



Workpoint A/S

Esbjerg Brygge 28
6700 Esbjerg
CVR No. 26082668

Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 24.05.2023

Peter Møller
Conductor

Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's extended review report	4
Management commentary	6
Income statement for 2022	7
Balance sheet at 31.12.2022	8
Statement of changes in equity for 2022	10
Cash flow statement for 2022	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	17

Entity details

Entity

Workpoint A/S

Esbjerg Brygge 28

6700 Esbjerg

Business Registration No.: 26082668

Registered office: Esbjerg

Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

Phone number: +45 76 110 110

URL: www.workpoint365.com

E-mail: info@workpoint365.com

Board of Directors

Eivind Bergsmyr, Chairman

Erik Fjellvær Hagen

Martin Senning Eriksen

Niels Erik Hedeager

Peter Steen Jørgensen

Executive Board

Claus Jul Christiansen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Dokken 8

6700 Esbjerg

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Workpoint A/S for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Esbjerg, 24.05.2023

Executive Board

Claus Jul Christiansen

Board of Directors

Eivind Bergsmyr
Chairman

Erik Fjellvær Hagen

Martin Senning Eriksen

Niels Erik Hedeager

Peter Steen Jørgensen

Independent auditor's extended review report

To the shareholders of Workpoint A/S

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Workpoint A/S for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on our extended review, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the assurance engagement standard for small enterprises as issued by the Danish Business Authority and the standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act as issued by FSR - Danish Auditors. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements" section. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

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 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 Entity'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 Management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures to obtain limited assurance about our conclusion on the financial statements and that we also perform specifically required supplementary procedures for the purpose of obtaining additional assurance about our conclusion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of Management and, if appropriate, of other entity

personnel, performing analytical and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluating the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less in scope than in an audit, and accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

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

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

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with 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 the management commentary.

Esbjerg, 24.05.2023

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Jesper Smedegaard Larsen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne18510

Management commentary

Primary activities

The primary object of the Company is to develop and sell software as well as service agreements.

Development in activities and finances

The result for 2022 is in accordance with the strategy for the company.

In 2022, WorkPoint A/S continued to focus on and develop WorkPoint products. The products for handling documents as well as case and project management for many different industries.

The financial year 2022 offered more revenue on several export markets as well as many new developments. Heavy investment has been made in future growth, which has negatively affected the result in 2022.

This development is expected to continue in 2023, with increased exports, heavy investments in employees and further development of the products.

At the end of 2022, group contributions were received.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Gross profit/loss		17,292,749	22,526,485
Staff costs	1	(20,309,725)	(16,469,846)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	(5,934,370)	(4,997,697)
Operating profit/loss		(8,951,346)	1,058,942
Other financial income	3	7,384	53,564
Other financial expenses	4	(106,908)	(91,755)
Profit/loss before tax		(9,050,870)	1,020,751
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	(45,000)	40,000
Profit/loss for the year		(9,095,870)	1,060,751
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		(9,095,870)	1,060,751
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(9,095,870)	1,060,751

Balance sheet at 31.12.2022

Assets

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Completed development projects	7	9,485,281	6,935,523
Intangible assets	6	9,485,281	6,935,523
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		969,708	812,294
Leasehold improvements		54,663	59,096
Property, plant and equipment	8	1,024,371	871,390
Other receivables		488,136	443,538
Financial assets	9	488,136	443,538
Fixed assets		10,997,788	8,250,451
Trade receivables		9,868,012	4,165,525
Contract work in progress	10	279,000	270,000
Receivables from group enterprises		5,000,000	1,674,277
Deferred tax		0	45,000
Other receivables		27,000	75,301
Prepayments		799,854	1,007,424
Receivables		15,973,866	7,237,527
Cash		479,862	9,779,010
Current assets		16,453,728	17,016,537
Assets		27,451,516	25,266,988

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Contributed capital	11	552,700	552,700
Reserve for development expenditure		7,247,983	5,259,172
Retained earnings		(6,318,687)	(234,006)
Equity		1,481,996	5,577,866
Prepayments received from customers		21,054,633	15,658,067
Contract work in progress	10	800,000	300,000
Trade payables		930,690	728,938
Other payables		3,184,197	3,002,117
Current liabilities other than provisions		25,969,520	19,689,122
Liabilities other than provisions		25,969,520	19,689,122
Equity and liabilities		27,451,516	25,266,988
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	13		
Contingent liabilities	14		

Statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for development expenditure DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	552,700	5,259,172	(234,006)	5,577,866
Group contributions etc.	0	0	5,000,000	5,000,000
Transfer to reserves	0	1,988,811	(1,988,811)	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	(9,095,870)	(9,095,870)
Equity end of year	552,700	7,247,983	(6,318,687)	1,481,996

Cash flow statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Operating profit/loss		(8,951,346)	1,058,942
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		5,934,370	5,001,360
Working capital changes	12	2,499,059	(1,658,687)
Cash flows from ordinary operating activities		(517,917)	4,401,615
Financial income received		7,384	52,896
Financial expenses paid		(106,908)	(91,087)
Taxes refunded/(paid)		0	(178,037)
Cash flows from operating activities		(617,441)	4,185,387
Acquisition etc. of intangible assets		(7,990,580)	(6,599,844)
Acquisition etc. of property, plant and equipment		(646,529)	(606,713)
Acquisition of fixed asset investments		0	(59,445)
Increase of security deposits		(44,598)	0
Cash flows from investing activities		(8,681,707)	(7,266,002)
Free cash flows generated from operations and investments before financing		(9,299,148)	(3,080,615)
Dividend paid		0	(500,000)
Cash flows from financing activities		0	(500,000)
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(9,299,148)	(3,580,615)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		9,779,010	13,359,625
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		479,862	9,779,010
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:			
Cash		479,862	9,779,010
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		479,862	9,779,010

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	25,706,278	18,377,711
Pension costs	1,842,613	1,372,810
Other social security costs	330,334	246,473
Other staff costs	0	2,665,852
	27,879,225	22,662,846
Staff costs classified as assets	(7,569,500)	(6,193,000)
	20,309,725	16,469,846
Average number of full-time employees	40	32

2 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Amortisation of intangible assets	5,440,822	4,460,000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	493,548	537,697
	5,934,370	4,997,697

3 Other financial income

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	7,384	52,896
Other financial income	0	668
	7,384	53,564

4 Other financial expenses

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Other interest expenses	10,265	32,121
Exchange rate adjustments	83,085	42,061
Other financial expenses	13,558	17,573
	106,908	91,755

5 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Change in deferred tax	45,000	(40,000)
	45,000	(40,000)

6 Intangible assets

	Completed development projects DKK
Cost beginning of year	10,641,848
Additions	7,990,580
Disposals	(767,661)
Cost end of year	17,864,767
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(3,706,325)
Amortisation for the year	(5,440,822)
Reversal regarding disposals	767,661
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(8,379,486)
Carrying amount end of year	9,485,281

7 Development projects

In 2022, the company decided to capitalise a part of the substantial development costs of TDKK 7.991 original from the product WorkPoint365.

8 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improvements DKK
Cost beginning of year	3,470,795	122,924
Additions	646,529	0
Cost end of year	4,117,324	122,924
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(2,658,501)	(63,828)
Depreciation for the year	(489,115)	(4,433)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(3,147,616)	(68,261)
Carrying amount end of year	969,708	54,663

9 Financial assets

	Other receivables DKK
Cost beginning of year	443,538
Additions	44,598
Cost end of year	488,136
Carrying amount end of year	488,136

10 Contract work in progress

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Contract work in progress	1,105,000	2,633,593
Progress billings regarding contract work in progress	(1,626,000)	(2,663,593)
Transferred to liabilities other than provisions	800,000	300,000
	279,000	270,000

11 Share capital

	Number	Par value DKK	Nominal value DKK
Ordinary shares	5,527	100	552,700
	5,527		552,700

12 Changes in working capital

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Increase/decrease in receivables	(4,041,339)	(1,596,361)
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc.	6,540,398	(62,326)
	2,499,059	(1,658,687)

13 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	1,522,195	1,894,000

14 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Flow Holdco ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, own work capitalised, other operating income, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Contract work in progress is included in revenue based on the stage of completion so that revenue corresponds to the selling price of the work performed in the financial year (the percentage-of-completion method).

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets, and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet**Intellectual property rights etc.**

Intellectual property rights etc comprise development projects completed and in progress with related intellectual property rights, acquired intellectual property rights and prepayments for intangible assets.

Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets. Other development costs are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred. When recognising development projects as intangible assets, an amount equalling the costs incurred less deferred tax is taken to equity in the reserve for development costs that is reduced as the development projects are amortised and written down.

The cost of development projects comprises costs such as salaries and amortisation that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects.

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using their estimated useful lives which are determined based on a specific assessment of each development project. The amortisation periods used are 2-5 years.

Intellectual property rights etc. are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

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

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation. For assets held under finance leases, cost is the lower of the asset's fair value and present value of future lease payments.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-7 years
Leasehold improvements	3 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value, less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work carried out at the balance sheet date.

The selling price is measured based on the stage of completion and the total estimated income from the individual contracts in progress. Usually, the stage of completion is determined as the ratio of actual to total budgeted consumption of resources.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to the time of delivery.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, and cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

Cash flows from operating activities are presented using the indirect method and calculated as the operating profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes and income taxes paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisition and divestment of enterprises, activities and fixed asset investments, and purchase, development, improvement and sale, etc of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, including acquisition of assets held under finance leases.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the contributed capital and related costs as well as the raising of loans, inception of finance leases, repayments of interest-bearing debt, purchase of treasury shares and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities with an insignificant price risk less short-term bank loans.