
FIS Denmark ApS

C/O Advokat Eskil Nielsen, Esplanaden 34G, 2., DK-1263 København K

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2021

CVR No 41 91 61 92

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
24/5 2022

Ann Vasileff
Chairman of the General
Meeting

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Management's Statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of FIS Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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 2021 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2021.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 24 May 2022

Executive Board

Thomas Warren

Ann Vasileff

Charles Keller

Practitioner's Statement on Compilation of Financial Statements

To the Management of FIS Denmark ApS

We have compiled the Financial Statements of FIS Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 on the basis of the Enterprise's accounting records and other information you have provided.

The Financial Statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

We performed our work in accordance with ISRS 4410, Engagements to Compile Financial Information.

Based on our professional expertise, we have assisted you with the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), including the principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The Financial Statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information forming the basis of the compilation of the Financial Statements are your responsibility.

As an engagement to compile financial information is not an assurance engagement, we are under no duty to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile the Financial Statements. Accordingly, we express no audit opinion or review opinion as to whether the Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Hillerød, 24 May 2022

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Carsten Blicher

statsautoriseret revisor

mne16560

Company Information

The Company

FIS Denmark ApS
C/O Advokat Eskil Nielsen
Esplanaden 34G, 2.
DK-1263 København K

CVR No: 41 91 61 92

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Municipality of reg. office: København

Executive Board

Thomas Warren
Ann Vasileff
Charles Keller

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Milnersvej 43
DK-3400 Hillerød

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Gross profit/loss		5.757.882	0
Staff expenses	2	-22.245.288	0
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of fixed assets		-49.439	0
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-16.536.845	0
Financial income	3	137.048	0
Financial expenses	4	-120.644	0
Profit/loss before tax		-16.520.441	0
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	-397.855	0
Net profit/loss for the year		-16.918.296	0

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings	-16.918.296	0
	-16.918.296	0

Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		22.981	0
Property, plant and equipment	6	22.981	0
Deposits		116.580	0
Fixed asset investments	7	116.580	0
Fixed assets		139.561	0
Receivables from group enterprises		5.517.604	0
Other receivables		534.500	0
Deferred tax asset		12.207	0
Corporation tax		1.190.959	0
Receivables		7.255.270	0
Cash at bank and in hand		18.659.008	40.000
Currents assets		25.914.278	40.000
Assets		26.053.839	40.000

Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Share capital		40.000	40.000
Retained earnings		-16.918.296	0
Equity		-16.878.296	40.000
Trade payables		414.403	0
Long-term debt	8	414.403	0
Credit institutions		1.993.403	0
Payables to group enterprises		35.181.999	0
Other payables		5.321.080	0
Deferred income		21.250	0
Short-term debt		42.517.732	0
Debt		42.932.135	0
Liabilities and equity		26.053.839	40.000
Key activities	1		
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Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	40.000	0	40.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-16.918.296	-16.918.296
Equity at 31 December	40.000	-16.918.296	-16.878.296

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Key activities

The purpose of the company is to run a business with computer hardware, computer software and other IT products and services, including by

a) to research, develop, integrate, produce, rent, lease or license, manufacture, assemble, buy, import, export, distribute, sell, install, support, repair and maintain computer software, computer hardware, data storage equipment and other IT products, and by

(b) providing IT services of any kind, including IT consulting, service in relation to analysis and system integration, after sales support, technical training and user training, technical support, data processing, hosting and management services as well as computer programs, and by

c) owning or investing in wholly or partly owned companies same purpose.

2 Staff expenses

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Wages and salaries	21.269.605	0
Pensions	956.316	0
Other social security expenses	19.367	0
	22.245.288	0
Average number of employees	13	0

3 Financial income

Exchange gains	137.048	0
	137.048	0

4 Financial expenses

Interest paid to group enterprises	17.769	0
Other financial expenses	102.875	0
	120.644	0

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
5 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	343.033	0
Deferred tax for the year	-12.207	0
Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous years	67.029	0
	397.855	0
6 Property, plant and equipment		
		Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Additions for the year		85.709
Disposals for the year		-15.948
Cost at 31 December		69.761
Depreciation for the year		49.439
Impairment and depreciation of sold assets for the year		-2.659
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December		46.780
Carrying amount at 31 December		22.981
7 Fixed asset investments		
		Deposits DKK
Additions for the year		116.580
Cost at 31 December		116.580
Carrying amount at 31 December		116.580

Notes to the Financial Statements

8 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:

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Trade payables		
Between 1 and 5 years	414.403	0
Long-term part	414.403	0
Within 1 year	0	0
	414.403	0

9 Related parties

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is part of the consolidated financial statements of:

Name	Place of registered office
Fidelity National Information Services, Inc.	USA

The directors regard C&E Holdings Luxembourg S.a.r.l a company registered in Luxembourg, as the immediate parent company.

Copies of the financial statements of Fidelity National Information Services, Inc. can be obtained from 601 Riverside Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida 32204, USA.

Controlling interest

Fidelity National Information Services, Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America, is the undertaking that heads the smallest and largest group of companies for which consolidated financial statements are prepared. The directors consider Fidelity National Information Services, Inc. to be the ultimate controlling party and ultimate parent company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of FIS Denmark ApS for 2021 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 Financial Statements for 2021 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.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences 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. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

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 rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Statement

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.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise indirect production costs and expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, other operating income 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 other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Company, including gains and losses on the sale of other fixtures and fittings, tools 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Accounting Policies (continued)

Balance Sheet

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.

Interest expenses on loans raised directly for financing the construction of property, plant and equipment are recognised in cost over the period of construction.

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	2-5	years
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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 other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 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.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred tax assets 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.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.