
	_	-905,314	-532,056



Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
Acquired licenses		0	0
Goodwill		1,764,635	2,646,952
Intangible assets	7	1,764,635	2,646,952
Thungaste ussets	,		
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		0	173
Property, plant and equipment	8	0	173
Deposits	9	20,240	91,980
Fixed asset investments		20,240	91,980
Fixed assets		1,784,875	2,739,105
Receivables from group enterprises		213,414	118,882
Other receivables		158,942	100,682
Deferred tax asset	10	345,346	89,998
Corporation tax		159,518	240,000
Prepayments		49,558	29,914
Receivables		926,778	579,476
Cash at bank and in hand		1,346,914	1,443,236
Current assets		2,273,692	2,022,712
Current assets			2,022,/12
Assets		4,058,567	4,761,817



Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
Share capital		50,002	50,001
Retained earnings		3,040,688	246,003
Equity	-	3,090,690	296,004
Other payables		0	20,066
Long-term debt	11	0	20,066
Trade payables		130,592	19,704
Payables to group enterprises	11	732,846	4,159,181
Other payables	11	104,439	266,862
Short-term debt	_ _	967,877	4,445,747
Debt	-	967,877	4,465,813
Liabilities and equity	-	4,058,567	4,761,817
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Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	50,001	246,003	296,004
Cash capital increase	1	3,699,999	3,700,000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-905,314	-905,314
Equity at 31 December	50,002	3,040,688	3,090,690



1. Key activities

The company acts as a reseller and service provider to other entities within the Intrado Group of entities. According to the Group's intra-Group pricing agreement, Intrado Denmark Aps has received a marketbased margin. The Company's income is therefore comprised of compensation from affiliate companies, which are regulated in a cost-plus agreement established on market terms.

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
2. Staff Expenses		
Wages and salaries	1,088,026	1,766,125
Other social security expenses	84,319	33,619
Other staff expenses	122,328	103,480
	1,294,673	1,903,224
Average number of employees	2	3
	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
3. Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		
Amortisation of intangible assets	882,317	882,318
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	173	2,063
	882,490	884,381
	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
4. Financial income		
Other financial income	0	64
	0	64



	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
5. Financial expenses		
Interest paid to group enterprises	206,372	317,197
Exchange adjustments, expenses	160,727	26,087
Exchange loss	16,683	0
	383,782	343,284
	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
6. Income tax expense		
Deferred tax for the year	-255,349	-160,785
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	0	-38,000
	-255,349	-198,785
7. Intangible fixed assets		
	Acquired licenses	Goodwill
	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January	376	4,411,588
Cost at 31 December	376	4,411,588
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January	376	1,764,636
Amortisation for the year	0	882,317
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December	376	2,646,953
Carrying amount at 31 December	0	1,764,635



8. Property, plant and equipment

1 1/1 1 1		
		Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
		DKK
Cost at 1 January		46,417
Cost at 31 December		46,417
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January		46,244
Depreciation for the year		173
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December		46,417
Carrying amount at 31 December		0
9. Other fixed asset investments		-
		Deposits
		DKK
Cost at 1 January		91,980
Disposals for the year		-71,740
Cost at 31 December		20,240
Carrying amount at 31 December		20,240
	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
10. Deferred tax asset		
Provision for deferred tax at 1 January	89,998	-70,787
Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	255,348	160,785



Deferred tax asset at 31 December

345,346

11. Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt. The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Other payables		
After 5 years	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	0	20,066
Long-term part	0	20,066
Within 1 year	0	0
Other short-term payables	104,439	266,862
	104,439	286,928
	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK

12. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Rental and lease obligations

Rental and lease obligations

31,380

30,060

At the balance sheet date, the Company has no contingent assets, liabilities or other financial obligations.

13. Related parties and disclosure of consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of:

Name	Place of registered office
West-Olympus, L.L.C	Delaware, USA



14. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Intrado Denmark ApS for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2022 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset 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 out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the maturity period. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less any repayments and with addition/deduction of the cumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and the nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the maturity period.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

Translation policies

Danish kroner is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Gains and losses arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the transaction date rates are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Income statement

Net sales

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.



Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Gross profit

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, expenses for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with Danish enterprises. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance sheet

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of businesses, representing any excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, is capitalised and amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful economic life, which is assessed as five years.

Patents and licences are measured at the lower of cost less accumulated amortisation and recoverable amount. Patents are amortised over the remaining patent period, and licences are amortised over the licence period; however not exceeding 5 years.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment

3-5 years

The fixed assets' residual values are determined at nil.

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.



Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment and investments are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Other fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments consist of deposits.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning subsequent fiscal years.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in 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 will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

