

WorkBook Software A/S

c/o Deltek Danmark A/S
Vordingborggade 20
2100 København Ø

CVR no. 25 52 43 14

Annual report for 2018
(18th Financial year)

Adopted at the annual general meeting
on 28 May 2019

Tracy Lyn Schampers
chairman

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Statement by management on the annual report

The supervisory and executive boards have today discussed and approved the annual report of WorkBook Software A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

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

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 12 May 2019

Executive board

Michael Patrick Corkery

Board of Directors

Tracy Lyn Schampers

John Kenneth Stepancich

Michael Lee Krone

Michael Patrick Corkery

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of WorkBook Software A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of WorkBook Software A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, cash flow statement and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements, that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is 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 in preparing the financial statements unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark 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.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Independent auditor's report

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on management's review

Management is responsible for management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read management's review and, in doing so, consider whether management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Independent auditor's report

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of management's review.

København V, 12 May 2019

BDO
Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab
CVR no. 20 22 26 70

Søren Søndergaard Jensen
Stateauthorized Public Accountant
MNE no. mne32069

Company details

The company

WorkBook Software A/S
c/o Deltek Danmark A/S
Vordingborggade 20
2100 København Ø

CVR no.: 25 52 43 14

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2018

Incorporated: 25. July 2000

Domicile: Copenhagen

Board of Directors

Tracy Lyn Schampers
John Kenneth Stepancich
Michael Lee Krone
Michael Patrick Corkery

Executive board

Michael Patrick Corkery

Auditors

BDO
Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab
Havneholmen 29
1561 København V

Management's review

Business activities

The Company's purpose is software development and other activities of the management's discretion.

Business review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December shows a profit of DKK 3.296.916, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2018 shows equity of DKK 20.459.442.

Significant events occurring after end of reporting period

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

Accounting policies

The annual report of WorkBook Software A/S for 2018 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, as well as selected provisions as regards to larger entities.

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

The annual report for 2018 is presented in Danish kroner.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any instalments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Accounting policies

Revenue is recognized in the income statement after completion method which means that on-going work in progress included a proportionate interim profit calculated on the basis of completion at the balance sheet date.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue and change in work in progress and direct and other external costs.

Revenue profit reflects an aggregation in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on the delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised exchange rate adjustments etc.

Profit/loss from investments in subsidiaries and associates

The proportionate share of the results after tax of the individual subsidiaries is recognised in the income statement of the company after full elimination of the intra-group profits/losses.

The proportionate share of the results after tax of the associates is recognised in the company income statement after elimination of the proportionate share of intra-group profits/gains.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, including changes arising from changes in tax rates, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Tangible assets

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use.

Where individual parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost is divided into separate parts, which are depreciated separately.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Accounting policies

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 3-5 years

Assets costing less than DKK 13.500 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Gains or losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as part of amortisation, depreciation and impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at the proportionate share of the net asset value of the entities, calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition of any remaining value of positive differences (goodwill) and deduction of any remaining value of negative differences (negative goodwill).

Investments in subsidiaries and associates with a negative net asset value are measured at DKK 0, and the carrying amount of any receivables from these entities is reduced to the extent that they are considered irrecoverable. If the parent company has a legal or constructive obligation to cover a deficit that exceeds the receivable, the balance is recognised under provisions.

Net revaluations of investments in subsidiaries and associates are taken to the net revaluation reserve according to the equity method in so far as that the carrying amount exceeds the cost. Dividends from subsidiaries which are expected to be declared before the annual report of WorkBook Software A/S is adopted are not taken to the net revaluation reserve.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired, an impairment loss for that individual asset is recognised.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work performed. The selling price is measured based on the stage of completion at the balance sheet date and the expected aggregate income from the individual work in progress. The stage of completion is determined as the share of the expenses incurred relative to the expected total expenses for the individual work in progress.

Where the selling price of work in progress cannot be reliably determined, the selling price is measured at the lower of costs incurred and net realisable value.

The individual work in progress is recognised in the balance sheet under receivables or payables. Net assets comprise the sum of work in progress where the selling price of the work performed exceeds invoicing on account. Net liabilities comprise the sum of work in progress where invoicing on account exceeds the selling price.

Accounting policies

Selling costs and costs incurred in securing contracts are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprises costs incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Equity

Dividends

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

Liabilities

Liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent reporting years.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency transactions are considered cash flow hedges, the value adjustments are taken directly to equity.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the company's cash flows for the year, broken down under cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents and the company's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and at the end of the year.

Accounting policies

The cash flow effect of additions and disposals of entities is shown separately under cash flows from investing activities. The cash flow statement includes cash flows from acquired entities from the time of acquisition, and cash flows from sold entities are included until the date of sale.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are stated as the profit or loss for the year, adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in working capital and paid income taxes.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments related to the acquisition and sale of entities and activities as well as intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the share capital and related costs, as well as the raising of loans, repayment of interest-bearing debt and payment of dividends to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities whose remaining life is less than three months and which are readily convertible into cash and which are subject only to insignificant risks of changes in value.

Income statement
1 January 2018 - 31 December 2018

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2018</u> DKK	<u>2017</u> TDKK
Gross profit		19.619.294	26.589
Staff costs	3	<u>0</u>	<u>-15.312</u>
Profit/loss before amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses		19.619.294	11.277
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	4	<u>-14.253.477</u>	<u>-2.094</u>
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		5.365.817	9.183
Write-off investment in subsidiaries		0	1.919
Financial income		26.340	0
Financial costs	5	<u>-622.181</u>	<u>-1.205</u>
Profit/loss before tax		4.769.976	9.897
Tax on profit/loss for the year	6	<u>-1.473.060</u>	<u>-1.761</u>
Profit/loss for the year		<u>3.296.916</u>	<u>8.136</u>
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss			
Transfer for the year to other reserves		-11.077.321	5.328
Retained earnings		<u>14.374.237</u>	<u>2.808</u>
		<u>3.296.916</u>	<u>8.136</u>

Balance sheet at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 DKK	2017 TDKK
Assets			
Completed development projects		0	8.881
Goodwill		26.782	0
Development projects in progress		0	5.328
Intangible assets	7	26.782	14.209
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		0	45
Tangible assets		0	45
Investments in subsidiaries	8	179.971	180
Deposits		0	382
Fixed asset investments		179.971	562
Total non-current assets		206.753	14.816
Trade receivables		3.930.147	1.988
Contract work in progress	9	3.183.803	1.728
Receivables from Group companies		13.101.100	5.801
Other receivables		54.836	598
Prepayments		418.498	541
Receivables		20.688.384	10.656
Cash at bank and in hand		28.827.765	2.960
Total current assets		49.516.149	13.616
Total assets		49.722.902	28.432

Balance sheet at 31 December 2018

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2018</u> DKK	<u>2017</u> TDKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		625.000	625
Reserve for development expenditure		0	11.077
Retained earnings		<u>19.834.442</u>	<u>5.461</u>
Equity	10	<u>20.459.442</u>	<u>17.163</u>
Provision for deferred tax		<u>235.938</u>	<u>3.117</u>
Total provisions		<u>235.938</u>	<u>3.117</u>
Trade payables		443.980	678
Prepayments received recognised in debt	9	0	824
Payables to Group companies		22.276.271	2.011
Corporation tax		5.181.025	800
Other payables		946.869	3.668
Deferred income		<u>179.377</u>	<u>171</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>29.027.522</u>	<u>8.152</u>
Total liabilities		<u>29.027.522</u>	<u>8.152</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>49.722.902</u>	<u>28.432</u>
Mortgages and collateral	11		

Cash flow statement

1 January 2018 - 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 DKK	2017 TDKK
Net profit/loss for the year		3.296.916	8.136
Adjustments	1	16.322.378	1.935
Change in working capital	2	-6.503.367	-3.265
Cash flows from operating activities before financial income and expenses		13.115.927	6.806
Financial income		26.340	0
Financial expenses		-622.181	567
Cash flows from ordinary activities		12.520.086	7.373
Withholding tax		0	-91
Deposits		382.156	0
Cash flows from operating activities		12.902.242	7.282
Purchase of intangible assets		0	-5.329
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		0	-58
Increase in deposit		0	-23
Cash flows from investing activities		0	-5.410
Repayment of loans from credit institutions		0	-397
Repayment of payables to group companies		-7.300.249	-1.376
Raising of loans from group companies		20.265.586	2.010
Cash flows from financing activities		12.965.337	237
Change in cash and cash equivalents		25.867.579	2.109
Cash at bank and in hand		2.960.186	1.248
Overdraft facility		0	-397
Cash and cash equivalents		2.960.186	851
Cash and cash equivalents		28.827.765	2.960
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash at bank and in hand		28.827.765	2.960
Cash and cash equivalents		28.827.765	2.960

Notes

	2018 <u>DKK</u>	2017 <u>TDKK</u>
1 Cash flow statement - adjustments		
Financial income	-26.340	0
Financial costs	622.181	0
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	14.253.477	2.094
Write-off investment in subsidiaries	0	-1.919
Tax on profit/loss for the year	1.473.060	1.761
	<u>16.322.378</u>	<u>1.936</u>
 2 Cash flow statement - change in working capital		
Change in receivables	-2.733.744	-2.618
Change in trade payables, etc.	-3.769.623	-646
	<u>-6.503.367</u>	<u>-3.264</u>
 3 Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	0	18.598
Pensions	0	967
Other social security costs	0	289
Other staff costs	0	786
	<u>0</u>	<u>20.640</u>
 Transfer to development projects	0	-5.328
	<u>0</u>	<u>15.312</u>
 Average number of employees	0	53

Notes

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	DKK	TDKK
4 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		
Depreciation intangible assets	14.209.541	2.072
Depreciation tangible assets	<u>43.936</u>	<u>22</u>
	<u>14.253.477</u>	<u>2.094</u>
 5 Financial costs		
Other financial costs	<u>622.181</u>	<u>1.205</u>
	<u>622.181</u>	<u>1.205</u>
 6 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	4.352.212	863
Deferred tax for the year	-2.879.152	919
Joint taxation contribution	<u>0</u>	<u>-21</u>
	<u>1.473.060</u>	<u>1.761</u>

Notes

7 Intangible assets

	Completed development projects	Goodwill	Development projects in progress
Cost at 1 January 2018	22.627.166	0	5.328.456
Additions for the year	5.328.456	26.782	0
Disposals for the year	-27.955.622	0	-5.328.456
Cost at 31 December 2018	<u>0</u>	<u>26.782</u>	<u>0</u>
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2018	13.746.081	0	0
Impairment and depreciation of sold assets for the year	<u>-13.746.081</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2018	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2018	<u>0</u>	<u>26.782</u>	<u>0</u>

Notes

	2018 DKK	2017 TDKK
8 Investments in subsidiaries		
Cost at 1 January 2018	330.480	637
Disposals for the year	0	-306
Cost at 31 December 2018	330.480	331
Revaluations at 1 January 2018	-150.509	-457
Disposals for the year	0	306
Revaluations at 31 December 2018	-150.509	-151
Carrying amount at 31 December 2018	179.971	180

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Registered office	Ownership interest
WorkBook APAC Company Limited	Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	100%

9 Contract work in progress		
Work in progress, selling price	7.632.675	4.267
Work in progress, payments received on account	-4.448.872	-3.363
	3.183.803	904
Recognised in the balance sheet as follows:		
Contract work in progress recognised in assets	3.183.803	1.728
Prepayments received under liabilities	0	-824
	3.183.803	904

Notes

10 Equity

	Share capital	Reserve for development expenditure	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2018	625.000	11.077.321	5.460.205	17.162.526
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-11.077.321	14.374.237	3.296.916
Equity at 31 December 2018	625.000	0	19.834.442	20.459.442

11 Mortgages and collateral

None.