BEIERHOLM
VI SKABER BALANCE

Bifrost Communications Holding ApS

Højbjerggårdsvej 18, 2840 Holte
CVR no. 36 55 12 83

Annual report for 2022

Årsrapporten er godkendt på den
ordinære generalforsamling, d. 01.06.23

Bo Pedersen
Dirigent

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Company information etc.

The company

Bifrost Communications Holding ApS
c/o Bo Pedersen
Højbjerggårdsvej 18
2840 Holte
Tel.: 53 66 40 27
Registered office: Holte
CVR no.: 36 55 12 83
Financial year: 01.01 - 31.12

Executive Board

Jesper Bevensee Jensen
Bo Pedersen

Auditors

Beierholm
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Statement by the Executive Board on the annual report

We have on this day presented the annual report for the financial year 01.01.22 - 31.12.22 for Bifrost Communications Holding ApS.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act (Årsregnskabsloven).

The financial statements have not been audited, and we declare that the relevant conditions have been met.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31.12.22 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 01.01.22 - 31.12.22.

We believe that the management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

The annual report is submitted for adoption by the general meeting.

Holte, June 1, 2023

Executive Board

Jesper Bevensee Jensen

Bo Pedersen

Practitioner's compilation report

To the management of Bifrost Communications Holding ApS

Based on the company's book-keeping and other information provided by the management, we have compiled the financial statements of Bifrost Communications Holding ApS for the financial year 01.01.22 - 31.12.22.

The financial statements comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

We have performed our compilation engagement in accordance with the ISRS 4410 standard on Engagements to Compile Financial Statements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist the management 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 (Revisorloven) and the code of ethics of International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), including principles of integrity, professional competence and due care.

Management retains responsibility for the financial statements and for the accuracy and completeness of the financial information on the basis of which the financial statements are prepared and presented.

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

Slagelse, June 1, 2023

Beierholm
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 32 89 54 68

Anders Søding Paulsen
State Authorized Public Accountant
MNE-no. mne34326

Primary activities

The object of the company is to have equity investments in group enterprises.

Development in activities and financial affairs

The income statement for the period 01.01.22 - 31.12.22 shows a profit/loss of DKK -3,974,553 against DKK'000 -4,730 for the period 01.01.21 - 31.12.21. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK 1,784,317.

Other payables in the balance sheet of DKK 7.950k are prepayments regarding the capital increase conducted in 2023.

Subsequent events

The company has in 2023 conducted a capital increase of 42.946 shares at premium of t.DKK 7.957.

Income statement

Note		2022 DKK	2021 DKK '000
	Gross loss	**-5,321**	**-16**
	Income from equity investments in group enterprises	-4,099,469	-4,783
1	Financial income	166,673	90
	Financial expenses	-1,203	-9
	Loss before tax	**-3,939,320**	**-4,718**
	Tax on loss for the year	-35,233	-12
	Loss for the year	**-3,974,553**	**-4,730**

Proposed appropriation account

Retained earnings	-3,974,553	-4,730
Total	**-3,974,553**	**-4,730**

Balance sheet

ASSETS

Note		31.12.22 DKK	31.12.21 DKK '000
2	Equity investments in group enterprises	0	3,563
	Total investments	**0**	**3,563**
	Total non-current assets	**0**	**3,563**
	Receivables from group enterprises	1,668,967	2,051
	Total receivables	**1,668,967**	**2,051**
	Cash	**8,110,781**	**174**
	Total current assets	**9,779,748**	**2,225**
	Total assets	**9,779,748**	**5,788**

Balance sheet

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Note		31.12.22 DKK	31.12.21 DKK '000
	Share capital	162,082	162
	Retained earnings	1,622,235	5,597
	Total equity	**1,784,317**	**5,759**
	Trade payables	10,000	17
	Income taxes	35,233	12
	Other payables	7,950,198	0
	Total short-term payables	**7,995,431**	**29**
	Total payables	**7,995,431**	**29**
	Total equity and liabilities	**9,779,748**	**5,788**

3 Contingent liabilities

Statement of changes in equity

Figures in DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.22 - 31.12.22			
Balance as at 01.01.22	162,082	5,596,788	5,758,870
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-3,974,553	-3,974,553
Balance as at 31.12.22	162,082	1,622,235	1,784,317

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK '000

1. Financial income

Interest, group enterprises	166,673	90

2. Equity investments in group enterprises

Figures in DKK	Equity investments in group enterprises
Cost as at 01.01.22	17,617,900
Additions during the year	536,713
Cost as at 31.12.22	18,154,613
Depreciation and impairment losses as at 01.01.22	-14,055,144
Net profit/loss from equity investments	-4,099,469
Depreciation and impairment losses as at 31.12.22	-18,154,613
Carrying amount as at 31.12.22	0

Name and registered office:	Ownership interest
Subsidiaries:	
Bifrost Communications ApS, Kastrup	100%

3. Contingent liabilities

Other contingent liabilities

The company is taxed jointly with the other companies in the group and has joint, several and unlimited liability for income taxes for the jointly taxed companies. The liability also includes any subsequent corrections to the calculated tax liability as a consequence of changes made to the jointly taxable income etc.

The company has provided a letter of support to subsidiary for the financial year 2023 for up to 6mDKK.

4. Accounting policies

GENERAL

The annual report is presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act (*Årsregnskabsloven*) for enterprises in reporting class B with application of provisions for a higher reporting class.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently with previous years.

In accordance with section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

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 depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and write-downs, 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 such assets 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 such liabilities can be measured reliably. On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

On recognition and measurement, account is taken of foreseeable losses and risks arising before the date at which the annual report is presented and proving or disproving matters arising on or before the balance sheet date.

INCOME STATEMENT

Gross loss

Gross loss comprises other external expenses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise costs relating to distribution, sales and advertising and administration, premises and bad debts to the extent that these do not exceed normal write-downs.

4. Accounting policies - continued -

Income from equity investments in group entreprises

For equity investments in equity investments in subsidiaries, measured using the equity method, the share of the enterprises' profit or loss is recognised in the income statement after elimination of unrealised intercompany profits and losses and less any goodwill amortisation and impairment losses.

Income from equity investments in equity investments in subsidiaries also comprises gains and losses on the sale of equity investments.

Other net financials

Interest income and interest expenses etc. are recognised in other net financials.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The current and deferred tax for the year is recognised in the income statement as tax on the profit/loss for the year with the portion attributable to the profit/loss for the year, and directly in equity with the portion attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity.

The company is jointly taxed with Danish consolidated enterprises. The parent is the administration company for the joint taxation and thus settles all income tax payments with the tax authorities.

In connection with the settlement of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes. This means that enterprises with a tax loss receive joint taxation contributions from enterprises which have been able to use this loss to reduce their own taxable profit.

BALANCE SHEET

Equity investments in group entreprises

Equity investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured according to the equity method. For equity investments in subsidiaries, the equity method is considered a measurement method.

On initial recognition, equity investments measured according to the equity method are measured at cost. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition are recognised in the cost of equity investments.

4. Accounting policies - continued -

Under subsequent recognition and measurement of equity investments according to the equity method, equity investments are measured at the proportionate share of the enterprises' equity value, determined according to the accounting policies of the parent, adjusted for the remaining value of goodwill and gains and losses on transactions with the enterprises in question. Equity investments, where information for recognition according to the equity method is not known, are measured at cost.

Gains or losses on disposal of equity investments are determined as the difference between the disposal consideration and the carrying amount of net assets at the time of sale, including non-amortised goodwill, as well as the expected costs of divestment or discontinuation. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement under income from equity investments.

Impairment losses on fixed assets

The carrying amount of fixed assets which are not measured at fair value is assessed annually for indications of impairment over and above what is reflected in depreciation and amortisation.

If the company's realised return on an asset or a group of assets is lower than expected, this is considered an indication of impairment.

If there are indications of impairment, an impairment test is conducted of individual assets or groups of assets.

The assets or groups of assets are impaired to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

The higher of net selling price and value in use is used as the recoverable amount. The value in use is determined as the present value of expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets as well as expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or group of assets after the expiry of their useful lives.

Impairment losses are reversed when the reasons for the impairment no longer exist.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value, less write-downs for bad debts.
Write-downs for bad debts are determined based on an individual assessment of each receivable if there is no objective evidence of individual impairment of a receivable.

4. Accounting policies - continued -

Cash

Cash includes operating cash.

Equity

The net revaluation of equity investments measured according to the equity method is recognized in the net revaluation reserve in equity according to the equity method to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the cost.

Current and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the basis of the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax paid on account.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised as income tax under receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Deferred tax liabilities and tax assets are recognised on the basis of all temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is non-amortisable for tax purposes and other items where temporary differences, except for acquisitions, have arisen at the date of acquisition without affecting the net profit or loss for the year or the taxable income. In cases where the tax value can be determined according to different taxation rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability.

Deferred tax assets are recognised, following an assessment, at the expected realisable value through offsetting against deferred tax liabilities or elimination in tax on future earnings.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and at the tax rates which, according to the legislation in force at the balance sheet date, will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

Payables

Short-term payables are measured at amortised cost, normally corresponding to the nominal value of such payables.