Registered number: 04038503

### **INFOPRO DIGITAL LIMITED**

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors

C Czajka D Pagliaro

Registered number

04038503

Registered office

5<sup>th</sup> Floor

133 Houndsditch

London EC3A 7BX

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

40 Clarendon Road

Watford Hertfordshire WD17 1JJ

**Bankers** 

HSBC 69 Pall Mall London SW1Y 5EY

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### Principal activities

The principal activity during the financial year was that of a holding company.

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the financial year amounted to £584,000 (2021: Profit £27,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend. No dividend was paid during the financial year (2021: £NIL).

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to date of the signing the financial statements were as follows:

C Czajka

D Pagliaro

#### Financial risk management

The company operates as a holding company. The key financial risk affecting the company is considered to relate to the key risks and uncertainties of the companies it holds. Financial risk management objectives and policies are monitored at the UK trading group level. For a detailed review, refer to Infopro Digital Services Limited's annual report and financial statements.

#### Going concern

The company made a loss in the financial year of £584,0000 (2021 Profit £27,000) and has net assets of £34,600,000 (2021: £35,184,000) at the year-end.

The company is dependent on other group entities for its trade. The directors have prepared these financial statements on a going concern basis as they have received a letter of support from Infopro Digital Group B.V., the ultimate parent company of the group.

#### **Future developments**

Management do not believe that there will be a change in the nature of this business in the foreseeable future.

#### Strategic Report

The Company has taken advantage of Section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 not to include a Strategic Report in these financial statements.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual report and financial statements and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law).

Under company law, directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are also responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Directors' confirmations**

In the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware;
   and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### Independent auditors

Under section 487(2) of the companies act 2006, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filling the financial statements with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

The report was approved by the board of and signed on its behalf of:

D Pagliaro Director

Date: 14 September 2023

Hanish A Paghane-

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Infopro Digital Limited

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

In our opinion, Infopro Digital Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- · have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual report and financial statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise, the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022; the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report

#### Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Infopro Digital Limited (continued)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

#### Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2022 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

#### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

#### Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are 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 unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 (UK) 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to UK Corporation Tax and Companies Act 2006, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries and management bias in accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Infopro Digital Limited (continued)

- Discussions with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud:
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their accounting estimates;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations or posted by senior management; and
- Reviewing legal expenses both during the financial year and up to the date of signing the financial statements to identify any potential
  contingent liabilities in relation to non compliance with laws and regulations.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

#### Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

## Other required reporting

#### Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

#### **Entitlement to exemptions**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Matthew Seal (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Watford

14 September 2023

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
Administrative expenses	-	(233)	(201)
Operating loss		(233)	(201)
Loss before tax		(233)	(201)
Tax on loss	6	(351)	228
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year		(584)	27

The notes on pages 10 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

#### **REGISTERED NUMBER: 04038503**

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note		2022 £000		2021 £000
Fixed assets					
Investments	7		<u></u>		
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8	40,301 115 40,416	-	40,896 102 40,998	-
Creditors: amount falling due within one year	9	(5,816)		(5,814)	
Net current assets			34,600		35,184
Total assets less current liabilities and net as	sets		34,600		35,184
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		1,000		1,000
Other reserves	12		7,769		7,769
Merger reserve	12		442		442
Profit and loss account			25,389		25,973
Total Shareholders' funds			34,600		35,184

The notes on pages 10 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 23 were approved by the Board of Directors on 14 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

D Pagliaro Director

Liand A Paghan

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Called up share capital £000	Other reserves £000	Merger reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total Shareholders' funds £000
At 1 January 2021	1,000	7,769	442	25,946	35,157
Profit for the financial year				27_	27
Total comprehensive income for the financial year				27	27
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	1,000	7,769	442	25,973	35,184
Loss for the financial year				(584)	(584)
Total comprehensive expense for the financial year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(584)	(584)
At 31 December 2022	1,000	7,769	442	25,389	34,600

The notes on pages 10 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1 General information

Infopro Digital Limited (the "company") is a holding company.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales, United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The address of its registered office is: 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, 133 Houndsditch, London, EC3A 7BX and the registered number is 04038503.

#### 1.2 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 1.3 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The company has not prepared group financial statements as it is exempt from the requirement to do so by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Infopro Digital Group B.V. as its results are included in the consolidated financial statements of that entity.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 2.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year:

#### 1.4 Related party transactions

The company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. Where appropriate, transactions of a similar nature are aggregated unless, in the opinion of the directors, separate disclosure is necessary to understand the effect of the transactions on the group financial statements.

#### 1.5 Going concern

The company made a loss in the financial year of £584,000 (2021 Profit £27,000) and has net assets of £34,600,000 (2021: £35,184,000) at the year-end.

The company is dependent on other group entities for its trade. The directors have prepared these financial statements on a going concern basis as they have received a letter of support from Infopro Digital Group B.V., the ultimate parent company of the group.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.6 Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions which have been complied with, including notification to the company's shareholders to confirm that they have no objection to the use of those exemptions. The company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

- from preparing a statement of cashflows required under FRS 102 paragraph 3.17(d) and section
  7, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and a consolidated statement of cashflows is included in
  the consolidated financial statements of Infopro Digital Group B.V., which includes any cash flows
  of the company;
- from the financial instrument disclosures required under FRS 102 paragraphs 11.42, 11.44, 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b), 11.48(c) and paragraphs 12.26, 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A, as the information, to the extent required, is provided in the consolidated financial statement disclosures of Infopro Digital Group B.V.;
- from disclosing the company key management personnel compensation required by FRS 102 paragraph 33.7, as the information is provided in the consolidated financial statement disclosures of Infopro Digital Group B.V.; and
- from disclosing related party transactions required under FRS 102 paragraph 33.9, on the basis that Infopro Digital Group B.V. has control, joint control or significant influence over both the company and the related entities.

#### 1.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

At each balance sheet date non-financial assets not carried at fair value are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) may be impaired. If there is such an indication the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is compared to the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit).

The recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future cash flows before interest and tax obtainable as a result of the asset's (or asset's cash generating unit) continued use. These cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk-free rate and the risks inherent in the asset.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Goodwill is allocated on acquisition to the cash generating unit expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Goodwill is included in the carrying value of cash generating units for impairment testing.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.8 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate. The results of associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

Investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

#### 1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with financial institutions and other highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of completion.

#### 1.10 Financial instruments

The company has chosen to adopt sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments, subject to exceptions set out on page 12.

#### Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances and investments in non-puttable shares, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.10 Financial instruments (continued)

#### Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in interest payable and similar charges or interest receivable and similar income as appropriate, unless they are included in a hedging arrangement.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.11 Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'other operating income'.

#### 1.12 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

#### 1.13 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

#### 1.14 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.15 Taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the company can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### 1.16 Exceptional items

The company classifies certain noteworthy and irregular occurrences or transactions as 'exceptional items'. These are presented separately to better reflect the ongoing, sustainable performance of the company's core business operations.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 2. Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events, which are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### (a) Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

There is no area within the company financial statements where management has been required to apply a critical judgement.

#### (b) Key accounting estimates and assumptions

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

#### Deferred tax assets

The recognition of deferred tax assets, particularly relating to previously incurred losses, requires judgement, including in relation to the availability of future taxable profits, the types of losses and future income and the extent of group relief transfers to be made across the UK group of companies.

#### 3. Auditors' remuneration

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	10	12
Fees payable to their associates in respect of:		
Tax compliance services	56	67
Tax advisory services	-	20
	66	99

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 4. Employees

All UK employees of the group of companies are employed by either Infopro Digital Services Limited or Infopro Digital Holding (UK) Limited. As such, the company has no employees (2021: Nil) and incurred no staff costs (2021: Nil). Details of the group's staff costs can be found in Infopro Digital Services Limited annual report and financial statements and a copy can be requested from the company's registered office.

#### 5. Directors' remuneration

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Directors' emoluments	390	384
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	7	16
	397	400
Highest Paid Director	2022 £000	2021 £000
Director's emoluments	307	302
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	7	16
	314	318

During the year retirement benefits were accruing for 1 director (2021: 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The UK payroll is run in Infopro Digital Services and not recharged to the company. The emoluments of one director are paid by Infopro Digital Holding (UK) Limited. The other directors' emoluments are paid by Infopro Digital Holding (France), Infopro Digital Group B.V., LuxePack Monaco and Infopro Digital Holding (UK) Limited.

No recharge for the emoluments are made to the company (2021: Nil).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Tax on loss		
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on loss for the year		
Total current tax		
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax asset increase / (decrease)	351	(228)
Total deferred tax (Note 10)	351	(228
Total current and deferred tax charge / (credit)	351	(228
Factors affecting tax charge for the year  The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2021: lower than) the st	andard rate of corporation	
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2021: lower than) the stax in the UK of 19% (2021 19%).	andard rate of corporation	
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2021: lower than) the st	andard rate of corporation	
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2021: lower than) the stax in the UK of 19% (2021 19%).	andard rate of corporation 2022	20.
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2021: lower than) the stax in the UK of 19% (2021 19%).		
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2021: lower than) the stax in the UK of 19% (2021 19%).	2022	£0
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2021: lower than) the stax in the UK of 19% (2021 19%).  The differences are explained below:	2022 £000	£0 (20
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2021: lower than) the stax in the UK of 19% (2021 19%).  The differences are explained below:  Loss before tax  Loss before tax multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in	2022 £000 (233)	£0 (20
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2021: lower than) the stax in the UK of 19% (2021 19%).  The differences are explained below:  Loss before tax  Loss before tax multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 19%)	2022 £000 (233)	£0/ (20
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2021: lower than) the stax in the UK of 19% (2021 19%).  The differences are explained below:  Loss before tax  Loss before tax multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 19%)  Effects of:	2022 £000 (233)	£0/ (20 (3
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2021: lower than) the stax in the UK of 19% (2021 19%).  The differences are explained below:  Loss before tax  Loss before tax multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 19%)  Effects of:  Changes in unrecognised temporary differences	2022 £000 (233)	20: £0( (20 (3

#### Factors that may affect charges

Total tax charge / (credit) for the year

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of Finance Act 2021 (published on 24 May 2021, with royal assent received on 10 June 2021). This confirmed an increase to the corporation tax rate to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. Deferred taxes at the Balance Sheet date have been calculated based on the corporation tax rate of 25% that is enacted at the reporting date.

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(228)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 7. Investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies
	£000
Cost	
At 1 January 2022	9,692
At 31 December 2022	9,692
Impairment	
At 1 January 2022	9,692
At 31 December 2022	9,692
Net book value	
At 31 December 2022	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2021	
	<del> </del>

During 2018 the directors identified an impairment indicator and, as a result, the carrying value of investments was reduced to their recoverable amount with the impairment charge of £9,692,000 being recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

The directors believed that the carrying value of the investments was not supported by its underlying net assets.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 7. Investments (continued)

#### **SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS**

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Infopro Digital Services Limited	Ordinary	100%	Trading
Infopro Digital Risk (IP) Limited	Ordinary	100%	Holding
Infopro Dígital Inc.	Ordinary	100%	Trading
Infopro Digital (Hong Kong) Limited	Ordinary	100%	Trading

All group undertakings have a co-terminus financial year end of 31 December 2022.

Infopro Digital (Hong Kong) Limited's registered address is Unit 1801-05, Shui On Centre 6-8 Harbour Road Wanchai, Hong Kong.

Infopro Digital Inc.'s registered address is 80 Pine St. Floor 2, New York, NY 10005, United States.

All other subsidiaries have a registered address of 5th Floor, 133 Houndsditch, London, EC3A 7BX.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 8. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	40,171	40,416
Other debtors	6	5
Deferred tax asset	124	475
	40,301	40,896

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

#### 9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	88	88
Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,472	5,472
Accruals and deferred income	256	254
	5,816	5,814

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 10. Deferred taxation

	2022 £000	2021 £000
At the beginning of year	475	247
Credited to the Statement of Comprehensive income (note 9)	(351)	228_
At end of year	124	475

At 31 December 2022 the company had a deferred tax asset of £123,602 (2021: £475,000) relating to non-trading losses carried forward and tax allowances. At 31 December 2022 the rate used was 23.5% (2021:19%)

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Accelerated capital allowances	32	30
Non trading losses	91	445
	124	475

#### 11. Called up share capital

Called up share capital	2022	2021
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£000	£000
105,165,317 (2021: 105,165,317) Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	1,000	1,000

There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 12. Reserves

#### Other reserves

This reserve represents the residual amounts on a previous reorganisation of the business, which did not result in a change of control.

#### Merger reserve

The merger reserve represents differences arising on historical group reconstructions between the fair value of consideration paid and book value of net assets acquired.

#### 13. Related party transactions

There are no transactions with related parties not wholly owned by the group headed by Infopro Digital Group B.V.

The company is exempt from disclosing other related party transactions as they are with other companies that are wholly owned by the group headed by Inform Digital Group B.V.

#### 14. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Infopro Digital (Bidco) Limited. The ultimate parent undertaking is Infopro Digital Group B.V. and the controlling party is TowerBrook.

The smallest and largest group for which financial statements are prepared is Infopro Digital Group B.V. Schiphol Boulevard 7, 1118 BK Schiphol, Netherlands.

The financial statements of Infopro Digital Group B.V. are available from the company's registered office: 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, 133 Houndsditch, London, EC3A 7BX.

# **4** infoprodigital

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Deloitte Accountants & V.
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### REPORT FROM THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

#### Directors' report

The directors present their report and audited financial statements of Infopro Digital Group B.V. ("the Company") and the Group (Infopro Digital Group B.V. and its consolidated subsidiaries) for the financial year 2022. The Company acts as the holding company of an international Group of legal entities with presence especially in France, UK and Germany. The Company was incorporated on March 23, 2016 and the Company's RSIN is 853100378. More information on the Group structure is available in the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the Group is to deliver business information services to professionals.

The offer is a multimedia offer (software embedded with data for experts, on-line platforms, information and insights, etc.) a multi-sector offer (industry, automotive, construction & public sector, retail, Risk & insurance) and a multi-country offer (France, Germany, UK, USA, Spain, Italy, Switzerland, Australia, etc...).

The Group is focussed on organic growth, external growth and in house technical capability.

#### Principal risk and uncertainties

#### Risk management

The Group has low risk appetite and is constantly monitoring risks. Risk taking is inherent in pursuing opportunities for growth, whether these opportunities are found in new markets or new acquisitions, through developing new technologies, by changing organizational structures or hiring new people. As Infopro Digital seeks to achieve long term sustainable growth, effective risk management is essential to achieving the Groups' objectives. This could lead to investments or changes which could negatively affect results and lead to people departures. However all significant projects are regularly reviewed by board to ensure they are carried out appropriately and should continue. We continuously make improvements in order to move towards a mature risk culture.

#### Regulation

The Group is not subject to any administrative authorization which could significantly alter its business. However, legal and compliance risks existing in different areas (social law, contract law, tax law, etc.) concern the Group in the same way as any other service company. This could lead to a dispute and the company would have to pay damages. However, the company works with high quality lawyers and all subjects are always carefully reviewed. No significant disputes occurred in 2022.

#### **Customer projects**

Infopro Digital deals with IT projects as software publisher. As a result, the Group is not immune to a customer's claim that the Group's products have not achieved the expected objectives within the prescribed time-limits or have caused them prejudice. The Group may then be liable to pay damages. This could negatively affect Group results and reputation.

The review of complex projects and significant contracts by the General Management and the Legal Department makes it possible to ensure that no exceptional commitment is made with a customer and that the execution of the projects is in accordance with the forecasts.

#### Information on litigation

Disputes and litigation are discussed in the consolidated financial statements. To the knowledge of the Company, over a period covering the last twelve months, there are no other governmental, judicial or arbitration proceedings (including any proceedings of which the Company is aware, which is pending or is threatened) that may have or has recently had a material effect on the financial position or profitability of the Company and / or the Group. The Group relies on its legal teams and internal policies to ensure litigation risk is minimal.

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#### **Customer collectability**

The Group is exposed to the risk of financial failure of a customer. The financial risks of the Company are identified at the stage of prospecting and the establishment of the commercial proposal if this is particularly significant. Where appropriate, customers are subject to a creditworthiness investigation carried out by the collection department and the results of which are communicated to the Group's Chief Financial Officer. The selection of a wrong customer could lead to negative results and cash issues. However none of the top ten customers alone accounts for more than 1% of the Group's sales. Regular meetings on the anteriority of receivables are carried out between the Finance Department and the operational departments. The Group takes into account specific risks inherent in the situation of the various countries.

No major customers' bankruptcy occurred in 2022.

#### Risks relating to potential acquisitions

The acquisition of companies that are of interest to the Group has as its main objective the establishment in new markets or the reinforcement in strategic activities. Acquisition transactions always present a risk of selecting the right target, integrating teams, achieving the expected synergies, and implementing the guarantees taken. The selection of a wrong company or an unsuccessful integration process could result in an impairment or negative result for the business. The experience of Top Management in external growth, the expertise of financial sponsors and the implementation of integration plans ensure a smooth acquisition and integration process.

#### **Competition risks**

The Group operates in competitive markets. Risks inherent in the economic situation may lead to delaying or even cancelling the start of certain projects. Human resources management can also be sensitive, especially in times of rising wages and tariffs. The Group's ability to attract and retain employees with the necessary skills or talents is critical for success. If the Company is unable to retain or attract talents, it could affect its competitiveness, ability to transform and therefore its results. The Group relies on its human resources strategy to attract and retain talents and operates a close monitoring of turnover and departures.

#### Intellectual property

An approach for the protection and enhancement of the intangible heritage exists in the group and the Legal Department accompanies the various actors in-house in order to best protect all the Group's creations, while also ensuring respect for the intellectual property rights of its competitors and Customers. Software packages for which the group is a publisher are protected by copyright, their source codes are regularly deposited. Domain names are also regularly booked including new extensions available. The use of our names in an unprotected country or the theft of our database could lead to decrease in sales and profitability.

#### Insurance and risk coverage

The Group has set up an insurance program with leading insurance companies to cover the main risks that could affect it. In the case of insurance, a distinction must be made between damage insurance and liability insurance. The Group's main insurance policies concern professional and operating civil liability, coverage of the portable computer fleet, coverage of the entire fleet of cars and all the premises occupied by the Group.

- PROFESSIONAL CIVIL LIABILITY POLICY: Infopro Digital has subscribed a group professional indemnity and group insurance policy, the purpose of which is to guarantee the financial consequences of the civil liability that the Company may incur due to damage caused to third parties as a result of its professional activities.
- DAMAGE POLICY: The Group has subscribed to a guarantee for its entire IT assets, including fixed and portable equipment, as well as for the cost of reconstituting the computer archive and the additional costs, as well as for all damages that could happen on-site.
- POLICY RESPONSIBILITY OF KEY EXECUTIVES (CEO/CFO etc.): The Group also subscribed to a policy covering the civil liability of executives.

#### Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of losses coming from failed internal processes, people or systems or from external operational events. Examples of operational risk incidents are: fraud, claims, losses, errors, violation of laws and system failure. During the financial period no material operational risks materialised, and the Group is in a process of constant monitoring and improvement of its internal control framework in order to minimize the risk.

#### Fraud risk

The Group assesses on a regular basis risk factors relating to fraud and corruption. Identified fraud risks include the following areas:

- Execution of transactions;
- Cyberattacks;
- Reporting risks; and
- Third parties and conflicts of interest.

The Group considers the measures taken to control the risks mentioned above as sufficient and adequate to control any fraud risks.

#### Market risk

Main market risks are as follows:

- Customer demands can change quickly and the Group may not keep pace with demand or customer behaviors,
- Competitors may offer preferable products and services,
- Price risk: the existence of competitors may trigger some pressure on prices for our products
- Market disruptors may enter and suddenly change markets in which we operate.

Revenues and margins could be negatively impacted if products and services lose must-have status, with brands weakened.

We consider the synergistic and complementary offering across products as well as the diversification in marketing segments to be able to balance the risk. We consider our products are usually offered at relatively low price points compared to both added value generated and competition.

Market risk is considered by Business Unit and at a Group level. Commercial strategies and product development are reviewed within business planning and the annual strategy and budget setting process and discussed during regular board meetings.

Our brands and intellectual property rights are actively managed and protected.

Each Business Unit actively researches and analyses customer behavior and preference with for instance post event reviews carried out with exhibitors and delegates in our I&I and Tradeshow Business Units.

#### Outsourcing risk

Risk of outsourcing activities brings with it the risk that the counterparty does not fulfil its obligations, despite agreements. It could lead to delay in delivering a software or setting up a Tradeshow and to negative results. Infopro Digital periodically assesses the compliance of the agreements and takes action as it deems necessary.

#### Financial Risks and Treasury Management

Interest rate risks on cash flows

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates is linked to the Group's financial debt, at variable rate (E3M + spread). The group is continuously monitoring the market interest rates to determine if hedging instruments or other measures need to be taken. Rate sensitivity studies are carried out and presented to the Board. The Group exposure remains limited since only a portion of our financial debt is subject to variable rates, and the Group constantly ensures that it has sufficient liquidity to compensate for an increase in rate.

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#### Liquidity risks

Bank loan contracts contain so-called default clauses, for which the financial criteria are assessed. If default clauses were to happen, Group could run bankruptcy. However the Company undertakes a specific review of its liquidity risk and considers that it is in a position to meet its future maturities. There is no matter of concern for going concern issues. The Group benefits from a strong cash position, together with a Super Senior Revolving Credit Facility of EUR 95,000 thousand, undrawn as at 31 December 2022, and which can be used for any purpose.

#### Risks of exchange

In terms of trade flows, there is no exchange rate hedging, most of the trade being in the euro area. In most cases, the proceeds from the sale are generated in the same currency as related operating costs, thus limiting exposure to the exchange rate.

#### Financial reporting risk

Financial reporting at Infopro Digital is structured within a tight framework of budgeting, reporting and forecasting. No distinction is made between reports for internal and external use. Reporting at group level consists of an annual financial report, including financial statements audited by the external auditor, as well as a quarterly consolidated accounts, containing summarized financial information, and monthly reporting compared with budget, last forecast and previous years. The reports are based on the internal financial reporting, in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union.

Mistakes in the financial reporting could lead to bad interpretation of the Group results and taking the bad decisions. However, monthly reports are discussed with the relevant business unit managers in monthly meetings. The consolidated annual group report is discussed with the Audit Committee on a yearly basis.

Staff are trained in how to apply accounting standards, guidelines and procedures. The quality of the financial control systems is evaluated regularly in the context of the activities of the external auditor. Findings concerning the quality of the financial control systems identified during the audit of the financial statements are reported by the external auditor.

#### Results

The sales reached EUR 549,772 thousand. There are other revenues of EUR 6,479 thousand such as total operating revenues resulting in EUR 556,251 thousand. After deducting operating expenses of EUR 468,457 thousand, the operating result reflected a gain of EUR 87,794 thousand.

The total amount for salaries and wages for Infopro Digital Group BV was EUR 212,851 thousand. The average number of employees was 4,063.

Taking into account the financial result of EUR (85,239) thousand, the current result before taxes reflected a profit of EUR 2,555 thousand.

After taking into account an income tax expense of EUR 10,990 thousand and non-controlling interest of EUR 364 thousand, the net result for the fiscal year reflected a loss of (8,798) EUR thousand.

The solvency at balance sheet date is 10.1% (2021: 10.5%). The Group benefits from a strong liquidity with EUR 102.355 thousand in cash at balance sheet date and an unused credit facility of EUR 95,000 thousand. As the Group has a positive cash flow there is no requirement for additional financing for the existing business.



At the end of the fiscal year, total assets of the company amounted to EUR 1,799,804 thousand. The results for the reporting period from operations are summarised below:

(in thousands of euros)	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Sales	549 772	476 239
Operating result	87 7 <del>94</del>	73 517
Net income/(loss) attributable to equity holders	(8 798)	(3 214)
Net Cash flow from operating activities	152 049	131 799

#### Geographical areas of business

		04.04.2022	T -1 -1	Information & Connection		
(in thousands of euros)	Location contrib.	01.01.2022 31.12.2022	Technology —— Solutions	Tradeshows	Information & Insight	Total I&€
Geographical location						
The Netherlands	2%	8 399	6 673	902	824	1 726
France	52%	283 640	107 943	58 105	117 593	175 697
Germany	12%	67 296	58 723	1 774	6 799	8 573
United Kingdom	10%	54 019	36 348	684	16 987	17 <del>6</del> 71
Belgium	3%	14 247	9 1 <del>49</del>	1 182	3 917	5 099
United States of America	6%	35 425	14 331	6 694	14 400	21 093
Rest of Europe	12%	65 868	45 998	10 043	9 827	19 870
Rest of the world	4%	20 878	5 605	5 808	9 465	15 273
Total	1000	549 772	284 769	85 191	179 812	265 002
Business Segment contribution		100%	5.2%	15%	33%	48%,
*formely Software, Data & Leads						

	Location	01.01.2021	<b>.</b>	Information & Connection		
(in thousands of euros)	contrib.	31.12.2021	Technology Solutions	Tradeshows Information & Insight	Total 1&C	
Geographical location						
The Netherlands	2%	7 419	6 073	384	962	1 346
France	55%	263 799	101 727	<del>44 4</del> 91	117 581	162 072
Germany	13%	60 871	53 055	815	7 001	7 816
United Kingdom	8%	35 <del>9</del> 65	20 876	456	14 633	15 089
Belgium	39 <del>6</del>	13 590	9 629	474	3 487	3 961
United States of America	6%	27 315	12 845	1 760	12 709	14 470
Rest of Europe	11%	51 440	36 750	<del>1</del> 918	9 771	14 689
Rest of the world	3%	15 842	4 573	2 266	9 003	11 268
Total	100%	476 239	245 528	55 562	175 149	230 711
Business Segment contribution		100%	5223	120,	37%	48° c

"formely: Software, Data & Leads

#### Research and development

The group pursues a continuing programme of research and development to maintain its position amongst the leaders in the professional information in Europe.

#### Acquisitions

In 2022, the Group completed 2 acquisitions:

#### Bindexis

On February 17, 2022, Docu Media Schweiz GmbH, a Swiss subsidiary of the Company, acquired 100% of Bindexis, a Swiss construction sales leads provider based in Basel.

Acquisition has been paid with the cash of the Company (EUR 9,973 thousand).

#### Sogexis

On May 10, 2022, SAS Infopro Digital, a French subsidiary of the Company, acquired 100% of the shares of the Sogexis Company, which has developed an all-in-one SaaS management software dedicated to car parts distributors, garages and online sellers.

Acquisition has been paid with the cash of the Company (EUR 6,172 thousand).

#### Financing.

No new financing occurred in 2022.

#### Outlook

The Group will pursue in 2023 its strategy focused on providing their customers either with solutions for developing their turnover, or with facilitating and improving the information issued by professional communities and helping them become more agile and efficient.

It will be based on:

- Organic growth: the group has implemented an internal growth plan in its business units
- External growth: the group will pursue its acquisition strategy which can be either value enhancing
  acquisitions of complementary products and new customers, or best practice deployment and roll out of
  new concepts
- In house technical capability: The group will pursue program of research and development to maintain its position amongst the leaders in Business to Business services in Europe.

To support this strategy, the group expect to continue hiring new talents and expanding in its territories; the growth of the revenue is thus dependent on our ability to attract, recruit and retain people,

In terms of financing, although the indebtedness is mostly composed of Bonds that will mature end of 2025, the Group is continuously monitoring market conditions for (re)financing.

#### Post balance sheet events

On March 28, 2023, the Group, through its subsidiary ETAI, entered into a lease agreement in future state of completion of a building dedicated to be the new French headquarters in Paris area. In this context, the Group has granted the lessor a EUR 7,000 thousand First demand guarantee, in case he would finally decide to withdraw and not take possession of the premises when they will be completed. The move is planned for 2024.

#### Dividends

No dividends were paid during the reporting period and none are proposed at the year-end.



#### Directors

The directors who have served during the full period and up to the date of signing the report were as follows:

Mr. M.N.M. Warmerdam

Mr. C. Czajka

Mr. K. Saddi

Mr. J.M. Arellano Navarro

Mr. J.J.A. Elmaleh

Mr. G.S.C. Venturi

Mr. B.J.L. Vincinguerra

Mr. J. Rollier

#### Management and supervision act

The Board of Directors has taken notice of the adopted legislation effective as of 1 January 2013 as a consequence of which a 'large' company, when nominating or appointing members of the Board of Directors, should take into account as much as possible a balanced composition of the Boards in terms of gender, to the effect that at least 30 percent of the positions are held by women and at least 30 percent by men. The current composition of the Board does not match this threshold at this time, since all Board members are men. Gender diversity is a criteria taken in consideration in the process of Board member recruitments to target a more balanced ratio.

#### **Employees**

The Group is an equal opportunities employer and recognizes its obligations towards disabled persons and applications from them for employment are given full and fair consideration. Training and career progression are available for all members of staff. Whenever possible every endeavor is made to assist existing employees who have become disabled to continue their employment.

Communications with employees take place through trade union and representative employee committee channels (when they exist) and through periodic employee briefing meetings. The employee briefing meetings also provide an opportunity to share the performance of the business including an update on the latest market conditions.

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time when the report is approved:

- a) as far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's independent auditor are unaware; and
- b) he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's independent auditor is aware of that information.

Amsterdam, the 7 of April 2023

The Directors of Infopro Digital Group B.V.

M.N.M. Warmerdam

C. Czajka

K. Saddi

G.S.C. Venturi

I. Rollier

I.M. Arellano Navarro

J.J.A. Elmaleh

B.J.L. Vincinguerra

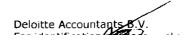
Infopro Digital Group B.V.

Deloitte Accountants 8.V.

# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

(in thousands of euros)	Note	01.01.2022 31.12.2022	01.01.2021 31.12.2021
Sales	3.1	549 772	476 239
Other revenues		6 479	6 203
Raw material and consumables used		(6 121)	(5 464)
External charges	6.1	(154 467)	(131 367)
Levies and taxes other than income tax		(5 169)	(7 507)
Staff costs	5.2	(212 851)	(187 396)
Amortization expenses of intangible assets	6.2	(63 877)	(55 784)
Depreciation expenses of property, plant and equipment		(15 352)	(14 126)
Costs relating to acquisitions		(544)	(1 285)
Provision expenses and impairment losses	6.3	(2 323)	(14)
Other operating income and expenses	6.4	(7 752)	(5 983)
OPERATING RESULT		87 794	73 517
Financial income		2 578	8 861
Financial expenses		(87 817)	(68 231)
FINANCIAL RESULT	7.2	(85 239)	(59 369)
Income tax expenses		(10 990)	(16 968)
NET INCOME/(LOSS)		(8 435)	(2 821)
Non-controlling interests		364	393
Net income/(loss) attributable to equity holders		(8 798)	(3 214)



# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(in thousands of euros)	01.01.2022 31.12.2022	01.01.2021 31.12.2021
NET INCOME/(LOSS) (A)	(8 435)	(2 821)
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	9 625	6 729
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit pension schemes	12 881	8 736
Tax on actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit pension schemes	(3 256)	(2 007)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(6 533)	9 320
Translation adjustment	(6 533)	9 320
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) (B)	3 092	16 049
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) (A) + (B)	(5 342)	13 228
Of which:		
- Attributable to equity owners	(5 731)	12 830
- Non-controlling interests	389	398

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(in thousands of euros)	Note	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Goodwill	9.2	825 174	831 404
Trademarks and other intangible assets	9.4	595 110	574 302
Property, plant and equipment	10	29 214	34 649
Other non-current financial assets	15	3 341	3 408
Deferred tax assets	18.2	22 509	51 015
Non-current assets		1 475 349	1 494 778
Inventories	11	4 473	5 203
Trade receivables	3.2	173 604	163 256
Other receivables	16.1	35 157	34 734
Income tax receivables		8 852	11 045
Other current financial assets		15	43
Cash and cash equivalents	8	102 355	84 529
Current assests		324 455	298 810
TOTAL ASSETS		1 799 804	1 793 588
Share capital	12.1	62 292	62 411
Share premium	12.2	182 912	182 912
Foreign exchange translation reserve	12.3	(4 480)	2 052
Dividend reserve	12.3	12 673	10 175
Retained earnings	12.3	(75 526)	(69 510)
Other reserves	12.3	5 554	(4 072)
Net income/(loss) attributable to equity holder	S	(8 798)	(3 214)
Shareholders' equity		174 625	180 754
Non-controlling interests	13	7 444	7 055
Equity		182 070	187 810
Employee benefits	5.3	42 167	57 072
Non-current provisions	14	5 554	4 589
Non-current Loan notes	7.1	259 844	237 904
Non-current Senior Secured Notes	7.1	804 738	801 644
Other non-current financial liabilities	7.1	17 874	28 641
Deferred tax liabilities	18.2	137 047	132 823
Non-current liabilities		1 267 225	1 262 675
Current provisions	14	578	1 183
Current Senior Secured Notes	7.1	4 322	3 784
Other current financial liabilities	7.1	15 247	15 286
Trade payables		51 273	51 863
Other current liabilities	16.2	113 858	110 516
Deferred income		165 232	160 472
Current liabilities		350 510	343 104
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1 799 804	1 793 588

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The consolidated statement of cash flows has been drawn up using the indirect method.

(in thousands of euros)	Note	01.01.2022 31.12.2022	01.01.2021 31.12.2021
Net income/(loss)		(8 435)	(2 821)
Depreciations and provisions	-	78 972	69 030
Changes in deferred taxes		(901)	6 468
Gains / Losses from sales of fixed assets		(846)	51
Other income & expenses w/o cash impact		10 602	(7 173)
Income tax expenses		11 901	10 529
Change in working capital		(5 031)	(5 769)
Income tax paid		(6 897)	(3 143)
Financial cost		72 683	64 626
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)		152 049	131 799
Investments in intangible assets & property, plant and equipment		(51 272)	(46 613)
Sales or decrease in fixed assets		1 904	119
Increase in loans and deposits		(167)	(72)
Acquisition of consolidated investments net of cash	2.2	(15 241)	(35 672)
Net cash flow used in investing activities (B)		(64 776)	(82 237)
Dividends paid		(1)	-
Proceeds from borrowings	7.1	-	206 003
Borrowing issuance costs		(1811)	(4 808)
Repayments of borrowings	7.1	(3 954)	(177 834)
Repayments of lease liabilities	7.1	(12 205)	(11 702)
Other cash used by financing activities		(2 553)	(2 302)
Interest paid		(47 276)	(41 667)
Interest paid on lease liabilities		(1 068)	(1 447)
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (C)		(68 868)	(33 756)
Effect of exchange rate changes (D)		(578)	1 452
Net change in cash (A + B + C + D)		17 826	17 258
Cash Beginning of Period	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	84 529	67 271
Cash End of Period		102 355	84 529
Movement in cash and cash equivalents		17 826	17 258

Other income & expenses without cash impact mainly relate to unrealized exchange gains and losses.

Changes in working capital relate to payments and receipts relate to inventories, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables.

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# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN EQUITY

(in thousands of euros)	Note	Share capital	Share premium	Foreign exchange translation reserve	Dividend reserve	Retained	Other	Net income/(loss) attributable to equity holders	Shareholders' equity	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
January 1, 2022		62 411	182 912	2 0 2 2	10 175	(69 510)	(4 072)	(3.214)	180 755	7055	187810
Allocation of former period net profit /(loss)		•		•	,	(3 214)	•	3 214	•	•	•
Share based payment (IFRS 2)	6.4	(119)	Ī	1	ı	(304)	1	•	(423)	•	(423)
Net income/(loss)			,	•	•		•	(8798)	(8 7 98)	364	(8 435)
Other comprehensive profit/(loss)	12.3	•	•	(6533)	•	٠	9 625		3 092	25	3 1 1 8
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		•	•	(6 533)	•	,	6 625	(8 798)	(5 706)	389	(5317)
Reservation fixed return dividend	12.3	1	•	•	2 498	(2 498)	'	'	•	•	
Other movements of the period		•	•		•	Ξ	•	•	Ξ	•	Ξ
December 31, 2022		62 292	182 912	(+ 481)	12673	(75526)	5 554	(8 798)	174 625	7 444	182 070

		Charge	Charte	Foreign	Dividend	Retained	ethe:	Net income/floss)	Net Shareholdes	Non-	
(in thousands of euros)	Note	capital	premium	translation	reserve	earnings	reserves	attributable to	equity	controlling interests	Total equity
January 1, 2021		62 201	182 912	(2.768)	7,883	(19 902)	(10801)	(49 032)	165 993	6 6 5 7	172 650
Effect of change in accounting policy		•	,	٠	•	1752		•	1752	,	1752
Allocation of former period net profit/(loss)		•	•	•	1	(49 032)	•	49 032	•	•	•
Share based payment (IFRS 2)	6.4	210	İ	•	•	(37)		•	173		173
Net income/(loss)		,	i	1	•	•	•	(3 214)	(3 2 1 4)	393	(2821)
Other comprehensive profit/(loss)	12.3	•	•	9 3 20	,	•	6 7 2 9			S	16054
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		•		9320	1	1	6 7 2 9	(3214)	12 835	398	13 233
Reservation fixed return dividend	12.3		•	•	2 2 2 2	(2 292)	•	. '	•	•	•
Other movements of the period		*	•		,	-	•	•	4	1	7
December 31, 2021		62 411	182 912	2.052	10175	(69 510)	(4 072)	(3.214)	180 755	7 055	137810



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Infopro Digital Group B.V. ("the Company") is a holding company that was founded on March 23, 2016 as a limited liability company for unlimited period under the laws of the Netherlands. The registered address is, Schiphol Boulevard 441, 1118BK Schiphol, the Netherlands and the Company's RSIN is 856195972. The ultimate controlling parties of the company are funds advised by affiliates of Towerbrook Capital Partners, a US transatlantic advisory and investment firm,

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as "the Group") provide multimedia (expert software, online platforms, publishing, exhibitions, events, training, etc.), multi-sector (industry, automotive, construction & public sector, retail, Risk & insurance) solutions and a multi-country offer (including among others France, Germany, UK, USA, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Austria, Australia).

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (EU-IFRS) and the company financial statements are prepared in accordance with section 2:362(8) of the Dutch Civil Code. The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

The reporting year of the Company runs from January 1, 2022 until and including December 31, 2022. The comparative figures for 2021 run from January 1, 2021 until and including December 31, 2021.

The consolidated financial statements reflect the Group's financial situation. They are presented in thousands of euros, rounded to the nearest thousand.

# NOTE 1: ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND METHODS

#### 1.1 STANDARDS APPLIED

The Consolidated Financial Statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (EU-IFRS) and with Dutch law and regulations.

They have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention, unless stated otherwise. All significant consolidated companies have a 31 December accounting year-end.

The Consolidated Financial Statements 2022 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on April 7, 2023.

New IFRS standards mandatorily applicable from January 1, 2022

In preparing its consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, the Group applied the same standards, interpretations and accounting policies as those used in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, plus the new standards applicable from January 1, 2022.

The new IFRS standards, amendments and interpretations effective within the European Union and mandatorily applicable from January 1, 2022 are:

✓ Amendments to IAS 16 - Property, plant and equipment

The amendments prohibit deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced before that asset is available for use, i.e. proceeds while bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Consequently, an entity recognizes such sales proceeds and related costs in profit or loss.

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✓ Amendments to IAS37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37) specify that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract' - can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts.

The amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognized in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

New and revised IFRS Standards in issue but not yet effective

The Group does not apply IFRS standards and interpretations that have not been yet approved by the European Union at the closing date. New standards are effective for annual periods beginning after January 1, 2023 and an earlier application is permitted. The Group has not early applied those amended standards in preparing these consolidated financial statements. The Group does not anticipate any significant impact from the implementation of those new standards:

- ✓ Amendments to IAS 1 Classification of liabilities as current or not-current
- ✓ IFRS 17 and amendments to IFRS 17 Insurance contracts
- ✓ Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Disclosure of accounting policies
- ✓ Amendments to IAS 8 Definition of accounting estimates
- ✓ Amendments to IAS 12 Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction
- ✓ Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28- Sale or contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associates
  or Joint Venture.

# 1.2 SIGNIFICANT JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

When preparing its accounts, the Group makes estimates and assumptions that affect the financial statements. The Group revises its estimates and assessments on a regular basis to take into account past experience and other factors deemed relevant in view of the economic circumstances. Depending on the changes to these assumptions or if conditions vary, the actual amounts or the amounts contained in its future financial statements could differ from the current estimates.

The main estimates made by the Group for the preparation of the financial statements relate to:

# • The estimate of the recoverable amount and durations of intangible assets.

The recoverable amount of goodwill, intangible assets with an indefinite useful life and intangible assets are measured at least on an annual basis. Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the recoverable amount of the cash generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the Management to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate to calculate present value. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

#### · The evaluation of deferred taxes.

Deferred tax assets relate primarily to tax loss carry forward and to deductible temporary differences between reported amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities. The assets relating to the tax loss carry forward are recognized if it is probable that the Group will generate future taxable profits against which these tax losses can be set off. Evaluation of the Group's capacity to utilize tax loss carry forward relies on significant judgement. The Group analyses past events and the positive and negative elements of certain economic factors that may affect its business in the foreseeable future to determine the probability of its future utilization of these tax losses carry forward.



#### Assumptions for the calculation of obligations relating to employee benefit

The liability in respect of post-employment defined benefit plans is determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about, among others, discount rates, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to uncertainty.

# The estimate of the provisions for risks and charges regarding commercial claims and disputes with former employees.

In estimating the likelihood of outcome of claims filed against the Group and its investees and the estimated provision, the Group companies rely on the opinion of internal and/or external counsel. These estimates are based on the counsel's best professional judgement, considering the stage of proceedings and historical precedents in respect of the different issues. Since the outcome of the claims will be determined via settlement or court's decision, the results could differ from these estimates.

- The estimate of the recoverable amount of allowance for trade receivables are recorded based on experience of recoverability of the customers and/or based on a specific analysis of the recoverability of the customers.
- The estimate of lease terms, as regards optional periods, and determination of discount rates.

Where no standard or interpretation applies to specific transactions, events or conditions, Group management exercises its judgement to define and apply accounting policies that will provide relevant information that gives a fair presentation and is comparable between periods, such that the consolidated financial statements:

- represent faithfully the financial position and financial performance of the Group;
- reflect the economic substance of the underlying transactions;
- are neutral, prudent, and complete in all material respects.

No significant judgements made by the Management are included in the financial statements.

The financial information of the Company is presented in the consolidated financial statements.

### 1.3 PRINCIPLE OF PRESENTATION

Statement of profit or loss

In accordance with IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements, the Group presents its consolidated statement of profit or loss by nature.

Statement of financial position

Pursuant to the provisions of IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements, the Group presents its consolidated statement of financial position by distinguishing between current and non-current assets and current and non-current liabilities.

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle.
- · Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period.

Current assets also include Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle,
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period.

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# 2.1 ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES RELATED TO THE SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

#### Consolidation principles

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. The subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, which corresponds to the date on which the Group obtained control, until the date on which the exercise of this control ceases. Control exists while Infopro Digital holds the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an economic activity so as to obtain benefits from it.

The impacts of transactions and balances between the Group companies are eliminated.

Valuation methods and accounting policies applied by Group companies are identical to those used by the Company. Non-controlling interest represent the share of profit or loss and net assets not held by the Group. They are presented separately in the statement of profit or loss and in the equity of the consolidated statement of financial position separately from equity attributable to the company.

#### Financial year end

The companies included in the scope of consolidation are consolidated on the basis of the accounts prepared in the same reference period as those of the company.

### Statement of cash flows

The statement of cash flows has been drawn up using the indirect method. The cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows mainly consist of cash at bank and in hand. Cash flows denominated in foreign currencies are translated at estimated average exchange rates. Cash exchange differences are included separately in the statement of cash flows. Interest and dividends received are included in cash flow from investing activities. Interest paid and dividends distributed are included in cash flow from financing activities. Income tax expenses are included under cash flow from operating activities. The purchase price of the acquired companies (net of cash and cash equivalent available in this company) is included under the cash flow from investing activities to the extent that payments were made in cash.

# 2.2 CURRENCY TRANSLATION METHODS

The Group's consolidated financial statements are drawn up in euros. The currency of operation of each of the Group's entities is the currency of the economic environment in which the entity operates. All the assets and liabilities of the consolidated entities whose currency of operation is not the euro are translated at the closing rate in euros, the presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements. Income and expenses are converted at the average exchange rate at the financial year end. Exchange differences resulting from this treatment and those resulting from the conversion of the share capital of subsidiaries at the beginning of the financial year on the basis of the closing rate are included under the heading Reserves for translation of consolidated equity. The exchange differences identified during the currency translation of the net investment in foreign subsidiaries are recognized in shareholders' equity in the foreign exchange translation reserve. During the disposal of a foreign entity, these exchange differences are included in the statement of profit or loss as an item of profit or loss from the disposal. When the exchange difference is not related to a foreign investment in the subsidiary, gains or losses on these transactions are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.



Code	Currency	Closing rate	Average rate	Closing rate	Average rate
		31/12	/2022	31/12	/2021
CNY	Chinese Yuan Renminbi	0.1359	0.1412	0.1390	0.1310
CHF	Swiss Franc	1.0155	0.9948	0.9680	0.9247
TND	Tunisian Dinar	0.2994	0.3079	0.3072	0.3047
HKD	Hong Kong Dollar	0.1202	0.1212	0.1132	0.1087
EUR	Euro	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
GBP	British Pound	1.1275	1.1729	1.1901	1.1628
RUB	Russian Rouble	0.0127	0.0133	0.0117	0.0115
USD	US Dollar	0.9376	0.9489	0.8829	0.8449
AUD	Australian Dollar	0.6372	0.6590	0.6404	0.6350
RON	Romanian Leu	0.2020	0.2028	0.2021	0.2032

# Translation of foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are posted at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the closing rate. All differences are posted in the statement of profit or loss, with the exception of items that, in essence, form part of the net investment in foreign subsidiaries recorded in shareholders' equity.

# 2.3 CHANGE IN THE SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

Business combinations during the financial year

# Bindexís

On February 17, 2022, Docu Media Schweiz GmbH, a Swiss subsidiary of the Company, acquired 100% of Bindexis, a Swiss construction sales leads provider based in Basel.

Acquisition has been paid with the cash of the Company (EUR 9,973 thousand).

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Opening statement of financial position of Bindexis prior to the PPA assignment was as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	17.02.2022
Non-current assets	898
Deferred tax assets	12
Trade receivables	531
Other receivables	16
Cash	349
Total Assets	1 806
Shareholders' equity	68
Employee benefits	86
Non-current liabilities	196
Current liabilities	568
Deferred income	888
Total Equity and Liabilities	1 806

The Group performed Purchase Price Allocation ("PPA") procedures and thus determined the fair values of net assets during the year 2022.

The amounts recognized at the acquisition date for the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed were:

# Fair value recognized on acquisition

(in thousands of euros)	17.02.2022
Assets	
Brands	1 331
Customer relationships	896
Other non-current assets	898
Cash and cash equivalents	349
Net working capital	35
Deferred tax assets	12
Total assets	3 520
Liabilities	
Employee benefits	86
Financial debts and related financial liabilities	196
Other current liabilities	55
Deferred income	888
Deferred tax liability	418
Total liabilities	1 644
Total identifiable net assets at fair value	1 876
Non-controlling interest measured at fair value	-
Goodwill arising on acquisition	7 901
Purchase consideration transferred	9 777

The consideration transferred was EUR 9,777 thousand leading to the recognition of a goodwill of EUR 7,901 thousand. The goodwill is not deductible for tax purposes.



# Purchase consideration

(in thousands of euros)	17.02.2022
Share purchase price	(9 777)
Transaction costs of the acquisition (included in cash flows from operating activities)	(196)
Net cash acquired (included in cash flows from investing activities)	349
Net cash flow on acquisition	(9 623)

Transaction costs (EUR 196 thousand) were expensed and are included in the costs relating to acquisitions in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

From the date of acquisition, Bindexis contributed EUR 2,250 thousand of sales, EUR 53 thousand of net profit and EUR 114 thousand of comprehensive income.

As the acquisition operated close to the beginning of the financial year, the sales and the operating result over the 12 months of 2022 were similar.

#### Sogexis

On May 10, 2022, SAS Infopro Digital, a French subsidiary of the Company, acquired 100% of the shares of the Sogexis Company, which has developed an all-in-one SaaS management software dedicated to car parts distributors, garages and online sellers.

Acquisition has been paid with the cash of the Company (EUR 6,172 thousand).

Opening statement of financial position of Sogexis. prior to the PPA assignment was as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	10.05.2022
Non-current assets	867
Trade receivables	427
Other receivables	67
Income tax receivable	403
Cash	1 385
Total Assets	3 148
Shareholders' equity	1 699
Employee benefits	26
Non-current liabilities	406
Current liabilities	1 017
Total Equity and Liabilities	3 148

The Group performed Purchase Price Allocation ("PPA") procedures and thus determined the fair values of net assets during the year 2022.

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The amounts recognized at the acquisition date for the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed were:

# Fair value recognized on acquisition

(in thousands of euros)	10.05.2022
Assets	
Brand	1 146
Customer relationships	705
Other non-current assets	2 147
Cash and cash equivalents	1 385
Net working capital	(450)
Income tax receivable	403
Total assets	5 3 3 5
Liabilities	
Employee benefits	26
Financial debts and related financial liabilities	406
Other current liabilities	73
Deferred tax liability	809
Total liabilities	1 314
Total identifiable net assets at fair value	4 021
Non-controlling interest measured at fair value	-
Goodwill arising on acquisition	1 979
Purchase consideration transferred	6 000

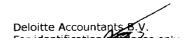
The consideration transferred was EUR 6,000 thousand leading to the recognition of a goodwill of EUR 1,979 thousand. The goodwill is not deductible for tax purposes.

# Purchase consideration

(in thousands of euros)	10.05.2022
Share purchase price	(6 000)
Transaction costs of the acquisition (included in cash flows from operating activities)	(172)
Net cash acquired (included in cash flows from investing activities)	1 385
Net cash flow on acquisition	(4 788)

From the date of acquisition, Sogexis contributed EUR 1,403 thousand of sales, EUR 400 thousand of net profit and EUR 408 thousand of comprehensive income.

Over the 12 months of 2022, Sogexis' sales and operating result would have been EUR 1,934 thousand and EUR 231 thousand respectively.



Purchase Price allocation of 2021 acquisitions

Purchase price allocation was performed in 2022 for the following acquisitions made in 2021:

#### Gutwinski Management GmbH

The Group performed in 2022 the Purchase Price Allocation ("PPA") procedures for Gutwinski Management GmbH and determined the fair values of net assets. Performing the PPA has mainly resulted in a reclassification between Goodwill and other intangibles.

(in thousands of euros)	31.12.2022
Preliminary goodwill	8 557
Allocation to brand	(1 078)
Deferred tax liabilities	248
Goodwill arising on acquisition	7 727

#### Purchase Price Allocation Barbour Abi

The Group performed in 2022 the Purchase Price Allocation ("PPA") procedures for Barbour Abi and determined the fair values of net assets. Performing the PPA has mainly resulted in a reclassification between Goodwill and other intangibles.

(in thousands of euros)	31.12.2022
Preliminary goodwill	65 117
Additional price	1 197
Opening balance adjustments	22 340
Allocation to brand	(16 242)
Allocation to customer relationships	(11 816)
Deferred tax liabilities	7 014
Translation adjustment	(3 556)
Goodwill arising on acquisition	64 055

# Eventmaker

The Group performed in 2022 the Purchase Price Allocation ("PPA") procedures for Eventmaker and determined the fair values of net assets. Performing the PPA has mainly resulted in a reclassification between Goodwill and other intangibles.

(in thousands of euros)	31.12.2022
Preliminary goodwill	16 237
Opening balance adjustments	(105)
Allocation to brand	(1 687)
Allocation to customer relationships	(2 962)
Allocation to other intangible assets	(4 389)
Deferred tax liabilities	2 334
Goodwill arising on acquisition	9 427

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#### Merger

The French subsidiary Distree has merged into the French subsidiary ETAI as of January 1, 2022.

# NOTE 3: REVENUES CUSTOMERS

#### 3.1 REVENUE

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount (net of value-added tax and discounts) that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

More specifically, revenue is recognized by type of business according to the following principles:

Subscriptions to digital services (databases, monitoring tools, automotive multimedia)

Revenues related to subscriptions are recognized over the period in which the goods and/or content are dispatched and/or made available online, when the goods and/or content involved are similar in value over time. Subscription income received or receivable in advance of the delivery of goods and/or content are included in deferred income.

Defined consumption digital services

The revenue generated by the sales of the credits used to show advertisements across the Group's different media is initially recorded as deferred income and subsequently recognized according to the rate at which the credits are used.

Media distribution

Revenue from the subscriptions on media distribution are recognized in the statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the duration of the subscription. The prepaid amount on subscriptions paid are recorded as deferred income.

Revenue from loose sales is recognized when the sales occur.

# Advertising

Revenues related to advertising are recognized at insertion date (print media) or when campaigns are posted online (online media). Advertising income received or receivable in advance of the insertion or posting date are included in deferred income.

**Events** 

Revenue (sponsorship contracts, entrance fees, registration and rental of spaces) from the organization of events (trade fairs, courses, conferences, etc.) are recognized when the event takes place. Event income received or receivable in advance of the event are included in deferred income.

Sale of goods (publications and various)

Revenues from the sale of goods is recognized upon shipment and transfer of the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the customer, provided that the ultimate collectability and final acceptance by the customer is reasonably assured. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized net of estimated returns for which the group has recognized a provision based on previous experience and other relevant factors. If return on a product category exceed a certain threshold, it is assumed that the transfer of the ownership of the product has only occurred upon receipt of payment to the customer.



# Multiple element contracts

There are arrangements that include various combinations of performance obligations such as software, services, training, implementation, and hardware. Where performance obligations are satisfied over different periods of time, revenues are allocated to the respective performance obligations based on relative stand-alone selling prices at the inception of the arrangement, and revenues are recognized as each performance obligation is satisfied.

The breakdown of sales per business unit and per geographic area was as follows:

		01.01.2022	<b>-</b>	Information & Connection		
Location (in thousands of euros) contrib.	31.12.2022	Technology —— Solutions	Tradeshows	Information & Insight	Total I&C	
Geographical location						
The Netherlands	2%	8 399	6 673	902	824	1 726
France	52%	283 640	107 <del>94</del> 3	58 105	117 593	175 697
Germany	12%	67 296	58 723	1 774	ŏ 799	8 573
United Kingdom	10%	54 019	36 348	684	16 987	17 671
Belgium	3%	14 247	9149	1 182	3 917	5 099
United States of America	6%	35 425	14 331	6 694	14 400	21 093
Rest of Europe	12%	65 868	45 998	10 043	9 827	19 870
Rest of the world	4%	20 878	5 605	5 808	9 465	15 273
Total	100%	549 772	284 769	85 19 <b>1</b>	179 812	265 002
Business Segment contribution		100%	52-0	15%	334,	48°.

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			T	Information & Connection		
(in thousands of euros) Location contrib.	contrib.		Technology —— Solutions	Tradeshows	Information & Insight	Total I&C
Geographical location						
The Netherlands	2%	7 419	6 073	384	962	1 346
France	55%	263 799	101 727	44 491	117 581	162 072
Germany	13%	60 871	53 055	815	7 001	7 816
United Kingdom	8 <del>%</del>	35 965	20 876	456	14 633	15 089
Belgium	3%	13 590	9 629	474	3 487	3 961
United States of America	6%	27 315	12 845	1 760	12 709	14 470
Rest of Europe	11%	51 440	36 750	4 918	9771	14 689
Rest of the world	3%	15 842	4 573	2 266	9 003	11 268
Total	100°	476 239	245 528	55 562	175 149	230 711
Business Segment contribution		100%	522,	12	372.	48 %

\*formely Software, Data & Leads

# 3.2 TRADE RECEIVABLES AND RELATED ACCOUNTS

#### Trade receivables and related accounts

Trade receivables are current financial assets, posted initially at fair value and subsequently at amortized cost less expected credit loss. The fair value of trade receivables corresponds to the nominal value, in consideration of that fact that payment deadlines are generally less than 4 months.

# Impairment of trade receivables

Infopro Digital determines on each reporting date the Impairment of trade receivables and applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring the expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables are grouped based on similar credit risk characteristics (mass-market, small offices and home offices).

The expected loss rate is calculated based on delinquency status and actual historical credit loss experience.

Impairment losses identified for a group of receivables represent the step preceding impairment identification for individual receivables. When information is available (customers in bankruptcy or subject to equivalent judicial proceedings), these receivables are then excluded from the collective impairment database and individually impaired.

Exposure to credit risk is limited due to the large number of customers, a significant proportion of public sector customers, customers of the automotive division mainly under debit payment agreements and a very limited history of default.

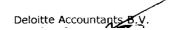
The gross value of trade receivables was EUR 186,571 thousand (2021: EUR 175,255 thousand).

(in thousands of euros)	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Trade receivables (incl. notes receivables and invoices to be issued)	186 571	175 255
Impairment of receivables	(12 967)	(11 998)
Total	173 604	163 256

The aging analysis of the trade receivables is as follows:

		31.12.2022		31.12.2021		
(in thousands of euros)	Gross value	Impairment	Net value	Gross value	Impairment	Net value
Not past due	108 285	(146)	108 139	100 852	(236)	100 615
Past due 1-60 days	34 057	(94)	33 963	31 509	(161)	31 348
Past due 61-120 days	11 912	(767)	11 145	9 773	(142)	9 630
Past due to more than 120 days	32 317	(11 960)	20 357	33 121	(11 458)	21 663
Trade receivables	186 571	(12 967)	173 604	175 254	(11 998)	163 256

Net receivables over 60 days are 18% (2021: 19%) of total net receivables.



The movements in the loss allowance during the year were as follows:

(in the argande of errors)	01.01.2022	01.01.2021	
(in thousands of euros)	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	
Balance at January 1	(11 998)	(11 326)	
Change in scope	(178)	(889)	
Charged to income	(2 555)	(1 810)	
Allowance used	1 683	2 080	
Translation adjustment	111	(91)	
Other	(31)	37	
Balance at December 31	(12 967)	(11 998)	

#### 3.3 DEFERRED INCOME

This heading mainly covers unearned subscriptions corresponding to the share of prepaid subscriptions for which deliveries and benefits will extend into the future and shows charged in advance (instalments) and which will take place in the years to come.

Revenue recognized in 2022 that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period amounted to EUR 149,340 thousand (2021: EUR 116,004 thousand).

# NOTE 4: SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group has identified three reportable segments (business units) based on financial information used by the Executive Committee in allocating resources and making strategic decisions. We consider the Chief Operating Decision Maker to be the Executive Committee, consisting of the Chief Executive Officer and Directors from TowerBrook.

The presentation of the segments is consistent with the reporting used internally by the Executive Committee to track the Group's operational and financial performance.

The Group's three business units are as follows:

- The Technology Solutions business unit (formerly Software, Data & Leads SD&L) provides information and
  decision-making tools delivered through software, databases and digital platforms. Content and data are
  produced, bought or aggregated from various sources by Infopro Digital's experts, and are then processed,
  simplified, indexed and packaged through software or other electronic platforms designed to provide the
  best end user experience.
- The Tradeshows ("TS") business unit organizes industry specific exhibitions for professionals.
- The Information & Insights ("I&I") business unit provides industry specific content and information through websites, magazines, events and training services.

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies.

Financial Key Performance Indicators (KPI's)

The Executive Committee has defined certain financial KPI's that are tracked and reported by each operating segment every month. The Executive Committee believes that these indicators offer them the best view of the operational and financial efficiency of each segment.

The financial KPI"s tracked by the Executive Committee are:

- Direct Margin: by segment
- · Revenues: by segment and in terms of activity

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#### Non-GAAP Measures

Direct Margin and Operating Margin are non-GAAP measures. These measures are useful to readers of the Financial Statements as they provide a measure of operating results excluding certain items that Infopro Digital's management believe are either outside of its recurring operating activities, or items that are non-cash.

The non-GAAP measures are used by the Group internally to manage and assess the results of its operations, make decisions with respect to investments and allocation of resources. Such performance measures are also used by investors and other members of the linancial community to value other companies operating in the same industry as the Group and thus are a basis for comparability between the Group and its peers.

The Group defines Direct Margin as sales and other revenues less (i) costs of goods and services sold and (ii) operating costs directly related to our goods and services, which comprise costs for editorial, sales, marketing, IT and logistic activities. Direct margin excludes general and administrative costs which relate to corporate functions and comprise salaries and travel expenses of management and support functions, office expenses, profit sharing, insurance and related taxes.

The Group defines Operating Margin as net income (loss) for the relevant period before income tax expenses, financial result, depreciation and amortization expenses of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, costs related to acquisitions, provision expenses and impairment losses and other operating income and expenses (which consist of items or events outside of our ordinary course of business, including gains and losses on disposals and costs relating to restructuring expenses or provisions, employee and tax disputes, and impairment losses/reversals).

Direct Margin and Operating margin are not necessarily comparable to similarly named indicators used by other companies.

The segment information for the financial years 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	01.01.2022 31.12.2022	01.01.2021 31.12.2021
Technology Solutions*	284 769	245 528
Tradeshows	85 191	<b>55 56</b> 2
Information & Insight	179 812	175 149
TOTAL REVENUE	549 772	476 239
Technology Solutions*	132 515	117 522
Tradeshows	42 014	24 159
Information & Insight	66 541	66 864
TOTAL DIRECT MARGIN	241 070	208 545
General and administrative costs	(63 428)	(51 618)
OPERATING MARGIN	177 642	150 709
Amortization expenses of intangible assets	(63 877)	(55 784)
Depreciation expenses of property, plant and equipment	(15 352)	(14 126)
Costs relating to acquisitions	(544)	(1 285)
Provision expenses and impairment losses	(2 323)	(14)
Other operating income and expenses	(7 752)	(5 983)
OPERATING RESULT	<u>87</u> 794	73 517

<sup>\*</sup>formely Software, Data & Leads

Information about major customers

No single customer contributed 1 % or more to the Group's revenue.



# **5.1 WORKFORCE**

The tables below show the breakdown of the number of employees as at 31 December as well the average number of staff employed during the financial year expressed in full-time equivalents.

All employees, except 66 (2021: 66) are employed outside the Netherlands.

i	31.12.2022		31.12.2021		
Number of people employed - As at December, 31 (in full time equivalent)	Women	Men	Women	Men	
Business Segment	<del></del>				
Technology Solutions (A)	911	1 338	873	1 275	
Tradeshows	107	31	100	38	
Information & Insight	742	526	746	524	
Sub-total Information & Connection (B)	849	557	846	562	
Sub-total (A) +(B)	1 760	1 895	1 719	1 837	
Corporate/shared functions	239	176	228	191	
Total	1 999	2 071	1 947	2 028	

	2022			2021	
Number of people employed (in full time equivalent)	As of December 31	Average during the year	As of December	Average during the year	
Business Segment					
Technology Solutions (A)	2 249	2 246	2 148	1946	
Tradeshow	s 138	132	137	137	
Information & Insigh	t 1 268	1 277	1 270	1 272	
Sub-total Information & Connection (B)	1 406	1 409	1 407	1 409	
Sub-total(A)+(B)	3 655	3 655	3 555	3 355	
Corporate/shared functions	415	408	420	409	
Total	4 070	4 063	3 975	3 764	
Geographical location					
The Netherlands	59	66	69	66	
France	1 978	1 976	1 952	1 927	
United Kingdom	429	<del>4</del> 32	411	320	
Germany	391	385	379	377	
Belgium	55	61	63	64	
Portugal	135	135	125	125	
Switzerland	101	101	85	85	
Austria	72	65	66	37	
Romania	233	230	220	197	
Tunisia	384	378	350	350	
Rest of Europe	96	98	89	82	
Rest of the world	137	136	133	134	
Total	<b>4</b> 070	4 063	3 975	3 764	

# 5.2 STAFF COSTS

Equity interest

Profit-sharing is classified in staff costs in operating result.

Research costs and research tax credit

Part of the staff is involved in Research & Development activities.

Research costs are recognized in expenditure.

Research tax credits are recognized in operating result and are mainly presented as a reduction of personnel expenses.

	01.01.2022	01.01.2021
(in thousands of euros)	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Wages & salaries	(191 991)	(173 052)
Social charges	(58 761)	(50 283)
Staff grants	-	143
Employee profit sharing	(3 502)	(3 072)
Capitalized production	41 403	38 869
Total	(212 851)	(187 396)

Group personnel expenses for the financial year 2022 were EUR 212,851 thousand (2021: EUR 187,396 thousand). These expenses included a total profit-sharing amount (excluding additional employer's contribution of 20%) of EUR 3,502 thousand (2021: EUR 3,072 thousand).

No Covid-19 government grants such as subsidised wages and forgiveness of payroll-related liabilities was received in 2022 (2021: EUR 143 thousand).

# **5.3 PENSION COMMITMENTS**

The Group has a number of pension schemes. These relate to both defined contribution schemes and defined benefit schemes. A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognized as staff costs in the statement of profit or loss. A provision is recorded for only in case there is a deficiency (obligation is larger than assets).

For defined benefit plans concerning post-employment benefits, the costs of benefits are estimated using the projected unit credit method. This method accrues the employee's pension benefit each year as it arises according to the formula for entitlement to benefits under the plan, applying a linear progression whenever vesting is not uniform over subsequent service periods.

Future payments corresponding to benefits granted to employees are estimated on the basis of assumed pay increases, retirement age and mortality, after which their present value is calculated using the interest rate on long-term bonds issued by firms with the highest credit ratings.

When the assumptions on which calculations are based are revised, actuarial gains and losses are recognized in full in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they occur.

Companies from for example Belgium or the Netherlands operate a corporate insurance policy, which are considered as defined contribution plans.

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The breakdown by country of employee benefits in the statement of financial position is as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	France	Germany/ Switzerland	uк	TOTAL
Pensions	11 772	12 646	17 176	41 595
Jubile plans	-	572	-	572
Total December 31, 2022	11 772	13 2 18	17 176	42 167
Pensions	13 709	20 989	21 680	56 378
Jubile plans	-	69 <del>4</del>	-	694
Total December 31, 2021	13 709	21 683	21 680	57 072

# France

The Group provides mandatory retirement indemnities in France, which is considered as a defined benefit plan. The benefits granted to employees are based on the final salary and depends on the collective bargaining agreement in use. Legal and contractual indemnities are provisioned for each of the Group employees according to their theoretical seniority on the day of their retirement, in accordance with revised IAS 19. The average duration of the plan is about 12.5 years (13.9 years in 2021).

The French pension commitments were as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the period	13 709	15 780
Change in accounting policy (IFRS IC Agenda Decision)*	-	(2 363)
Business Combination	75	
Service cost	1 510	1 474
Benefits paid	(266)	(391)
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	121	81
Effect of any reduction or liquidation	(412)	(712)
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from experience assumptions	275	322
Actuarial loss/(gain) on financial assumptions	(3 241)	(483)
Defined benefit obligation at the end of the period	11 772	13 709

\*Following the IFRS IC agenda decision in April 2021 approved by the IASB in May 2021, the group reconsidered its accounting treatment of attributing benefit to periods of service. The group adopted the treatment set out in the IFRS IC agenda decision in 2021. This change in accounting treatment was accounted for EUR (2,363) thousand retrospectively as of January 1, 2021.

The amounts recognized in the other comprehensive income in respect of the defined benefit plans were as follows:

Amounts recognized in the statement of other comprehensive income (in thousands of euros)	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Gains and losses arising during the year: - experience gains/(losses) on scheme liabilities Actuarial gains /(losses) arising on the present value of scheme	(275)	(322)
liabilities due to changes in: - discount rates - other actuarial assumptions	3 241	<del>4</del> 83 -
Net cumulative gains/(losses) at the beginning of the year  Net cumulative gains/(losses) at the end of the year	(3 098)	(3 259) (3 098)

Provision for retirement indemnity includes EUR 158 thousand (2021: EUR 156 thousand) related to key-managers.

These commitments are determined using the following assumptions:

		2022	2021
Employer charges rate		50%	50%
Retirement age		From 62 to 65	From 62 to 65
Discount rate p.a. (Iboxx Corporate Bonds AA 10+)		3.20%	0.80%
Rate of salary increase p.a.		2.5%	2.0%
Mortality tables	Males	TGH 05	TGH 05
	Females	TGF 05	TGF 05

Based on a sensitivity analyse we note that changes in assumptions within the normal bandwidth will not lead to a material change of the provision.

Sensitivity analysis and expected cashflows - 31.12.2022 (in thousands of euros)	DBO	Service Cost	Present value of total benefits
Discount rate 50 bps decrease	12 519	1 281	35 284
Discount rate 50 bps decrease	11 089	1 102	29 895
Salary increase rate 50 bps increase	12 520	1 281	35 290
Life expectancy +1 year	11 758	1 186	32 398
Life expectancy -1 year	11 787	1 189	32 492
Duration (years)	12,5		
Expected cash flows (in thousands of euros)	Less 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Expected benefit payments	453	1 868	6 491



Sensitivity analysis and expected cashflows - 31.12.2021 (in thousands of euros)	DBO	Service Cost	Present value of total benefits
Discount rate 50 bps decrease	14 699	1 620	46 618
Discount rate 50 bps increase	12 808	1 368	38 698
Salary increase rate 50 bps increase	14 682	1 618	46 545
Life expectancy +1 year	13 660	1 480	42 220
Life expectancy -1 year	13 757	1 494	42 634
Duration (years)	13,9		
Expected cash flows (in thousands of euros)	Less 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Expected benefit payments	466	1 528	5 805

#### Germany and Switzerland

The Group holds financial assets in long-term investment funds outside the Infopro Digital group (plan assets) and qualified insurance policies. The pension plan obligation reported in the consolidated statement of financial position represents the net present value of the obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets, if existing.

Provisions for pension benefits were solely made for defined entitlements to active or former employees in Germany and Switzerland. Under a defined benefit pension plan, beneficiaries obtain an entitlement to a defined benefit when retirement occurs. DOCU Group primarily provides defined pension benefits to its employees. Under the plans, employees earn benefits for each year of service. The benefits earned per year of service are dependent on the salary level and age of the respective employees. Generally, the defined benefit pension plans provided by the Group vary according to the economic, tax and legal circumstances of the country concerned. The defined benefit pension plans also provide benefits for invalidity and death. Mainly in Switzerland the defined benefit obligations are funded with assets in pension funds.

The pension plans typically expose the Group to actuarial risks such as interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk. The interest rate risk refers to the risk that a decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments. The longevity risk refers to the risk that the present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of the plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability. The salary risk refers to the risk that the present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

The calculation of the defined benefit obligation (DBO) is based on actuarial methods for which certain estimates are necessary. In addition to the assumptions regarding mortality and invalidity the following parameters are relevant:

Germany	2022	2021
Discount rate p.a.	4.23%	1.2%
Rate of salary increase p.a.	1.7%	1.5%
Rate of pension increase p.a.	2.20%	1.75%
Mortality table	RT 2018 G	RT 2018 G

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Switzerland	2022	2021
Discount rate p.a.	2.0%	0.40%
Rate of salary increase p.a.	1.5%	1.0%
Rate of pension increase p.a.	0,0%	0.0%
Mortality table	BVG2020	BVG2020

The changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the plan assets and the reconciliation of the funded status are as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	2022	2021
Present value of the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the	39 987	42 343
financial year		
Business Combinations	722	
Current service cost	760	794
Past service cost	156	-
Interest cost	317	267
Employee contributions	424	408
Benefits paid	(1 076)	(1 438)
Insurance premiums for risk benefits	(117)	(101)
- experience gains/(losses) on scheme liabilities	(1 430)	(1 527)
- discount rates	(9 541)	(587)
– other actuarial assumptions	· -	(1 059)
Actuarial losses / gains (-)	(10 971)	(2 878)
Translation adjustment	967	888
Present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the	31 170	39 987
financial year	31 170	34 907
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the financial year	18 998	19 575
Business Combinations	636	
Interest income	81	29
Employer contributions	620	423
Employee contributions	424	408
Benefits paid	(690)	(1 074)
Insurance premiums for risk benefits	(117)	(101)
Actuarial losses (-) / gains	(2 349)	(1 089)
Translation adjustment	921	826
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the financial year	18 524	18 998
Reconciliation of funded status at the end of the financial vear		
Defined benefit obligation	31 170	39 987
Less fair value of plan assets	(18 52 <del>4</del> )	(18 998)
Pension obligation	12 646	20 989

The amounts recognized in the other comprehensive income in respect of the defined benefit plans are as follows:

Amounts recognized in the statement of other comprehensive income (in thousands of euros)	2022	2021
Gains and losses arising during the year:		
- experience gains/(losses) on scheme liabilities	1 406	1 627
- return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interests costs)	(2 362)	(1 177)
Actuarial gains /(losses) arising on the present value of scheme liabilities due		
to changes in:		
- discount rates	9 5 1 4	635
- other actuarial assumptions	7	1 146
Net cumulative gains/ (losses) at the beginning of the year	(2 369)	(4 600)
Net cumulative gains/(losses) at the end of the year	6 190	(2 369)

Service costs and employer contribution transferred to the German statutory pension system are included in the personnel expenses of the consolidated statement of profit or loss whereas the net interest costs are included in the interest expenses.

The table below shows the present value of the defined benefit obligation broken down into funded (mainly in Switzerland) and unfunded plans:

(in thousands of euros)	2022	2021
Present value of the defined benefit obligation for funded plans	18 682	20 464
Less fair value of plan assets	(18 524)	(18 998)
Net amount recognized for funded plans	159	1 465
Net amount recognized for unfunded plans	12 487	19 523
TOTAL	12 646	20 989

The fair values of the plan assets at the end of the reporting period for each category are as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents	74	330
Equity intruments	6 166	6 556
Debt instruments	8 352	8 0 1 1
Real estate	3 741	4 095
Insurance contracts	6	6
Others	185	
TOTAL	18 524	18 998

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

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Sensitivity analysis on DBO (in thousands of euros)	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Discount rate 50 bps decrease	33 037	43 269
Discount rate 50 bps increase	29 489	37 233
Salary increase rate 50 bps decrease	31 100	39 666
Salary increase rate 50 bps increase	31 246	40 321
Life expectancy - 1 year	30 361	49 299
Life expectancy + 1 year	31 970	39 684

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculation the defined benefit obligation liability recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The payments to the pensioners that are expected to be made under the pension plans in the coming years, both direct payments by the Group and indirect payments by the pension funds, are as follows:

Expected cash flows (in thousands of euros)	Less 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Expected benefit payments 31,12,2022	1 560	7 027	7 571
Expected benefit payments 31,12,2021	1 343	3 856	3 974

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 18.2 years (2021: 18.5 years).

The risks from defined benefit plans arise partly from the defined benefit obligations and partly from the investment in plan assets. The risks result from the possibility that higher direct pension payments will have to be made to the beneficiaries and/or that additional contributions will have to be made to plan assets in order to meet current and future pension obligations.

Since a large proportion of the defined benefit obligations comprise lifelong pensions or surviving dependents' pensions, longer claim periods or earlier claims may result in higher benefit obligations, higher benefit expense and/or higher pension payments than previously anticipated.

If the actual return on plan assets were below the return anticipated on the basis of the discount rate, the net defined benefit liability would increase, assuming there were no changes in other parameters. This could happen as a result of a drop in share prices, increases in market rates of interest, default of individual debtors or the purchase of low-risk but low-interest bonds, for example.

A decline in capital market interest rates, especially for high-quality corporate bonds, would increase the defined benefit obligation. This effect would be at least partially offset by the ensuing increase in the market values of the debt instruments held.



# United Kingdom

In the UK, the Group operates a contributory defined benefit scheme (the UK Scheme).

The Scheme provides pensions in retirement and death benefits to members. Pension benefits are linked to a member's final salary and their length of service. The Scheme closed to new members on June 30, 2015 and closed to the future accrual of new benefits by active members on November 30, 2018.

The Scheme is a registered scheme under UK legislation and is subject to the scheme funding requirements. The Scheme was established from March 30, 1973 under trust and is governed by the Scheme's trust deed and rules dated November 23, 2005.

The calculation of the defined benefit obligation (DBO) is based on actuarial methods for which certain estimates are necessary. In addition to the assumptions regarding mortality and invalidity the following parameters are relevant:

	2022	2021
Discount rate p.a.	4.9%	1.9%
Rate of salary increase p.a.	2.80%	2.65%
Rate of pension increase p.a.	2.20% - 3.10%	2.15% -3.05%
Mortality table	S3PA	S3PA

The changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the plan assets and the reconciliation of the funded status are as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	2022	2021
Present value of the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the	(* 922	(3.994
financial year	61 832	63 004
Interest cost	1 142	910
Benefits paid	(1 502)	(1 663)
Actuarial losses / gains (·)	(20 792)	(4 699)
Translation adjustment	(2 434)	4 279
Present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the financial year	38 246	61 832
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the financial year	40 152	34 095
Interest income	762	508
Employer contributions	2 553	2 976
Benefits paid	(1 502)	(1 663)
Actuarial losses (-) / gains	(19 467)	1 766
Translation adjustment	(1 429)	2 469
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the financial year	21 070	40 152
Reconciliation of funded status at the end of the financial year		
Defined benefit obligation	38 246	61 832
Less fair value of plan assets	(21 070)	(40 152)
Pension obligation	17 176	21 680

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The amounts recognized in the other comprehensive income in respect of the defined benefit plans are as follows:

Amounts recognized in the statement of other comprehensive income (in thousands of euros)	2022	2021
Gains and losses arising during the year:		
- experience gains/(losses) on scheme liabilities	(1 738)	(898)
return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interests costs)	(19 467)	1 766
Actuarial gains /(losses) arising on the present value of scheme liabilities due		
to changes in:		
– financial assumptions	22 470	2 827
- demographic assumptions	60	2 770
Net cumulative gains/ (losses) at the beginning of the period	1 049	(5 416)
Net cumulative gains/(losses) at the end of the period	2 374	1 049

The results are highly sensitive both to the actuarial assumptions used and to market conditions. A sensitivity analysis of the principal assumptions used to measure the Scheme's liabilities at the measurement date is set out below:

Assumption Change in assumption		Approximate impact on scheme's liabilities			
Assumption	change in assumption	in %	in value		
Discount rate	50 bps decrease pa	7.0%	Increase of EUR 1.271 thousand		
	50 bps increase pa	(6.3%)	Decrease of EUR 1.205 thousand		
Inflation rate	50 bps decrease pa	(4.7%)	Decrease of EUR 672 thousand		
	50 bps increase pa	4.8%	Increase of EUR 669 thousand		
Life expectancy	Decrease by 1 year	(3.4%)	Decrease of EUR 1.152 thousand		
	Increase by 1 year	3.4%	Increase of EUR 1.280 thousand		

The above sensitivity analysis provides an approximate view of the potential effect on the assumptions (before deferred tax) assuming all other assumptions remain unchanged. The methodology adopted for the sensitivity analysis is consistent with that used to prepare the reported schemes liabilities.



# 6.1 EXTERNAL CHARGES

(in thousands of euros)	01.01.2022	01.01.2021
(in acoustinus of caros)	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Production subcontracting expenses	(51 207)	(42 794)
Non stocked purchases	(1 733)	(1 257)
Other purchases & external expenses	(35 174)	(31 246)
General Subcontracting	(8 553)	(8 530)
Maintenance, insurance & other services*	(11 233)	(9 801)
Fees and external services	(18 691)	(16 023)
Travel, Assignments & Entertainment	(9 576)	(7 121)
Postal services and telecommunications	(3 059)	(2 873)
Bank Charges	(870)	(765)
Other expenses incl. bad debts	(11 477)	(8 931)
Royalty expenses	(2 894)	(2 026)
Total	(154 467)	(131 367)

<sup>\*</sup>Including short-term lease expenses for EUR (215) thousand (2021: EUR (358) thousand) and low value lease expenses for EUR (219) thousand (2021: EUR (220) thousand).

# 6.2 AMORTIZATION EXPENSES OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(in thousands of euros)  Amortization expenses of allocated assets (IFRS 3R)	01.01.2022	01.01.2021
(m alousunus of euros)	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Amortization expenses of allocated assets (IFRS 3R)	(19 674)	(20 789)
Amortization expenses of other intangible assets	(44 204)	(34 994)
Total	(63 877)	(55 784)

Amortization expenses of allocated assets mainly relate to customer relationships recognized during Purchase Price Allocation process.

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# 6.3 PROVISION EXPENSES AND IMPAIRMENT LOSSES

(in the man de of emper)	01.01.2022	01.01.2021
(in thousands of euros)	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
(Increase)/decrease in provisions for contingencies and charges	(824)	(408)
Impairment losses on trade receivables (net of reversals)	(1 371)	270
Other provision expenses	(128)	124
Total	(2 323)	(14)

# 6.4 OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES

(in the monde of sures)	01.01.2022	01.01.2021
(in thousands of euros)	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Restructuring and non-reccuring items (net of provisions)	(8 994)	(5 725)
Gains and losses on disposals	846	(51)
Share-based compensation	397	(208)
Total	(7 752)	(5 983)

Other operating income and expenses relate to non-recurring items or events outside of the ordinary course of business. Other income and expenses can include gains and losses on the disposal of operations, of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets, as well as costs relating to restructuring expenses or provisions occurring for example after an acquisition, employee and tax disputes, and impairment losses/reversals.

#### Share-based compensation

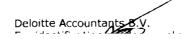
Equity-settled share-based payments to employees are measured in accordance with IFRS 2 (Share-based Payment) at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. The determination of fair values is based on a Monte Carlo model. The parameters used for this valuation are in line with those used for the goodwill impairment test.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest. At each end of the reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognized in the statement of profit or loss over the remaining vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve.

Share based compensations are part of our equity strategy and should as such be treated as other expenses.

#### Free share plan

On October 15, 2018, 78,000,000 Class H Shares have been freely allocated to employees and directors of Infopro Digital Group. The allocation of the Class H Shares to the Beneficiaries shall only become final upon the expiry of a 2-years Presence Period as from the Grant Date. In 2019, additional 23,000,000 class H shares have been freely allocated (respectively 20,000,000 on June 4, 2019 and 3,000,000 on December 2019). In addition, on April 2021,21, 40,000,000 class H shares have been freely allocated.



# As of December 31, 2022

Free shares plan · Class H shares · Grant Date		21/04/2021	15/12/2019	04/06/2019	15/10/2018	Total
Outstanding number of Class H shares at 31 December		40 000 000	3 000 000	20 000 000	61 400 000	124 400 000
Turnover factor [on acquisition period]		9,4%	9,4%	9,4%	9,4%	9,4%
Expected number of Class H shares to be exercised	a	36 252 828	2 718 962	18 126 414	55 648 091	112 746 296
Fair value of a Class H share [@ grant date]	ъ	0,0108	0,0126	0,0126	0,0126	
Value of the free share plan (in thousands of euros)	a*b	391	34	229	703	1 356

	New grant #3	New grant #2	New grant #1	Initial grant	Total
(in thousands of euros)	April 2021	December 2019	June 2019	October 2018	31.12.2022
% Rights acquired at the closing date	45%	59%	63%	67%	
Cumulated IFRS 2 value					
(wo impact of social charges)	175	20	144	471	811

# As of December 31, 2021

Free shares plan - Class H shares - Grant Date		21/04/2021	15/12/2019	04/06/2019	15/10/2018	Total
Outstanding number of Class H shares at 31 December		40 000 000	3 000 000	20 000 000	73 300 000	136 300 000
Turnover factor [on acquisition period]		3.5%	3.5%	3,5%	3,5%	3.5%
Expected number of Class H shares to be exercised	а	38 612 484	2 895 936	19 306 242	70 757 377	131 572 040
Fair value of a Class H share [@ grant date]	b	0,0108	0,0126	0,0126	0,0126	
Value of the free share plan (in thousands of euros)	a * b	416	37	244	893	1 590

	New grant #3	New grant #2	New grant #1	Initial grant	Total
(in thousands of euros)	April 2021	December 2019	June 2019	October 2018	31.12.2021
% Rights acquired at the closing date	48%	73%	78%	81%	
Cumulated IFRS 2 value					
(wo impact of social charges)	201	27	189	725	1 141

The IFRS 2 amount totalled EUR 331 thousand (2021: EUR (173) thousand).

# NOTE 7: FINANCING AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

# 7.1 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or as other financial liabilities. The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and loans and borrowings.

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognized in profit or loss.

· Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities include lease liabilities and other borrowings.

#### ✓ Lease liabilities

The Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at the measurement date, discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate (IBR).

The different IBRs for contacts are determined as follows: country specific risk free rate + median High Yield credit spread (+ covered debt negative spread for buildings).

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed), variable payments based on an index or rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability is reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments.

When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

The Group has applied the practical expedient of the amendment to IFRS 16 - Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions retrospectively to all rent concessions that meet the conditions and has not restated prior period figures.

# ✓ Other borrowings

Other borrowings are measured at amortized costs using the effective interest rate method.

The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.



A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss as financial expense or income.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Issuance costs and premiums are not included in the initial cost but are taken into account when calculating the amortized cost according to the effective interest rate method and are therefore actuarially recognized in the statement of profit or loss over the term of the liability.

Debt

Non-current financial liabilities

(in thousands of euros)	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	
Loan notes	259 844	237 904	
Senior Secured Fixed Notes	495 122	493 639	
Senior Secured Floating Notes	309 616	308 005	
Lease Liabilities	10 708	17 929	
Other Financial liabilities	7 165	10 713	
Non-current financial liabilities	1 082 457	<u>1 068 190</u>	

# Current financial liabilities

(in thousands of euros)	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Loan notes	-	
Senior Secured Fixed Notes	2 292	2 292
Senior Secured Floating Notes	2 030	1 492
Lease Liabilities	11 162	11 154
Other Financial liabilities	4 084	4 132
Current financial liabilities	19 568	19 070

#### Financial liabilities

(in thousands of euros)	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Loan notes	259 844	237 904
Senior Secured Fixed Notes	497 414	495 931
Senior Secured Floating Notes	<b>3</b> 11 646	309 497
Lease Liabilities	21 871	29 083
Other Financial liabilities	11 250	14 844
Financial Liabilities	1 102 025	1 087 260

# As of December 31, 2022

(in thousands of euros)			Maturity	(remaining con	tractual matur	rities)*	
	31.12.2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	> 2027
Loan notes	146 356				146 356		
Senior Secured Fixed Notes	500 000			500 000			
Senior Secured Floating Notes	315 000			315 000			
Lease Liabilities	20 947	11 734	5 415	1 764	896	518	620
Other Financial liabilities	10 957	<b>+</b> 017	3 970	2 928	42		
TOTAL	004.260	15.751	0.295	910.60)	147 204	510	620

<sup>\*</sup>based on gross and undiscounted amounts

	Interest settlement plan							
(in thousands of euros)	TOTAL	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	> 2027	
Interest on Loan notes (1)	200 122				200 122			
Interest on Senior Secured Fixed Notes (2)	82 500	27 500	27 500	27 500				
Interest on Senior Secured Floating Notes (3)	78 215	25 663	26 312	2ò 240				
Interest on Other Financial Liabilities	694	<del>4</del> 17	229	48				
TOTAL	361 531	53 581	54 040	53 788	200 122			

# As of December 31, 2021

			Maturity	remaining con	tractual matur	ities)*	
(in thousands of euros)	31.12.2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	> 2026
Loan notes	146 356					146 356	
Senior Secured Fixed Notes	500 000				500 000		
Senior Secured Floating Notes	315 000				315 000		
Lease Liabilities	31 382	11 905	10 021	6 024	1 003	7 <del>11</del>	1 684
Other Financial liabilities	14 727	4016	3 875	3 865	2 928	<b>4</b> 2	
TOTAL	1 007 465	15 92 1	13 896	9889	818 931	147 142	1 684

<sup>\*</sup>based on gross and undiscounted amounts

			interest settle	ement plan		
TOTAL	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	> 2026
200 122					200 122	
110 000	27 500	27 500	27 500	27 500		
70 311	17 566	17 566	17 614	17 566		
1 302	609	417	229	48		
381 735	<b>4</b> 5 67 <b>4</b>	45 483	45 342	45 113	200 122	
	200 122 110 000 70 311 1 302	200 122 110 000 27 500 70 311 17 566 1 302 609	200 122 110 000 27 500 27 500 70 311 17 566 17 566 1 302 609 417	TOTAL         2022         2023         2024           200 122         110 000         27 500         27 500         27 500           70 311         17 566         17 566         17 614           1 302         609         417         229	200 122 110 000 27 500 27 500 27 500 27 500 70 311 17 566 17 566 17 614 17 566 1 302 609 417 229 48	TOTAL         2022         2023         2024         2025         2026           200 122         110 000         27 500         27 500         27 500         27 500           70 311         17 566         17 566         17 614         17 566           1 302         609         417         229         48

<sup>(1)</sup> Cumulated compounded interest from issue date



<sup>(1)</sup> Cumulated compounded interest from issue date
(2) Annual fixed interest of 5.5%, 2022's interest include accrued interest at the end of December 2021.
(3) Annual interest of 5.5% + EURIBOR (with EURIBOR = 0 when EURIBOR is negative).
Interest calculated at 8.216% over the remaining period from March1, 2023–2022's interest include accrued interest at the end of December 2021.

<sup>(2)</sup> Annual fixed interest of 5.5% 2021's interest include accrued interest at the end of December 2020.
(3) Annual interest of 5.5% + EURIBOR (with EURIBOR = 0 when EURIBOR is negative)
Assumption that EURIBOR remains negative over the period 2021's interest include accrued interest at the end of December 2020.

#### Loan notes

On June 1, 2016 the Group issued Loan notes A, B and C with a denomination of EUR 1 to the following immediate shareholders:

(in thousands of euros)	Shareholder	Principle	Accrued interest	Financing fee	Amortization financing fee	Net Values 31.12.22
Loan note A	Taman 1 B.V.	222 043	11 879	-		233 922
Loan note B	Taman 2 B.V.	10 729	574	-	-	11 303
Loan note C	Taman Investments B.V.	14 432	772	(1 694)	1 109	14 619
Total		247 204	13 225	(1 694)	1 109	259 844

(in thousands of euros)	Shareholder	Principle	Accrued interest	Financing fee	Amortization financing fee	Net Values 31.12.21
Loan note A	Taman 1 B.V.	203 476	10 886			214 362
Loan note B	Taman 2 B.V.	9832	526	•	-	10 358
Loan note C	Taman Investments B.V.	13 225	708	(1 694)	946	13 185
Total		226 533	12 119	(1 694)	946	237 904

These loan notes, which mature on June 1, 2026, bear an annual compounded interest rate of 9%. Interest from June 1, 2021 up to and including May 31, 2022 have been capitalised for EUR 20,671 thousand. The notes will be redeemed in cash for their Outstanding Aggregate Amounts on the maturity date. The interest expense for the financial year was EUR 21,777 thousand (2021: EUR 19,956 thousand). These loan notes are all unsecured.

#### Senior Secured Notes (High Yield Bonds)

On November 26, 2020, the Group has issued Fixed Rate Notes of EUR 500,000 thousand and Floating Rate Notes of 200,000 thousand to the several initial purchasers represented by J.P. Morgan, BNP Paribas, BofA Securities, Deutsche Bank and Société Générale.

On November 8, 2021, the Group has issued additional Floating Rate Notes for EUR 115,000 thousand, with the same terms and conditions than the existing Notes issued in November 2020.

The annual interest rate on the Fixed Rate Notes is equal to 5.50%. Interest expenses are paid semi-annually, each year at June 1 and December 1.

The annual interest rate on the Floating Rate Notes is equal to 5.50% + EURIBOR. When EURIBOR is negative, the EURIBOR mark-up will be zero. Interest expenses are paid quarterly, each year at March 1, June 1, September 1 and December 1. As EURIBOR turned positive in 2022, the annual interest rate on the Floating Rate Notes reached 6.12% in September 2022 and 7.484% in December 2022.

The debt is measured according to the amortized cost method. In accordance with the EIR method, the Group amortizes the issuance costs EUR 16,109 thousand allocated to the Senior Secured Notes over the expected life of the instrument.

(in thousands of euros)	Principle	Accrued interest	Financing fee	Amortization financing fee	Net Values 31.12.22
Senior Secured Fixed Notes	500 000	2 292	(7 871)	2 993	497 414
Senior Secured Floating Notes	315 000	2 030	(8 238)	2 854	311 646
Total	815 000	4 322	(16 109)	5 847	809 060

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(in thousands of euros)	Principle	Accrued interest	Financing fee	Amortization financing fee	Net Values 31.12.21
Senior Secured Fixed Notes	500 000	2 292	(7 871)	1 510	495 931
Senior Secured Floating Notes	315 000	1 492	(8 238)	1 244	309 497
Total	815 000	3 784	(16 109)	2 753	805 428

The interest expense for the financial year totalled EUR 49,191 thousand (2021: EUR 42,263 thousand) including the EIR amortization. The amount of interest paid in the financial year amounted to EUR 45,559 thousand (2021: EUR 39,698 thousand).

#### Other financial liabilities

#### • Super Senior Revolving Credit Facility (SSRCF)

The Group benefits from a syndicated Super Senior Revolving Credit Facility financing with, among others, J.P Morgan Securities plc, BNP Paribas, Société Générale, Deutsche Bank and Bank of America for Europe since November 25, 2020 for an amount of EUR 95,000 thousand.

The annual interest rate is equal to the EURIBOR or, for loans denominated in pounds Sterling, LIBOR, increased by an initial margin of 3.25%. When EURIBOR or LIBOR is negative, the EURIBOR or LIBOR mark-up will be zero.

A commitment fee, recognized in the financial expenses is payable on the aggregate undrawn and uncancelled amount of the SSRCF from the date of the SSRCF Agreement to the end of the availability period for the SSRCF at a rate of 35% of the margin applicable to the SSRCF. The commitment fee is payable quarterly, on the last day of the quarter.

The issuance costs related to the amendment agreement amounted to EUR 841 thousand and the amortization of EUR 186 thousand (2021: EUR 186 thousand) is recognized in the financial expenses in 'amortization of debt issuance costs'.

At the end of 2022, the Revolving Credit facility remains undrawn.

The interest expense totalled EUR 0 thousand in 2022 (2021: EUR 255 thousand).

The commitment fee totalled EUR 1,105 thousand in 2022 (2021: EUR 1,007 thousand). The amount of commitment fee paid was EUR 1,006 thousand in 2022 (2021: EUR 925 thousand).

# • Unsecured funding

Infopro Digital had unsecured additional financing, mostly the *Prêt Atout* direct loan from BpiFrance subscribed on July 24, 2020 for an amount of EUR 15,000 thousand. This loan had a maturity of 5 years, fixed interest of 5.01% per annum and was repayable over 16 quarters starting from the second year of the loan.

The interest expense totalled EUR 602 thousand in 2022 (2021: EUR 744 thousand).

The repayment totalled EUR 4,383 thousand including EUR 633 thousand interest in 2022 (2021: EUR 1,688 thousand including EUR 750 thousand interest).



#### Earn out

Contingent considerations or earn-outs are recognized in liabilities related to business combinations. Contingent payments or earn-outs are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. This initial measurement is subsequently adjusted through goodwill only when additional information is obtained after the acquisition date about facts and circumstances that exists at that date. Such adjustment is made only during the 12 months measurement period that follows the acquisition date. All other subsequent adjustment which does not meet these criteria is recorded as a receivable or payable through statement of profit or loss.

#### Earn out EventMaker

An earn-out has been granted to EventMaker sellers, based on 2 KPI's to be reached by the end of 2023. Several thresholds have been defined, leading to different level of earn-out compensations from EUR 1.500 thousand to EUR 4,500 thousand. As at December 31, 2022, no liability has been recognized based on our initial assessment.

#### 7.2 FINANCIAL RESULT

(in thousands of euros)		01.01.2022	01.01.2021
Gains, losses and income on disposals of marketable securities	(a)	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Income from cash and cash equivalents	(6)	1	-
Interest expenses	(b)	(71 647)	(63 255)
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	(b)	(1 035)	(1 371)
Amortization of debt issuance costs	(b)	(353)	(194)
Cost of gross financial debt	(-7	(73 036)	(64 820)
Cost of net financial debt		(73 035)	(64 820)
(in thousands of euros)		01.01.2022 31.12.2022	01.01.2021 31.12.2021
Foreign exchange gain	(a)	2 508	8 303
Foreign exchange losses	(b)	(12 800)	(935)
Interest expenses on employee benefits	(b)	(728)	(741)
Other financial income	(a)	69	<b>5</b> 59
Other financial expenses	(b)	(1 253)	(1 735)
TOTAL other income and financial expenses		(12 204)	5 450
Financial result		(85 239)	(59 369)
Financial income	(a)	2 578	8 861
Financial expenses	_ (b)	(87 817)	(68 231)

# 7.3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY AND OBJECTIVES

The Group's main financial liabilities consist of borrowings, leasing debts and trade payables. The main objective of these financial liabilities is to fund the operational activities of the Group. The Group holds financial assets such as trade receivables, cash and short-term deposits that are generated directly by its activities.

#### Interest rate risk on cash flows

The Group has recourse to financial derivatives to reduce its exposure to interest rate risks. These instruments are intended to cover the economic risks to which the Group is exposed.

The group is continuously monitoring the market interest rates to determine if new CAP agreements or other measures need to be taken. The Group had no CAP agreement as of December 31, 2022.

#### Credit risk

The credit risk relating to financial assets mainly concerns trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents. The Group's exposure is linked to the possible default of the third parties concerned, with a maximum exposure equal to the book values of these instruments.

Trade receivables balances are monitored constantly. Changes to the impairment of these receivables during the financial year are also included in this note.

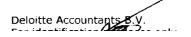
#### Exchange rate risk

In terms of trade flows, there is no currency hedging since most of the trade is carried out in the Eurozone. In other cases, income resulting from sales is generally in the same currency as the associated operating costs, thus limiting the exposure to exchange rate risk. Intra-Group flows in foreign currencies are mainly concerned by intercompany loans between companies with EUR currency and companies with GBP currency, CHF currency, RON currency and RUB currency. As current intercompany loans are not considered as an investment in the subsidiary, gains or losses on these transactions are recognized in the net income.

(in thousands of euros)	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Other non-current financial assets	22 500	22 500
Non-current financial liabilities	225 574	222 570
Net position	(203 074)	(200 070)

An increase of 10% in the value of the euro against these currencies at December 31 would have had the following pre-tax impact:

	31.12.	2022	31.12.2021	
(in thousands of euros)	Income gain/(loss)	Equity gain/(loss)	Income gain/(loss)	Equity gain/(loss)
Exposure to GBP	(18 793)	(18 793) (19 395)		
Exposure to CHF	(1 460)	(1 460)		-
Exposure to RON	(31)	(31)		
Exposure to RUB	-		(23)	
TOTAL Sensitivity	(20 284) (20 007)			



For the purpose of these analyses, it is assumed that all other variables, particularly interest rates, remained unchanged.

Assuming that all other variables remained unchanged, a 10% fall in the value of the euro against these currencies at December 31 would have had the opposite impact to the one shown above.

#### Equity risk

Marketable securities held by the Group are exclusively made up of money market funds. The risk related to the growth of the financial markets is in fact very limited, as Market securities position at the end of December 2022 amounted to EUR 25 thousand (2021: EUR 8 thousand).

#### Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to maintain the balance between the continuity of funding and their flexibility through the use of bank loans and bonds.

The future cash flows related to undiscounted interest payments and principal repayments, are disclosed in note 7.1.

#### Capital Management

The Group carefully manages capital structure in order to maintain a reasonable debt ratio.

The Group could increase its capital for an acquisition for example if its debt ratio is too high, as it has been done for Insight and Docu acquisition.

The Group could also increase its capital on an ongoing concern basis, for instance if cash is needed following an unexpected event.

The Group does not have any financial covenants based on capital or equity ratio.

#### Default clauses

The Revolving Credit Facility contains events of default which are, with certain adjustments, the same as those applicable to the Notes. In addition, the Revolving Credit Facility contains several events of default, including payment default and breach of financial covenants.

As at December 31, 2022, the Group has not breached any covenant under its facility agreements.

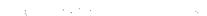
# 7.4 OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS LINKED TO FINANCING

#### Collateral, guarantees and mortgages granted

The Group has granted a certain number of securities and made commitments in favour of lender of the Senior Secured Notes and lenders of the revolving credit line, as a guarantee of its obligations as issuer or borrower. They especially include:

- 1. A pledge on the Parent Guarantor (IPD 2 BV);
- 2. A pledge pertaining to the bank accounts held by the Group's main subsidiaries. The carrying value of the pledged bank accounts amounted EUR 34,557 thousand (2021: 34,579 thousand);
- 3. A pledge pertaining to trademarks held by the Group's main subsidiaries;
- 4. A pledge pertaining to intra-group receivables;
- 5. A pledge pertaining to the securities of the Group's main subsidiaries, whether current or which would be held at a later date:
- 6. The respect of covenants ratios.

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Other commitments given by the Group:

- with regard to disputes are presented in Note 14 "Other provisions and contingent liabilities";
- with regard to acquisitions are presented in Note 2 "Scope of consolidation".

Other commitments given in the framework of financing activities

#### Covenants

The amendment agreement to the Revolving Credit Facility Agreement requires the Group to comply with a minimum EBITDA covenant (as defined in the Revolving Credit Facility Agreement) of EUR 75,000 thousand for a 12 months period from December 31, 2021 and for each subsequent period. No testing is required if the aggregate amount of all outstanding utilizations is lower than 40% of the total commitments under the Revolving Credit Facility Agreement.

#### · Additional contractual optional redemption

The Floating Rate Notes are redeemable at the Company's option from December 1, 2021 onwards, first at 101% plus interest and from December 1, 2022 at 100% plus interest. The Fixed Rate Notes are redeemable from December 1, 2022 onwards, until December 1, 2023 at 102.75% plus interest, until December 1, 2024 at 101.375% plus interest and thereafter at 100% plus interest.

In case of an equity offering, the Fixed Rate Notes may be redeemed by the Company prior to December 1, 2022 with the net cash proceeds received by the Company at a redemption price equal to 105.5% plus accrued and unpaid interest provided that:

- 1) the redemption takes place no later than 180 days after the closing of the related Equity Offering, and
- 2) not less than 50% of the principal amount of the Fixed Rate Notes being redeemed (including the principal amount of any additional Fixed Rate Notes) remains outstanding immediately thereafter.

In case of a change of control, each holder will have the right to require the issuer to repurchase all or part of such holder's notes at a purchase price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount of the Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, except under certain circumstances, including under a certain level of net leverage as defined in the Indenture.

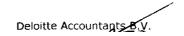
#### Earn-outs

Earn-outs related to acquisitions are detailed in note 7.1.

Commitments received

#### • Super Senior Revolving Credit Facility

As of December 31, 2022, the Group has access to a syndicated Super Senior Revolving Credit Facility reserve of EUR 95,000 thousand. At that date, the Super Senior Revolving Credit Facility was undrawn.



# 7.5 RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The table below details changes in Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, which include both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are liabilities for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be classified in the consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

(in thousands of euros)	01.01.2022	Business Combination	Net cash-flows (i)	Non-cash movements (ii)	Other changes (iii)	31.12.2022
Loan notes	237 904	-	ē	-	21 940	259 844
Senior Secured Notes	805 428	-	(45 559)	3 094	46 097	809 060
Other Financial liabilities	43 927	740	(18 868)	4 677	2 <b>644</b>	33 120
TOTAL	1 087 260	740	(64 427)	7 771	70 682	1 102 025

Non-cash movements (ii): debt issuance costs depreciation, increase in lease liabilities Other changes (iii): accrued or capitalized interest

(in thousands of euros)	01.01.2021	Business Combination	Net cash-flows	Non-cash movements (ii)	Other changes (iii)	31.12.2021
Loan notes	217 779				20 125	237 904
Senior Secured Notes	689 953	-	75 301	465	39 708	805 <del>4</del> 28
Other Financial liabilities	53 375	1 522	(16 128)	1 863	3 295	43 927
TOTAL	961 107	1 522	59 174	2 327	63 129	1 087 260

Non-cash movements (ii): debt issuance costs depreciation, increase in lease liabilities Other changes (iii): accrued or capitalized interest

(i) Cash flows from bank borrowings, related party borrowings, lease liabilities and other borrowings make up the net amount from proceeds from borrowings and repayments of borrowings in the statement of cash flows.

#### Senior Secured Notes

2022: Interest paid (EUR 45,559 thousand)

2021: HYB EUR 115,000 thousand, interest paid (EUR 39,699 thousand)

#### Other Financial Liabilities

2022: Repayment and interest paid on BPI Loan "Prêt Atout" (EUR 4,383 thousand), Commitment fee paid on SSRCF (EUR 1,006 thousand), Lease repayments and interest on lease (EUR 13,273 thousand)

2021: Repayment and interest paid on BPI Loan "Prêt Atout" (EUR 1,688 thousand), Interest and commitment fee paid on SSRCF (EUR 1,179 thousand), Lease repayments and interest on lease (EUR 13,149 thousand)

- (ii) Non-cash movements: debt issuance costs and depreciation and increase in lease liabilities
- (iii) Other changes include interest accruals.

# NOTE 8: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amount listed in the assets of the consolidated statement of financial position under the item "Cash and cash equivalents" includes the cash flow (positive bank balances) and the cash equivalents (short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value).

Negative bank balances are booked under the liabilities side of the statement of financial position in "Other current financial liabilities".

Net cash shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows includes cash and cash equivalents net of bank overdrafts.

The statement of cash flows has been drawn up using the indirect method.

Market securities, cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Cash at bank	102 240	84 404
Cash in hand	90	117
Market securities	25	8
Total	102 355	84 529

(in thousands of euros)	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Cash and cash equivalents	102 355	84 529
Bank overdratfs	-	-
Total withheld for the cash flow statement	102 355	84 529



# 9.1 BREAKDOWN OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The breakdown of the intangible assets is detailed in the following table:

(in thousands of euros)	31.12.2022	Software, Data and Leads	Tradeshows	Information & Insight	Multi sector
Goodwill					
Gross	825 174	448 260	139 795	237 119	
Amortization			-		
Net	825 174	448 260	139 795	237 119	
Trademarks and customer relationships (business combinations)					****
Gross	624 840	341 362	92 +63	191 015	
Amortization	(116 264)	(50 012)	(25 076)	(41 175)	
Net	508 576	291 350	67 386	149 840	
Other intangible assets					
Gross	365 732	-		-	365 732
Amortization	(279 197)		-		(279 197)
Net	86 534				86 534
Balance December 31, 2022	1 420 284	739 610	207 181	386 959	86 534

(in thousands of euros)	31.12.2021	Software, Data and Leads	Tradeshows	Information & Insight	<b>M</b> ulti-sector
Goodwill					
Gross	831 403	450 035	139 795	241 573	
Amortization					
Net	831 403	450 035	139 795	241 573	
Trademarks and customer relationships (business combinations)					
Gross	600 024	313 666	91 662	194 696	
Amortization	(102 066)	(43 186)	(21 335)	(37 545)	
Net	497 958	270 480	70 327	157 150	
Other intangible assets					
Gross	361 545		-		361 545
Amortization	(285 201)		-		(285 201)
Net	76 344				76 344
Balance December 31, 2021	1 405 705	720 515	210 122	398 723	76 344

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Movements for the period were as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	Intangible assets at 31.12.22	Goodwill	Trademarks & customer relationships	Other intangible assets
Balance January 1, 2022	1 405 706	831 404	497 958	76 344
Acquisitions: gross value	37 616		31 121	6 495
Acquisitions: cumulative amortization	(214)	-	<u>-</u>	(214)
Acquisitions: net value	37 401	-	31 121	6 280
Decrease/disposals	(2 878)	-	(2 878)	•
Increase	58 883	9 880	808	48 195
Translation adjustment	(17 828)	(10 843)	(6 762)	(223)
Reclassification	•	(5 267)	5 132	135
Amortization (net of reversal)	(60 999)	-	(16 802)	(44 197)
Balance December 31, 2022	1 420 285	825 174	508 576	86 534

(in thousands of euros)	Intangible assets at 31.12.21	Goodwill	Trademarks & customer relationships	Other intangible assets
Balance January 1, 2021	1 292 575	728 994	502 414	61 167
Acquisitions: gross value	21 200	-	8 564	12 636
Acquisitions: cumulative amortization	(8 696)	-	(1 751)	(6 945)
Acquisitions: net value	12 504	•	6 814	5 691
Decrease/disposals	(38)	-	-	(38)
Increase	135 669	92 368		43 301
Translation adjustment	19 588	10 042	8 963	583
Reclassification	1 198	-	•	1 198
Amortization (net of reversal)	(55 789)	-	(20 233)	(35 557)
Balance December 31, 2021	1 405 706	831 404	497 958	76 344

The EUR 16,802 thousand Trademarks & Customer relationships amortization include EUR 18,893 thousand related to the Customer Relationships from business combination accounting.

#### 9.2 GOODWILL

Business combinations are recorded according to the method of acquisition. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the sum of the consideration transferred, measured at acquisition date fair value, and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the entity acquired. The decision as to how to measure the fraction not acquired from the target - either at its fair value or in the amount of its proportion of the revalued net equity - is made individually for each business combination. The acquisition costs incurred are recognized in operating expenses for the period in which the corresponding services are received.

When the Group acquires a business, it values the assets and liabilities of the entity acquired at their fair value. When the business combination is achieved in stages, the investment held by the recipient prior to the takeover is measured at its fair value at the date of acquisition and the difference compared with its previous book value is recognized in income in application of IFRS 3R.

Price adjustments ("earn outs") are recognized at their fair value at the date of acquisition. They will result in the recognition of an asset or a liability, and any subsequent changes in fair value will be recognized in income.

Valuation differences identified during the acquisition are recognized under the relevant assets and liabilities items. The residual amount, representative of the difference between the cost of acquisition of the shares and the share of the Group in the valuation at their fair value of the assets and liabilities identified, is posted under the item goodwill and assigned to each cash-generating unit likely to benefit from the business combination.



Subsequently, these acquisition differences are valued at cost minus any impairment, in accordance with the method described in the paragraph "Subsequent monitoring of the value of fixed assets".

In accordance with IFRS 3, goodwill is not amortized but tested for impairment annually.

Goodwill is composed as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	01.01.2022	Acquisition	Adjustments and allocation	Translation Adjustment	Impairment	31.12.2022
Infopro Digital (France)	462 208		-		-	- 462 208
Docu Group	100 683	,		•		- 100 683
Insight	84 680			(4 454)		- 80 226
Haynes Group	63 488		-	(3 340)		- 60 149
Barbour ABI	65 138		2 373	(3 437)		64 075
Other entities	55 207	9 880	(7 640)	388		- 57 834
Total	831 403	9 880	(5 267)	(10 843)		825 174

(in thousands of euros)	01.01.2021	Acquisition	Adjustments and allocation	Translation Adjustment	Impairment	31.12.2021
Infopro Digital (France)	462 208		-	-		- 462 208
Docu Group	100 683		-	-		- 100 683
Insight	79 1 <del>4</del> 4	-	-	5 536		- 84 680
Haynes Group	59 338		-	4 150		- 63 488
Barbour ABI	,	64 782		356		65 138
Other entities	27 622	27 585	-	-		- 55 207
Total	728 994	92 368		10 042		831 403

#### Cash-generating unit (CGU)

A CGU is a small group of assets that includes the asset and the continued use of which generates cash inflows that are largely independent from those from other assets or groups of assets.

The Group has defined 3 CGUs corresponding to business segments: Technology Solutions (formerly Software, Data and leads - "SDL"), Tradeshows ("TS") and Information & Insight ("I&I").

#### 9.3 SUBSEQUENT MONITORING OF THE VALUE OF FIXED ASSETS

The value of fixed assets is assessed each year, or more frequently if internal or external events or circumstances indicate that a reduction in value is likely to have occurred. The achievement of profitability significantly below budgets, which was used as the basis during previously carried out assessments, is considered an indication of impairment.

Specifically, the value of goodwill in the statement of financial position is compared to the recoverable value. The recoverable value is the higher of the fair value net of disposal costs and the value in use. In order to determine their value in use, fixed assets to which it is not possible to directly link independent cash flows are grouped within the cash-generating unit (CGU) to which they belong. The CGUs correspond to homogeneous entities that jointly generate identifiable cash flows.

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The value in use of the CGU is determined using the discounted cash flow method (DCF) according to the following principles:

- the cash flows are derived from operating budgets decided on by the Management for the upcoming financial year with forecasts on trends in revenue, operating margin and WCR levels for the following four years;
- the combination of the discount rate and the perpetuity growth rate is in line with the values usually used in the sector for groups with a comparable profile;
- the terminal value is calculated by adding the discounted future cash flows, determined on the basis of normative cash flows and a perpetual growth rate. This rate of growth is in line with the potential for development of the markets in which the entity in question operates, as well as with its competitive position.

The recoverable value of the CGU determined in this way is then compared to the value contributed by fixed assets to the consolidated statement of financial position (including goodwill). An impairment is recognized, if applicable, if this value in the statement of financial position is greater than the recoverable value of the CGU and is firstly allocated to goodwill.

#### Valuation assumptions

The valuation method chosen for the determination of values in use is that of discounted future cash flows.

Business forecasts are based on the operating budgets decided on by the Management for financial year 2023.

Discount rates have been estimated using post-tax rates, which reflect current market rates for investments of similar risk.

Key assumptions (perpetuity growth rate and discount rate) are the followings:

Assumptions	Technology Solutions	Tradeshows	Information & Insight
LTGR	1,5%	1,5%	1,5%
Post-tax WACC	10,3%	10,6%	8,8%
Equivalent to a pre-tax WACC of:	13,1%	13,7%	8,3%

The value test did not identify a recoverable value lower than the net book value and no impairment was therefore recorded.

Sensitivity analysis is the following:

Headroom (% of Carrying value)		Technology Solutions	Tradeshows	Information & Insight
Discount rate (post-tax rate) +0,5%		10,78%	11,08%	9,26%
	1,00%	7%	54%	19%
Long term growth rate	1,25%	9%	57%	23%
	1,50%	14%	63%	30%



#### 9.4 TRADEMARKS AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

In accordance with the criteria of IAS 38 - Intangible assets, only items for which the cost can be reliably estimated and as a result of which future economic benefits are likely to flow to the Group are recognized in intangible assets.

Intangible assets are valued at acquisition cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment.

Trademarks recognized in Business combinations have an indefinite life and are not amortized but tested for impairment annually.

Customer relationships recognized in Business combinations are amortized over six to eleven years depending on the type of asset concerned.

Other intangible fixed assets mainly include depreciable items such as software or websites which are developed mainly internally and either sold to customers or used internally. Other intangible assets are amortized economically over three or five years depending on the type of asset concerned.

# NOTE 10: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

# 10.1 BREAKDOWN OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are valued at their historical cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and impairment. The different components of property, plant and equipment are recognized separately when their estimated useful life and therefore their depreciation period and significantly different. Given the nature of the fixed assets held, no significant components have been identified.

Depreciation is calculated linearly over the likely duration of use of the different categories of property, plant and equipment. The expected useful life in line with IAS 16 are mainly as follows:

Land:

not depreciated

• Buildings (including right-of-use assets):

1 to 15 years

Equipment and furniture:

3 to 9 years

• Other fixed assets (including right-of-use assets):

3 to 5 years

(in thousands of euros)	01.01.2022	Business Combination	Reclass.	Increase	Decrease	Translation adjustment	31.12.2022
Gross Property, plant and equipment							
Land	3 427				(3 042)	-	385
Buildings	50 956	941	-	5 323	(6 717)	(82)	50 422
Equipment & Furniture	16 00 1	133	(113)	899	(4 842)	(167)	11 911
Advances and deposits	61		(61)	22		•	22
Other Property, plan and equipment	34 762	173	174	2 915	(2 321)	(8)	35 695
Total	105 209	1 247		9 159	(16 923)	(257)	98 135
Depreciation							
Land	(2 897)				2 897		
Buildings	(26 034)	(44)	-	(10 710)	6 694	6	(30 088)
Equipment & Furniture	(14 119)	(12)	73	(1 083)	<b>4</b> 795	162	(10 183)
Other Property, plan and equipment	(27 509)	(45)	(73)	(3 559)	2 233	4	(28 949)
Total	(70 560)	(101)		(15 352)	16 619	173	(69 221)
Net Property, plant and equipment							
Land	530		-		(145)		385
Buildings	24 922	897	-	(5 386)	(23)	(75)	20 334
Equipment & Furniture	1 882	121	(40)	(184)	(47)	(5)	1 727
Advances and deposits	61		(61)	22	` :	-	22
Other Property, plan and equipment	7 253	128	101	(644)	(88)	(4)	6 745
Total	34 649	1 146		(6 193)	(303)	(85)	29214

(in thousands of euros)	01.01.2021	Business Combination	Reclass	Increase	Decrease	Translation adjustment	31.12.2021
Gross Property, plant and equipment							
Land	3 432	-	-	•	-	(4)	3 427
Buildings	50 475	878	13	540	(1 554)	604	50 956
Equipment & Furniture	16 219	227	(1 693)	7 <b>64</b>	(365)	849	16 001
Advances and deposits		-		61	-	-	61
Other Property, plan and equipment	33 413	577	(56)	2 302	(1 529)	55	34 762
Total	103 539	1 683	(1735)	3 667	(3 448)	1 504	105 209
Depreciation	<del></del>						
Land	(3 002)	-	-	-	105		(2 897)
Buildings	(17 854)	-	(3)	(9 <del>1</del> 47)	1 554	(284)	(26 034)
Equipment & Furniture	(12 959)	(163)	+85	(1 066)	344	(759)	(14 119)
Other Property, plan and equipment	(25 075)	(328)	56	(3 641)	1 521	(42)	(27 509)
Total	(58 891)	(491)	537	(14 154)	3 524	(1 084)	(70 560)
Net Property, plant and equipment		•		-			
Land	429				105	(4)	530
Buildings	32 ö22	878	10	(8 907)	•	320	24 922
Equipment & Furniture	3 260	64	(1 208)	(303)	(22)	90	1 882
Advances and deposits				61		-	61
Other Property, plan and equipment	8 338	249		(1 339)	(8)	13	7 253
Total	44 648	1 191	(1 198)	(10 488)	76	420	34 649

The Group does not generate property, plant and equipment internally.

## 10.2 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

The right-of-use assets recorded within property, plant and equipment are as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	01.01.22	Business Combination	Increase	Decrease	Translation adjustment	31.12.22
Gross Property, plant and equipment						-
Buildings	46 6 <del>9</del> 7	352	5 093	(6 333)	(44)	45 765
Other Property, plant and equipment	4 305	-	1 805	(1 800)	(5)	4 306
Total	51 002	352	6 897	(8 132)	(48)	50 071
Depreciation						
Buildings	(23 590)		(10 428)	6 333	4	(27 681)
Other Property, plant and equipment	(2 481)	-	(1 480)	1 800	1	(2 160)
Total	(26 071)		(11 907)	8 132	5	(29 842)
Net Property, plant and equipment						
Buildings	23 107	352	(5 335)	-	(40)	18 084
Other Property, plant and equipment	1 824	-	325	-	(3)	2 146
Total	24 931	352	(5 010)	-	_(++)	20 229

(in thousands of euros)	01.01.21	Business Combination	Increase	Decrease	Translation adjustment	31.12.21
Gross Property, plant and equipment					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Buildings	46 243	878	540	(1 440)	476	46 697
Other Property, plant and equipment	4 408	12	1 017	(1 143)	11	4 305
Total	50 652	890	1 557	(2 58 <u>4</u> )	487	51 002
Depreciation						
Buildings	(15 800)	-	(9 003)	1 440	(228)	(23 590)
Other Property, plant and equipment	(2 112)	-	(1 508)	1 143	(5)	(2 481)
Total	(17 912)		(10 511)	2 584	(232)	(26 071)
Net Property, plant and equipment						
Buildings	30 <del>44</del> 3	878	(8 <del>1</del> 63)	-	248	23 107
Other Property, plant and equipment	2 297	12	(491)	-	7	1 824
Total	32 740	890	(8 954)	-	255	2 <del>4</del> 931

# NOTE 11: INVENTORIES

Consumable inventories include interchangeable items and valued according to the weighted average unit cost method in accordance with IAS 2.

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost price or net realisable value. Cost price corresponds to the purchase price.

When the net realisable value is lower than the value in the statement of financial position, a write-off is recorded for the difference in 'provision expenses and impairment losses' in the statement of profit or loss.

Doloitto Accountante soi:

			31.12.2022
(in thousands of euros)	Gross value	Impairment	Net value
Paper and other raw materials	1 049	(80)	969
Work in progress	127	(90)	36
Books and other finished products	5 476	(2 007)	3 468
Total	6 651	(2 178)	4 473

(in thousands of euros)	Gross value	Impairment	31.12.2021 Net value
Paper and other raw materials	994	(210)	784
Work in progress	212	(84)	128
Books and other finished products	9 710	(5 419)	4 291
Total	10 916	(5 713)	5 2 0 3

The decrease in the inventories is due to the selling of the "Beaux Livres' publishing business in 2022 (for an amount of EUR 3,906 thousand for gross value and EUR 3,249 thousand for impairment).

# NOTE 12: SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

# 12.1 SHARE CAPITAL

The authorized share capital consists of:

	01.01.2022	01.01.2022	Incr	Increase 31.12.2022 31.12		31.12.2022
	Number of shares	Par value	Number of shares	Par value	Number of shares	Par value
Ordinary shares	3 776 337 904	0.01			3 776 337 904	0.01
Class A preference shares	136 483	10.0			136 483	0.01
Class B preference shares	26 <del>1</del> 747 415	0.01			264 747 415	0.01
Class C preference shares	172 205 087	0.01			172 205 087	0.01
Class D preference shares	584 747 537	0.01			584 747 537	0.01
Class E preference shares	1 001 260 098	0.01			1 001 260 098	0.01
Class F preference shares	276 341 619	0.01			276 341 619	0.01
Class G preference shares	68 999 778	0.01			68 999 778	0.01
Class H preference shares	160 161 537	0.01			160 161 537	0.01

	01.01.2021	01.01.2021	Incr	ease	31.12.2021	31.12.2021	
	Number of shares	Par value	Number of shares	Par value	Number of shares	Par value	
Ordinary shares	3 776 337 904	0.01			3 776 337 904	0,01	
Class A preference shares	136 483	0,01			136 483	0,01	
Class B preference shares	264 747 415	0,01			264 747 415	0.01	
Class C preference shares	172 205 087	0.01			172 205 087	0.01	
Class D preference shares	584 747 537	0.01			584 747 537	0.01	
Class E preference shares	1 001 260 098	0.01			1 001 260 098	0.01	
Class F preference shares	276 341 619	0.01			276 341 619	0.01	
Class G preference shares	68 999 778	0.01			68 999 778	0.01	
Class H preference shares	160 161 537	0,01			160 161 537	0.01	

The Class H preference shares have a value of nil. The Class E and Class H preference shares have no voting rights in the General Meeting. The Class C, Class D and Class E preference shares are entitled to 9% fixed return.

All shares are fully paid up and called share capital. The movement in issued share capital is as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Balance at the opening of the financial year	62 411	62 201
Issue of ordinary shares	•	-
Issue of preference shares	-	-
Transfer of Class H preference shares	(119)	210
Balance at the closing of the financial year	62 292	62 411

## 12.2 SHARE PREMIUMS

The share premium totalled 182,912 thousand as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

The share premium of EUR 182,912 thousand is contributed by Taman 1 B.V. for an amount of EUR 173,435 thousand and by Taman Investments B.V. for an amount of EUR 9,477 thousand.

## 12.3 RESERVES

The breakdown of the reserves is as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	Cumulative translation adjustment	Dividend reserve	Retained earnings	Other reserves	Result for the period	Total
January 1, 2022	2 052	10 175	(69 510)	(4 071)	(3 214)	(64 568)
Allocation of former period result			(3 214)	-	3 214	
Share based payment (IFRS2)			(304)	-		(304)
Profit / (loss) for the period		· -	•	-	(8 798)	(8 798)
Other comprehensive profit/(loss)	(6 5 3 3 )	-	-	9 625		3 092
Reservation fixed return dividend		2 498	(2 498)		-	•
Other movements for the period			(1)		•	(1)
December 31, 2022	(4 481)	12 673	(75 526)	5 554	(8 - 98)	(70 578)

#### Cumulative Retained Result for the Dividend reserve Other reserves Total translation earnings period (in thousands of euros) adjustment January 1, 2021 7.883 (19 902) (79 120)(7.268)(10.800)(49.032)Attributing Benefit to Periods of Service (IAS 19) 1.752 1752 Allocation of former period result (49032)49 032 Share based payment (IFRS2) (37)(37)Profit / (loss) for the period (3214)(3214)Other comprehensive profit/(loss) 9 3 2 0 6729 16 049 Reservation fixed return dividend 2 292 (2292)Other movements for the period 1

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#### Currency translation reserve

The currency translation reserve of EUR (4,481) thousand (2021: EUR 2,052 thousand) is used to record foreign currency exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Group's presentation currency (i.e. EURO).

10 175

(69510)

(4.071)

(3214)

(64 568)

2 052

#### Dividend reserve

December 31, 2021

No dividend has been distributed during the period.

Because the Class C, Class D and Class E preference shares are entitled to 9% fixed return, a cumulative preference dividend of EUR 2,498 thousand (2021: EUR 2,292 thousand) was reserved and allocated to the dividend reserve.

In the Articles of Association is stated that the Management Board can permanently prevent dividend payment.

#### Other reserves

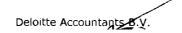
The other reserves of EUR 5,553 thousand (2021: EUR (4,072) thousand) can be broken down as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Balance at the beginning of the period	(4 072)	(10 801)
Actuarial gains/(losses)	12 881	8 736
Deferred taxes on OCI items	(3 256)	(2 007)
Balance at the closing of the period	5 553	(4 072)

#### NOTE 13: NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Change in non-controlling interests can be analyzed as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Non-controlling interests at the beginning of the period	7 055	6 657
Non-controlling interests' share in net profit	364	393
Non-controlling interests' share in OCI items	25	5
Non-controlling interests at the closing of the period	7 4 4 4	7 055



Non-controlling interests can be analyzed as follows:

Percentage interest held by noncontrolling interests Shareholders' equity attributable to noncontrolling interests

in thousands of euros				
31.12.2022 31.12.202				
7 444	7 055			
7 444	7 055			

#### NOTE 14: PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Provisions are recorded when the group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, for which it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required in order to settle the obligation and the amount can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are analysed on a case-by-case basis. The provisions shown in the statement of financial position correspond to the assessment of the risk by Management and may differ from the amounts claimed by the applicant (in case of disputes).

As regards provisions for restructuring, the estimated cost of restructuring measures is recognized as soon as these have been the subject of a detailed plan and announcement or commencement of the works.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized and are described in the notes to the financial statements when they are significant, except in the case of business combinations where they are identifiable elements.

(in thousands of euros)	01.01.2022	Reclass.	Increase	Decrease	Translation adjustment	31.12.2022
Non-current provisions						
Restructuring		-	-	-	<del>-</del>	-
Other (disputes and other)	4 589		2 226	(1 250)	(11)	5 554
Total non-current	4 589		2 2 2 6	(1 250)	(11)	5 554
Current provisions						
Restructuring	12	-	-	•	(1)	11
Other (disputes and other)	1 171		359	(939)	(25)	567
Total current	1 183		359	(939)	(25)	578
Provisions						
Restructuring	12	-	-		(1)	11
Other (disputes and other)	5 760	-	2 585	(2 189)	(36)	6 121
Total	5 772	-	2 585	(2 189)	(36)	6 132

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(in thousands of euros)	01.01.2021	Reclass.	Increase	Decrease	Translation adjustment	31.12.2021
Non-current provisions						
Restructuring	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (disputes and other)	3 9 1 4	(453)	1 811	(759)	75	4 589
Total non-current	3 914	(453)	1811	(759)	75	4 589
Current provisions						
Restructuring	480	-	-	(489)	20	12
Other (disputes and other)	382	453	306		31	1 171
Total current	862	453	306	(489)	51	1 183
Provisions						
Restructuring	480	-	=	(489)	20	12
Other (disputes and other)	4 296	-	2 117	(759)	106	5 760
Total	4 776	-	2 117	(1247)	126	5 7 7 2

#### Other provisions

Other provisions are mainly related to human resources litigations, commercial disputes and offices dilapidation and break fee.

#### Contingent liabilities

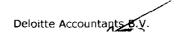
The Group has contingent liabilities relating to legal, arbitration or regulatory proceedings arising in the normal course of its business. Known or ongoing claims and litigation involving the Company and its subsidiaries were reviewed at the end of the financial year. All provisions deemed necessary have been made to cover the related risks.

## NOTE 15: NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

Gross value	Depreciation	31.12.2022 Net Value
75	-	75
26	-	26
2 814	(25)	2 789
841	(390)	451
3 757	(415)	3 341
3/5/	(415)	31 12
	75 26 2 814 841	75 26 2814 (25) 841 (390)

(in thousands of euros)	Gross value	Depreciation	Net Value
Other financial assets	73	-	73
Loans	26	-	26
Deposits & surety bonds	2 <b>6</b> 97	(25)	2 672
RCF issue costs	841	(204)	637
<u>Total</u>	3 637	(229)	3 408

Non-current financial assets include advances and security deposits given to third parties as well as issuing costs for undrawn debts (see 7.4 Off-balance sheet commitments linked to financing). These costs are amortized over the duration of the availability of the financing.



# NOTE 16: CURRENT ASSETS AND CURRENT LIABILITIES

## 16.1 OTHER RECEIVABLES

(in thousands of euros)	31.12.2022	31.12.2021		
VAT receivables	17 492	16 832		
Staff receivables	1 357	1 172		
Prepaid expenses	6 716	6 208		
Other non operating receivables	2 950	3 191		
Advances on copyrights	44	44		
Advances on goods, services & other	6 820	7 551		
Other miscellaneous receivables	13	14		
Total other receivables	35 392	35 012		
Impairment of other receivables	(235)	(278)		
Total other receivables (net)	35 157	34 734		

## 16.2 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(in thousands of euros)	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Staff payables	42 462	41 545
Tax payables	46 170	43 522
Non allocated cash	5 966	4 428
Other payables	19 260	21 021
Total other current liabilities	113 858	110516

All current liabilities are due within 1 year.

Cash suspense account includes cash receipts not yet affected to trade receivables.

Staff payables include social charges, accrued vacation paid, bonuses and incentives to be paid in 2023.

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#### NOTE 17: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### Financial assets and financial liabilities

The main components of each financial instrument category and the applicable measurement methods are as follows:

- ✓ Assets carried at fair value through profit and loss mainly comprise non-consolidated investments.
- Receivables carried at amortized cost chiefly concern loans, deposits, trade receivables and a number of other short-term receivables.
- ✓ Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortized costs.
- ✓ Liabilities carried at amortized cost calculated using the effective interest method essentially correspond to borrowings, trade payables and other operating payables.
- ✓ Derivative instruments are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognized either directly in the statement of profit or loss or in equity when hedge accounting is applied.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is primarily determined as follows:

- ✓ The fair value of (i) trade receivables and payables; and (ii) other short-term receivables and payables, corresponds to their carrying amount in view of their very short maturities.
- ✓ The fair value of bonds is estimated at each balance sheet date.

#### Reconciliation by class of instrument and accounting category:

In thousands of euros	Assets carried at fair value through profit or loss	Assets carried at fair value through OCI	Assets carried at amortized cost	Liabilities carried at amortized cost	Carrying amount 31.12.2022	Fair value 31.12.2022
Other financial assets	51	-	3 305	-	3 357	3 357
Trade receivables and related accounts	-	-	173 604	-	173 604	173 604
Other receivables	=	-	35 157	-	35 157	35 157
Cash and cash equivalents	102 355	-		-	102 355	102 355
Financial liabilities	-	-	-	(1 102 025)	(1 102 025)	(1 079 134)
Trade payables	-	-	-	(51 273)	(51 273)	(51 273)
Other liabilities	-		-	(113 858)	(113 858)	(113 858)
TOTAL	102 406	-	212 066	(1 267 156)	(952 684)	(929 794)

In thousands of euros	Assets carried at fair value through profit or loss	Assets carried at fair value through OCI	Assets carried at amortized cost	Liabilities carried at amortized cost	Carrying amount 31.12.2021	Fair value 31.12.2021
Other financial assets	51	•	3 +00	-	3 <del>4</del> 51	3 451
Trade receivables and related accounts	-	-	163 256	-	163 256	163 256
Other receivables	-	•	34 734	-	34 734	34 734
Cash and cash equivalents	84 529		-	=	84 529	84 529
Financial liabilities	-	-		(1 087 260)	(1 087 260)	(1 116 961)
Trade payables				(51 863)	(51 863)	(51 863)
Other liabilities			-	(110 516)	(110 516)	(110516)
TOTAL	84 580		201 390	(1 249 639)	(963 669)	(993 370)

#### NOTE 18: TAXES

Accounting treatment of CVAE (French value-added contribution for businesses)

CVAE, which according to the Group's analysis meets the definition of an income tax as set out in IAS 12, is recognized in income tax in the amount of EUR 1,299 thousand for the financial year 2022 (2021: EUR 1,118 thousand).

#### Tax consolidation

In the Netherlands, there are 2 tax consolidations with Infopro Digital BV as the head of the first consolidation (7 companies as at December 31, 2022) and HaynesPro Holding BV head of the second consolidation (2 companies as at December 31, 2022).

In France, the Group's tax consolidation scope as at December 31, 2022 includes the income of 22 companies.

In the UK, the two Group's tax consolidation scopes as at December 31, 2022 include the income of 11 companies.

In Germany, the two Group's tax consolidation scopes as at December 31, 2022 include the income of 6 companies.

See table listing consolidated companies presented in note 24: "List of consolidated companies".

# 18.1 RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THEORETICAL TAX AND EFFECTIVE TAX

Income tax (expense or income) comprises current tax expense (current tax income) and deferred tax expense (deferred tax income). The tax is recognized in income unless it relates to items that are recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

The Group's income tax differs from the theoretical amount resulting from the application of the rate applicable to the income of the consolidated companies. The reconciliation between the theoretical tax and the effective tax recognized is broken down as follows:

#### Tax payable

Tax payable is the sum of the estimated amount of the tax due in respect of the taxable profit of a period, and any adjustment of the amount of tax payable in respect of previous periods.

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In thousands of euros	Basis	Tax
Income before taxes and non-controlling interest	2 555	
Standard tax rate of the parent company		25.80%
Theoretical tax (expense)/income		(659)
Permanent differences		(10 726)
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions		1 663
Effect of use of previously unrecognized tax losses		23
Effect of unused tax losses and not recognised as deferred tax assets		(1 078)
Effect on deferred tax balances due to the change in income tax rate		754
Effect of prior years adjustments		(264)
Net impact of French CVAE (Value-added contribution for businesses)		(1 299)
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation		598
Tax income (expense)/profit		(10 990)
Effective tax rate		430,1%

#### 18.2 DEFERRED TAXES

Deferred tax is determined and posted in accordance with the balance sheet approach of the variable carryover method for all timing differences between the book value of the assets and liabilities and their taxation bases.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are valued at the tax rates which will be in force at the time when the asset is realised and the liability settled, on the basis of tax regulations that have been adopted or almost adopted at the closing date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities, and if they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

A deferred tax asset is recognized when it is probable that the Group will have future taxable profits against which the corresponding time difference may be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each closing date and are reduced when it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.

To assess the ability of the Group to recover these assets, the following elements in particular are taken into account:

- ✓ Future taxable income forecasts;
- ✓ The portion of non-recurring expenses that will not recur in the future included in past losses;
- Records of taxable income for previous years.

Deferred tax corresponding to items recognized directly in equity is itself recognized in equity.



In thousands of euros	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Profit sharing	908	818
Pension plans	8 743	12 797
Usable tax losses	8 012	11 027
Tax deductible goodwill		20 973
Acquisition costs	1 489	1 597
Other temporary differences	3 358	3 803
Deferred tax assets	22 509	51 015
Customer relationships	30 296	31 524
Trademarks	100 914	96 913
Other temporary differences	5 837	4 386
Deferred tax liabilities	137 047	132 823
Total Net deferred tax	(114 538)	(81 808)

In thousands of euros	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Net deferred tax asset (liability) at January 1	(81 808)	(91 314)
Charge to profit or loss	911	(6 439)
Charge to other comprehensive income	(3 256)	(2 007)
Charge directly to equity	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(610)
Business combinations	(30 519)	19 324
Translation adjustment	141	(828)
Other movements	(7)	66
Net deferred tax asset (liability) at December 31	(114 538)	(81 808)

# 18.3 TAX LOSS CARRY FORWARD AND CAPITALIZED TAX LOSSES

The tax losses of the different tax entities mentioned in the below table, have resulted in the recognition of deferred tax assets, evaluated according to a tax schedule for the entities concerned based on Management assumptions.

Tax losses deemed usable and recognized in deferred tax assets can be broken down as follows:

In thousands of euros	31.12.2022	\etherlands	France	UK	<i>DACH</i>	Belgium	Austalia	Other countries
Usable tax loss	31 73.4		20 216	s =01	945	_	1.545	328
Unrecognized tax loss	43 604	14 445	15 602	4 546	4 308	4 702	•	
TOTAL Tax losses	75 337	14 445	35818	13 246	5 2 5 3	4 702	1.545	328

\*Germany, Switzerland, Austria

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In thousands of euros	31.12.2021	Netherlands	France	UK	DACH:	Belgium	Austalia	USA
Usable tax loss	44 978		27874	11 \$79	2 724		1 690	\$11
Unrecognized tax loss	42 257	12 266	15 602	5 434	4 253	4 °02	-	-
TOTAL Tax losses	87 235	12 266	43 476	17 313	6 97 7	4 702	1 690	811

<sup>\*</sup>Germany, Switzerland, Austria

## NOTE 19: TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

No transactions with related parties.

The total amount of remuneration to the members of the Group's administrative bodies and management is detailed in note 21.

# NOTE 20: AUDIT FEES

The audit fees for the financial year 2022 totalled EUR 1,711 thousand (2021: EUR 1,782 thousand), which can be specified as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	01.01.2022 31.12.2022	Audit	Other Assurance	Non Assurance	Tax services
Deloitte	772	755	-	5	13
JPA	87	87	-	-	-
EY	-	-	-	-	-
Grant Thorton	50	37	7	0	6
PWC	681	619	-	1	61
Others	121	98	6	4	13
TOTAL	1711	1 596	12	11	93

(in thousands of euros)	01.01.2021 31.12.2021	Audit	Other Assurance	Non Assurance	Tax services
Deloitte	684	679	-	<u>.</u>	5
JPA	96	96	-	-	-
EY	12	12	-	-	-
Grant Thorton	47	33	5		8
PWC	708	593	24	2	90
Others	236	73	42	3	119
TOTAL	1 782	1 485	70	5	222

The following fees for the financial year have been charged by Deloitte Accountants B.V. to the company, its subsidiaries and other consolidated entities.

(in thousands of euros)	Deloitte Accountants B.V.	Other Deloitte member firms and affiliates	Other audit firms	01.01.2022 31.12.2022
Audit	290	465	841	1 596
Other Assurance	<del>-</del>	-	12	12
Non Assurance	-	5	6	11
Tax services	-	13	80	93
Total	290	482	939	1 711

(in thousands of euros)	Deloitte Accountants 0 B.V.	Other Deloitte member firms and affiliates	Other audit firms	01.01.2021 31.12.2021
Audit	259	420	806	1 485
Other Assurance	-	-	70	70
Non Assurance	-		5	5
Tax services	•	5	217	222
Total	259	425	1 098	1 782

# NOTE 21: REMUNERATION OF MEMBERS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND MANAGEMENT BODIES

The total amount of remuneration paid during 2022 and 2021 to the members of the Group's administrative bodies and management was as follows:

	Short term employee	Post- employment	Other long- term	Termination	Share based	Remuneration 01.01.22
In thousands of euros	benefits	benefits	benefits	benefits	payment	31.12.22
Statutory Board of Directors	490	45	-	-		535
Executive Committee	798	-	-			798
Total	1 288	45				1 333

	Short term employee	Post- employment	Other long- term	Termination	Share based	Remuneration 01.01.21
In thousands of euros	benefits	benefits	benefits	benefits	payment	
Statutory Board of Directors	412	41	-	-	186	638
Executive Committee	737	•	-	-		737
Total	1 149	41			186	1 375

The gross remuneration incorporates a variable portion calculated according to the criteria established by the Remuneration Committee, relating to the year's performance.

The Group considers that only members of the Board of Directors and members of the Executive Committee have the authority and responsibility to plan, manage and control activities, directly or indirectly (IAS 24.9).

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# NOTE 22: PROPOSED APPROPRIATION OF RESULT

The General Meeting proposes to allocate the result for the period to the retained earnings.

# NOTE 23: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 28, 2023, the Group, through its subsidiary ETAI, entered into a lease agreement in future state of completion of a building dedicated to be the new French headquarters in Paris area. In this context, the Group has granted the lessor a EUR 7,000 thousand First demand guarantee, in case he would finally decide to withdraw and not take possession of the premises when they will be completed. The move is planned for 2024.

# NOTE 24: LIST OF CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES

	Registered office						
Name of the company	Address	Postal Code City	Registered number	Consolidation medthod	% of control	% of interest	Country
The Setherlands							
INFOPRO DIGITAL GROUP	Schiphol Boulevard 441	1118 BK Schiphol	856 195 972	Par	ent Company	***************************************	The Netherlands
IPD i	Schiphol Boulevard 441	1118 BK Schiphel	856 195 911	Full	100.00%	100 00∞	The Netherlands
IPD IA	Schipkal Baulevard 441	1118 BK Schiphol	859 435 921	Fuli	100.00%	100 0000	The Netherlands
IPD 2	Scriphol Boulevard 441	1113 BK Schiphol	856 195 960	Fuli	100.000c	100,000	The Netherlands
IPD 3	Schiphol Boulevard 441	1118 BK Schiphol	856 195 893	£u	100.00%	100,000	The Netherlands
INFOPRO DIGITAL INTERNATIONAL	Schiphoi Boulevard 441	1118 BK Schiphol	856 196 <i>058</i>	Fun	100.00%	100.00%	The Netherlands
AANBESTEDINGSKALENDER	Bergyoortstraat 71	7411CL Deventer	852 311 436	Fall	100 00%	100 00%	The Netherlands
HAYNESPRO HOLDING	Flankement û	3831 SM Leusden	11 031 928	Fuil	100.00%	100 00%	The Netherlands
HAYNESPRO	Flankement 6	3631 SM Leusden	31 047 540	Fui.	100.000%	100 00%	The Netherlands
France							
	10 place du Géneral de Gaulle						-
INFOPRO DIGITAL HOLDING	Farc Antony II 10 place du General de Gaulle	92160 Antony	818 813 412	F.2	100.000€	100 00%	France
INFOPRO DIGITAL	Parc Artony II	92160 Antony	498 067 297	Ful.	100.00%	000.001	France
ACHATPUBLIC.COM	10 place du General de Gaulle Parc Antony li	92160 Anton	447 854 621	Fu	5101%	51.01349	France
	10 place du General de Gauile	•					
ETAI	Parc Antony II 10 place du General de Gaulle	92160 Arton;	806 420 360	Full	100.00%	100 00%	France
GROUPE INDUSTRIE SERVICES INFO (GISI)	Parc Antony II	92160 Antony	442 233 417	Full	100.00%	100 00%	France
CMEET	10 place du General de Gaulle Parc Anton: II	0.2140 4	538 829 326	Fui.	100.00%	100 0000	France
GM BETA	rarc Anton; u 10 place du Géneral de Gaulle	92160 Antony	338 829 329	ru.,	100.00%	100 00~5	eranc <del>e</del>
GROUPE MONITEUR	Parc Antony II	92160 Antony	403 080 823	Fu.i	100.00€	100 00%	France
[DICE	33 rue de Verdun	01106 Oyonnax	378 529 655	Ful.	100.00°¢	100 00€	France
N. C P. N. C M. C M. C.	10 place du Genera, de Gauile	·	400 400 007		100.001	100.000	
INFO SERVICES HOLDING	Parc Antony II	92160 Anzoni	489 699 287	Pail	100 00:4	100 00%	France
INOVAXO	11 rue du Peux Châtelier 10 clace du Géneral de Goulle	44300 Nantes	513 519 066	Fu.,	100.00%	100 000%	France
[PD	Fare Antony II	92160 Antony	490 727 633	Fu.,	100.00%	100.00%	France
IOURNEES DU COURTAGE	10 place du General de Gauïle Parc Antons II	92160 Anton.	441 756 889	Fu.,	100.00%	100 00°5	France
	10 place du General de Gaulle	72200 2410010					
MARCHES PUBLICS FRANCE	Parc Antony II 10 place du General de Gaulle	92160 Antony	439 214 925	Full	100.00%	100 00%	France
PROSYS	Parc Antony II	92160 Anton;	344 894 985	Fui.	100 00%	100 00%	France
BED ON LINE	10 place du General de Gaulle	27160 duan.	475 042 044	e	100 00%	100 00%	France
RED ON LINE	Parc Anton, II 10 place du General de Gaulle	92160 Ar wny	425 043 064	Fu	100 00%	100 00%	France
SECTEUR PUBLIC FORMATIONS	Parc Antony II	92160 Army	538 834 367	Fu	100.00%	Ce00 001	France
TERRITORIAL	16 place du General de Gaullé Parc Antom U	92160 Anam.	404 926 958	Full	100 00%	100 0000	France
	Parc d'Aca. 10es de la Bouvre					100.004	_
VECTEUR PLUS	1 rue Gablee	44347 Bouguenais	402 125 033	Full	100 00%	100 0042	France
656 EDITIONS	i place Topie Raze	69001 Lyon	440 290 070	F1.,	100.00-	100 00%	France
HOLDINEO	10 place du General de Gaulle Parc Antony II	92160 Antony	52 361 067 300 049	F.L.	100,000	100.000-	France
	10 place du General de Gaulle						_
COMPANEO	Parc Antony II	92160 Antony	43 224 789 800 947	F.1	100 00%	100 00	France
WEBIKEO	1940 Route de Loqui	13090 Aixier Provence	50 897 316 100 039	F.a.,	100 00€	100 00%	France
EVENTMAKER	35 Rue Laffice 73 rue Issaa Ravate	75009 Pans	51 274 767 600 066	Fui.	100.00%	100000	France
SOCEXIS	Residence Grand Chemin	97400 Saint-Oenis	513 130 435	£ 1	100.00∞	100 00%	France

_	R	egistered office			•		
Name of the company	Address	Postal Code City	Registered number		% of control	% of interest	Country
Europe outside the Netherlands and France							
INFOPRO DIGITAL HOLDING UK	133 Houndsditch	London EC3A 78X	10 679 889	Fuli	100 00%	100 00∽	United Kingdom
INFOPRO DIGITAL BIDCO	133 Houndsditch	London, EC3A 7BX	05938776	Full	100.0049	∞200 001	United Kingdom
INFOPRO DIGITAL	133 Haundeditch	London EC3A 7BX	04036503	Full	100.00%	100 000-	United Kingdom
INFOPRO DIGITAL RISK (IP)	133 Houndsditch	London EC3A 7BX	09232733	Fuli	100 00%	100 00%	United Kingdom
INFOPRO DIGITAL SERVICES	133 Houndsditch	London, EC3A 7BX	04699701	Fu.i	100 00%	100 00%	United Kingdom
COMPANEO	133 Houndsditch	Landon EC3A 7BX	05604379	Full	100.00€∞	100.0045	United Kingdom
INFOPRO DIGITAL (HOLDCO) UK	133 Houndsditch	London EC3A 7BX	12 438 721	Full	100.000%	100 0045	United Kingdom
HAYNES GROUP	Haynes Publishing	Sparkford BA22 7]]	00659701	Fuli	100 0040	100 00%	United Kingdom
J.H. HAYNES & CO	Haynes Publishing	Sparkford BA22 7/J	01449587	Fuil	100 00%	100.000	United Kingdom
HAYNESPRO (UK)	Hay nes Publishing	Spurkford, BA22 7JJ	04093217	Full	100.00a-6	100 005-2	United Kingdom
OATS	Haynes Publishing	Sparkford BA22 7]]	01768535	Fuit	100.0000	100 00%	United Kingdom
BARBOUR ABI	133 Houndsditch	Landon, EC3A 7BX	13 427 982	Full	100.00%	100.004%	United Kingdom
AMA RESEARCH	133 Houndsditch	London EC3A 7BX	04501364	Full	100.00°°	100.00%	Umted Kingdom
INFOPRO DIGITAL (IRELAND)	5 Penj Square Co. Limensk	Limerick V94EVIF 33010	405 973	Full	100 00%	100 000%	frecand
AUTRONICA	via Nazionale n. 42/A	Tavagnacco (UD)	1 778 000 305	Full	100,000-	100 00%	Italy
EBP PROCUREMENT	Burg. Ettenne Demunterl 3	1090 Jette	0892 368.914	Fuli	100.00%	100.00≤≎	Belgium
COMPANEO	Burg Etienne Demuntert 3	1090 Jetse 08970	0871 041 687	Full	100.00%	100 004%	Bergium
ETAI (BERICA		Sant Joan Despi (Barcelona)	B61056826	Fuli	100.00∞	100 000	Spain
SC6	el Pohgono Industrial Fontsanta-calle Samonto	17-A (06970) de Sant Joan Despí (Barcelona)	B66210717	Full	100.00%	100 00%	Spain
ISI CONDAL	Rambia de Catalunya, nº 1, 2º 1º	02007 Barcelona	B-60376739	Full	100.00%	100 004%	Spain
IDICE MC	13 Boulevard Princesse Charlotte	98000 Monaco	98503467	Fail	100.00c <sub>1</sub>	100 0000	Monaco
COMPANEO	Edificio Irfante Avenida D Joac II	n°1 16 05- Lisbou 65795 Hattersheim am	513 331 638	Full	100 00%	100 004-0	Portugal
INFOPRO DIGITAL	Philipp-Reis-Straße 4	Main	110 709	Full	100 00%	100.0045	Germany
INFOPRO DIGITAL HOLDING	Pnilipp-Reis-Straße 4	65795 Hattersheim am Main	239750	Fu.:	100.004-5	100 000-3	Germany
DOCU GROUP DEUTSCHE HOLDING	Prihpp-Reis-Straße 4	65795 Hattersheim am Main 65795 Hattersheim am	194130	Full	100 000%	100 00%	Germany
IBAU'	Philipp-Reis-Straße 4	Main	94753	Full	100 0009	100.0045	Germany
FEBIS SERVICE	Piulipp-Reis-Straße 4	65795 Hattersheim am Main	93041	Fu.:	100 0049	100.00%	Germany
HEINZE	Bremer N'eg 184	29223 Celle	201314	Full	±00.000	100 004:	Germany
BDB-BAU-DATENBANK	Bremer Weg 184	29223 Celle	100405	Full	100 0000	100 0045	Germany'
HAYNESPRO	Stammhermerstraße 10	70806 Kornwestnerm	20176777	Fui.	100.00%	100.00%	Germany
DOCU MEDIA SCHWEIZ	Bahrhofstraße 24	8803 Rüschlikon	CH-280 3.918.819-8	Full	100 00%	100 000-5	Switzerland
BINDEXIS	Remacherstraße 131	4053 Basel	CHE-497 296.680	Full	100 000-ი	100 00%	Switzerland
DOCUMEDIAAT	Furbergstraße 16	A 5020 Slazburg	146251 a	Fuli	100 00%	100.0045	Austria
INFO-TEAM R. KARTHAUS	Eurbergstroße 18	A-S020 Slazburg	313445 z	Full	100 004;	100 00%	Austria
GUTWINSKI MANAGEMENT	Lohnsteinstraße 36	A-2380 Perchtoldsdorf	128303 g	Fu.:	100 000-2	100 00%	Austria
HAYNESPRO DATA	str Ritoride Nr 5, Sector 5	050294 Bucuresti	/40:7563:2008	Fu.:	100 00e4	100 00c <sup>-3</sup>	Romania

<sup>\*</sup>Former BAUMARKTFORSCHUNG DEUTSCHLAND



	Registered office						
Name of the company	Address	Portal Code City	Registered number	Consolidation medthod	% of control	% of interest	Country
Outside Europe							
INFOPRO DIGITAL USA	c/o Guibert USA. 149 E. 36th Street	New York, NY 10016	65-1162371	Fuil	100.00%	100.00%	USA
INFOPRO DIGITAL	80 Pine St	New York NY 10005	16-1662442	Fuir	100.00%	100.00°6	USA
HAYNES NORTH AMERICA	2801 Townsgate Road, Suite 340	Westlake Village, CA 91361	C0932543	Full	100.00%	100.00%	USA
DATS	2801 Townsgate Road Suite 340 32 rue des Entrepreneurs.	Westlake Village CA 91361	201 914 810 677 Tunis B	Fuif	100.00%	100.00%	USA
IOM ON LINE	zone industrielle Charguia II Arrana 32, rue des Entrepreneurs	2035 Tunis Carthage	242 477 2006 Tunis B	Fuil	100.00%	100 0046	Tunisia
TAI FUNISIE	zone industrielle Charguia II Ariana Room 332 Build 03 No 1900.	2035 Tunis Carthage	245 962 006	Full	100.004€	100.000-5	Tunista
UXEPACK CHINA	Longyang Road. Pudong new district Marshal Zhukov Avenue 2	Shangha:	310 000 400 453 341	Fuli	100.00° <sub>0</sub>	100 0 <b>0</b> %	China
NFOPRO DIGITAL EASTERN EUROPE	Area I - room 18 Unit 1801-05 Shui On Centre	Moscow 123308	513 774 601 546	Futt	100.00%	100 000t	Russia
NEOPRO DIGITAL (HONG KONG)	6-8 Harbour Road	Wan Chai	1 064 488	Full	100.00°%	100.0000	Hong-Kon
HAYNES AUSTRALIA	Suite 2 6 The Crescent	Kingsgrove NSW 2208	618 618 992	Fui:	100 00%	100.004	Australia

# COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Before Profit appropriation)

(in thousands of euros)	Note	31.12.22	31.12.21
Participations	2	265 811	261 371
Non current assets		265 811	261 371
Other receivables	3	645	508
Cash and cash equivalents	4	39	68
Current assets		684	576
TOTAL ASSETS		266 495	261 947
Share capital	5.1	62 292	62 411
Share premium	5.2	182 912	182 912
Currency translation reserve	5.3	(4 481)	2 052
Dividend reserve	5.3	12 673	10 175
Retained earnings	5.3	(75 526)	(69 510)
Legal reserve	5.3	66 195	55 547
Other reserves	5.3	(60 642)	(59 618)
Result for the period		(8 798)	(3 214)
Shareholders' equity		174 625	180 755
Non-controlling interest		-	-
Equity		174 625	180 7 <u>55</u>
Non-current liabilities	6	78 509	71 944
Non-current liabilities		78 509	71 944
Trade payables	7	521	170
Other current liabilities	7	12 840	9 078
Current liabilities		13 361	9 248
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		266 495	261 947

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

(in thousands of euros)	01.01.22 - 31.12.22	
Net profit/(loss) from holding activities	(10 146)	(8 042)
Net profit/(loss) from subsidiaries	1 348	4 828
NET INCOME	(8 798)	(3 214)

Infopro Digital Group B.V.

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#### NOTE 1: ACCOUNTING INFORMATION AND POLICIES

#### 1.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Infopro Digital Group B.V. (hereafter: the Company) is a holding company that was founded on March 23, 2016 as a limited liability company under the laws of the Netherlands. The registered address is, Schiphol Boulevard 441, 1118 BK Schiphol, the Netherlands and the Company's RSIN is 856195972. The ultimate controlling parties of the Company are funds advised by affiliates of Towerbrook Capital Partners, a transatlantic advisory and investment firm.

#### 1.2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Part 9, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. In accordance with sub 8 of article 362, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code, the Company's financial statements are prepared based on the accounting principles of recognition, measurement and determination of profit, as applied in the consolidated financial statements. These principles also include the classification and presentation of financial instruments, being equity instruments or financial liabilities.

As the financial data of the Company are included in the consolidated financial statements, the statement of profit or loss in the Company financial statements is presented in its condensed form (in accordance with article 402, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code). The financial year of the Company only account runs from January 1, 2022 up to and including December 31, 2022. The comparing figures of 2021 run from January 1, 2021 up to and including December 31, 2021.

In case no other policies are mentioned, refer to the accounting policies as described in the accounting policies in the consolidated financial statements of this Annual Financial Report. For an appropriate interpretation, the Company financial statements of the Company should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements.

All amounts are presented in thousands of euros, unless stated otherwise. The statement of financial position and the statement of profit or loss references have been included. These refer to the notes.

The Company prepared its consolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') as adopted by the European Union.

#### 1.3 ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Financial fixed assets

#### Investments in consolidated subsidiaries

Investments in consolidated subsidiaries are presented at net asset value. Net asset value is based on the measurement of assets, provisions and liabilities and determination of profit based on the principles applied in the consolidated financial statements.

In accordance with DAS 100.107a, the Company makes use of the option to eliminate intragroup expected credit losses against the book value of loans and receivables from the Company to participating interest, instead of elimination against the net asset value of the participating interest.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at banks and in hand represent cash in hand, bank balances and deposits with terms of less than twelve months. Overdrafts at banks are recognized as part of debts to lending institutions under current liabilities. Cash at banks and in hand is carried at nominal value.

#### Shareholders' Equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the purchase, sale and / or issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Undistributed results are retained profits. Profits can only be distributed after taking into account the maximum legal and statutory requirements for the transfer to the legal reserves.

#### Current & non-current liabilities

On initial recognition, (non-) current liabilities are recognized at fair value. After initial recognition (non-) current liabilities are recognized at the amortized cost price, being the amount received, taking into account premiums or discounts, less transaction costs. This usually is the nominal value.

#### NOTE 2: PARTICIPATIONS

The financial fixed assets can be split as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	31.12.22	31.12.21
Investment in subsidiaries	265 811	261 371
Total	265 811	261 371

#### Movements in financial fixed assets are as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	31.12.22	31.12.21
Opening balance	261 371	238 741
Movements during the period:		
Share in profit / (loss) of investments	1 348	4 828
Currency translation adjustments	(6 533)	9 320
Other movements	9 625	8 481
Net book value as at December 31	265 811	261 371

The company's direct investments comprise the following:

	31.12.22	31.12.21
Investment in consolidated subsidiaries		
IPD 1 B.V.	100%	100%
IPD 1A B.V.	100%	100%

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#### IPD 1 B.V.

The Company acquired 100% of the shares of IPD 1 B.V. at April 5, 2016 for a consideration of EUR 1 and made share premium contribution in the amount of EUR 310,600 thousand on June 1, 2016. At April 11, 2017, the Company made share premium contribution in the amount of EUR 55,241 thousand. At February 28, 2018, the Company made share premium contribution in the amount of EUR 20,000 thousand.

At December 11, 2019, in order to reinforce the equity of Infopro Digital Holding SAS, the Company made a share premium contribution in the amount of EUR 60,000 thousand.

The steps which were taken in this transaction, were permitted under the bond and RCF covenants. **IPD 1A B.V.** 

The Company founded IPD 1A B.V. as at December 5, 2018 for a consideration of EUR 100 and made share premium contribution in the amount of EUR 16,810 thousand at the same day.

### NOTE 3: OTHER RECEIVABLES

(in thousands of euros)	31.12.22	31.12.21
VAT	-	39
Corporate income tax	106	106
Current account parent companies	347	283
Current account group companies	176	44
Other receivables	16	36
Total	645	508

Receivables fall due in less than one year, unless otherwise disclosed below. The fair value of the receivables approximates the book value, due to their short-term character.

## NOTE 4: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(in thousands of euros)	31.12.22	31.12.21
Rabobank	39	68
Total	39	68

The cash at the Rabobank is at the Company's free disposal.



# NOTE 5: SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

#### **5.1 SHARE CAPITAL**

The authorised share capital consists of:

	Number of shares	Par value	Number of shares	Par value
	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.21	31.12.21
Ordinary shares	3 776 337 904	0,01	3 776 337 904	0.01
Class A preference shares	136 483	0,01	136 483	0.01
Class B preference shares	264 747 415	0.01	264 747 415	0.01
Class C preference shares	172 205 087	0,01	172 205 087	0.01
Class D preference shares	584 747 537	0,01	584 747 537	0.01
Class E preference shares	1 001 260 098	0,01	1 001 260 098	0.01
Class F preference shares	276 341 619	0.01	276 341 619	0.01
Class G preference shares	68 999 778	0.01	68 999 778	0.01
Class H preference shares	160 161 537	0.01	160 161 537	0.01

Class C, Class D and Class E preference shares are entitled to 9% fixed return.

The Class H preference shares have a value of nil.

The Class E and Class H preference shares have no voting rights in the General Meeting.

All shares (except class H) are fully paid up and called share capital. The movement in issued share capital is as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	2022	2021
Opening balance	62 411	62 201
Issue of ordinary shares	-	-
Issue of preference shares	-	
Transfer of class H shares	(119)	210
Balance 31 December	62 292	62 411

On July and December 2021, the Company transferred 23,000,000 class H shares, with nominal value of EUR 0.01, from stock to managers.

On July 2021, the company transferred 2,000,000 class H shares, with nominal value of EUR 0.01 from managers to stock.

On January, March and May 2022, the company transferred 11,900,000 class H shares, with nominal value of EUR 0.01 from managers to stock.

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## **5.2 SHARE PREMIUM**

(in thousands of euros)	31.12.22	31.12.21
Share premium	182 912	182 912
Balance 31 December	182 912	182 912

During the year there were no share premium contributions. The share premium of EUR 182,912 thousand (2021: 182,912 thousand) is contributed by Taman 1 B.V. for an amount of EUR 173,434 thousand (2021: 173,434 thousand) and by Taman Investments B.V. for an amount of EUR 9,478 thousand (2021: 9.478 thousand).

#### **5.3** RESERVES

(in thousands of euros)	Currency translation reserve	Dividend reserve	Retained earnings	Legal reserve	Other reserves	Result for the period	31.12.22
December 31, 2021	2 052	10 175	(69 510)	55 547	(59 618)	(3 214)	(64 568)
Allocation of former period result	-	-	(3 214)	-	-	3 214	-
Movement for the period	(6 533)	-	_	-	9 624	-	3 091
Transfer class H shares	-	-	27	-	-	-	27
Share based payment (IFRS 2)	-	-	(331)	-	-	<b>~</b>	(331)
Reservation fixed return dividend	-	2 498	(2 498)	-	-	-	-
Reservation regarding capitalized development costs	-	-	-	10 648	(10 648)	-	-
Profit / (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(8 798)	(8,798)
December 31, 2022	(4 481)	12 673	(75 526)	66 195	(60 642)	(8 798)	(70 579)

(in thousands of euros)	Currency translation reserve	Dividend reserve	Retained earnings	Legal reserve	Other reserves	Result for the period	31.12.21
December 31, 2020	(7 268)	7 883	(19 902)	39 018	(49 819)	(49 032)	(79 121)
Allocation of former period result	-	-	(49 032)	-	=	49 032	-
Movement for the period	9 320	-	1 752	-	6 730	-	17 802
Transfer class H shares	_	-	(210)		-	-	(210)
Share based payment (IFRS 2)	-	-	174	-	-	-	174
Reservation fixed return dividend	-	2 292	(2 292)	-	-	-	-
Reservation regarding capitalized development costs	-	-	-	16 529	(16 529)	-	•
Profit / (loss) for the period	-	•	-	•	-	(3 214)	(3 214)
December 31, 2021	2 052	10 175	(69 510)	55 547	(59 618)	(3 214)	(64 568)

### Currency translation reserve

The currency translation reserve of EUR 4,481 thousand (2021: EUR 2,052 thousand) is used to record foreign currency exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Group's presentation currency (i.e. EURO).



#### Dividend reserve

No dividend has been distributed during the period.

Because the Class C, Class D and Class E preference shares are entitled to 9% fixed return, a cumulative preference dividend of EUR 2,498 thousand (2021: EUR 2,292 thousand) was reserved and allocated to the dividend reserve.

In the Articles of Association is stated that the Management Board can permanently prevent dividend payment.

#### Legal reserve

A legal reserve of EUR 66,195 thousand (2021: EUR 55,547 thousand) has been formed out of the other reserves, for the amount of capitalized development costs in underlying subsidiaries.

#### Other reserves

The other reserves of EUR 60,642 thousand (2021: EUR (59,618) thousand) can be broken down as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	31.12.22	2 31.12.21
Balance at the start of the financial year	(59 618	(49 819)
Actuarial gains / (losses)	12 88	1 8 736
Deferred taxes on OCI items	(3 257	(2 007)
Reservation regarding capitalized development costs	(10 648	(16 528)
Balance at the closing of the financial year	(60 642	) (59 618)

#### Share-based compensation

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees are measured in accordance with IFRS 2 (Share-based Payment) at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. The determination of fair values is based on a Monte Carlo model. The parameters used for this valuation are in line with those used for the goodwill impairment test.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest. At each end of the reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognized in profit or loss over the remaining vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve.

Differences in shareholders' equity between the Company Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements

Movements in the difference between the company and consolidated shareholders' equity in the financial year are as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	31.12.22	31.12.21
Shareholders' equity according to consolidated financial statements	174 625	180 755
Differences between IFRS and Local GAAPs	-	-
Shareholders' equity according to Company financial statements	174 625	180 755

There is no difference between shareholders' equity in the consolidated financial statements and in the Company financial statements.

Infopro Digital Group B.V.

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#### Appropriation of result for the financial year 2021

The Annual Financial Report 2021 was adopted in the General Meeting of Shareholders held on July 8, 2022. The General Meeting of Shareholders has determined the appropriation of result in accordance with the proposal being made to that end.

## Proposed appropriation of result for the financial year 2022

The Board of Directors proposes, with the approval of the Supervisory Board, that the result for the financial year 2022 amounting to EUR (8,798) thousand should be transferred to reserves without payment of dividend.

The financial statements do not reflect this proposal yet.

#### NOTE 6: NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

On December 11, 2019 the Company has received a loan of EUR 60,000 thousand from its subsidiary IPD 1A B.V, related to the operation on Infopro Digital Holding. The loans bears a fixed interest of 9.0%, and will be yearly capitalized on May 31. The loan has a maturity date of May 31, 2026.

		C	ompound	Accrued.	Net Value
(in thousands of euros)	Group company	Principle	interest	interest	31.12.22
Loan note D	IPD 1A B.V.	60 000	14 522	3 987	78,509
Total		60 000	14 522	3 987	78 509

(in thousands of euros)	Group company	Principle	Compound interest	Accrued interest	Net Value 31.12.21
Loan note D	IPD 1A B.V.	60 000	8 290	3 654	71 944
Total		60 000	8 290	3 654	71 944

The maturity of these loans in the company are as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	Within	Between 1	More than	31.12.22
(in thousands of euros)	1 year	And 5 years	5 years	Total
Loans to subsidiaries	-	78 509	-	78 509
Total	-	78 509	-	78 509



## NOTE 7: TRADE PAYABLES & OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(in thousands of euros)	31.12.22	31.12.21
Accounts payable	521	170
Wage tax	17	18
VAT	81	-
Net salaries	26	43
Current account group companies	11 589	7 994
Other debt and accruals	1,127	1,023
Total	13 361	9 248

On the current account group companies over the year, no interest was charged (2021 also no interest).

Liabilities fall due in less than one year, unless otherwise disclosed below.

The fair value of the current liabilities approximates the book value, due to their short-term character.

#### **NOTE 8: EMPLOYEES**

During the period the company had 1 employee (2021: 1). The function of the employee is Managing Director and the employee is based in the UK.

## NOTE 9: DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The total amount of remuneration paid during 2022 and 2021 to the members of the Group's administrative bodies and management was as follows:

ousonds of euros	Short term employee benefits	Post-employment benefits	Other long-term benefits	Termination benefits	Share based payment	Remuneration 01.01.22 31.12.22
Statutory Board of Directors	490	45	-	-	-	535
Executive Committee	798	-	-	-		798
Total	1,288	45			<u>-</u>	1,333

In thousands of euros	Short term employee benefits	Post- employment benefits	Other long- term benefits	Termination benefits	Share based payment	
Statutory Board of Directors	412	41	-	-	186	638
Executive Committee	737		-	-		737
Total	1149	41			186	1 3 7 5

### NOTE 10: AUDIT FEES

The audit fees are included and further disclosed in the consolidated annual accounts note 20.

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# NOTE 11: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES NOT INCLUDED IN THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

The company has signed letters of support with several subsidiaries to ensure the subsidiaries are able to meet all of their financial liabilities as they become due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the individual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The company forms a fiscal unity for the corporate income tax with IPD 1 B.V., IPD 2 B.V., IPD 3 B.V., Infopro Digital International B.V., and Aanbestedingskalender B.V. Under the standard conditions, the members of the fiscal unity are jointly and severally liable for any taxes payable by the fiscal unity.

The company forms a fiscal unity for the value added tax with Infopro Digital International B.V. Under the standard conditions, the members of the fiscal unity are jointly and severally liable for any taxes payable by the fiscal unity.

#### Tax losses

The cumulative tax losses for the fiscal unity are as follows:

(in thousands of euros)			Tax losses
Year	Taxable result	Set-off	Remaining amount
2016	911	(911)	-
2017	(1 754)	911	(843)
2018	(2 149)	-	(2 149)
2019	( 589)	-	( 589)
2020	(3 220)	-	(3 220)
2021 (expected)	(3 861)		(3 861)
2022 (expected)	(3 793)		(3 793)
Total 31 December 2022			(14 455)

#### NOTE 12: EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

On March 28, 2023, the Group, through its subsidiary ETAI, entered into a lease agreement in future state of completion of a building dedicated to be the new French headquarters in Paris area. In this context, the Group has granted the lessor a EUR 7,000 thousand First demand guarantee, in case he would finally decide to withdraw and not take possession of the premises when they will be completed. The move is planned for 2024.

Amsterdam, the 7 of April 2023
The Directors of Infopro Digital Group B.V.

M.N.M. Warmerdam C. Czajka K. Saddi G.S.C. Venturi

M. Rollier J.M. Arellano Navarro J.J.A. Elmaleh B.J.L. Vincinguerra

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# OTHER INFORMATION

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Reference is made to the independent auditor's report as included hereinafter.

# PROVISION IN THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION REGARDING THE PROFIT APPROPRIATION

According to article 18 of the Articles of Association, the General Meeting has the authority to allocate the profits determined by adoption of the annual accounts and to make distributions. The authority to make distributions only applies for the extent that the equity exceeds the legal reserves. No resolution of the General Meeting to distribute shall have effect without the consent of the Management.

Infopro Digital Group B.V.

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