



Cashpoint Denmark ApS

Korsdalsvej 125
2610 Rødovre
CVR No. 37247618

Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 20.03.2023

Anton Engstrøm
Conductor

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Entity details

Entity

Cashpoint Denmark ApS

Korsdalsvej 125

2610 Rødovre

Business Registration No.: 37247618

Registered office: Rødovre

Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

Executive Board

Anton Engstrøm

Henrik Greve Jensen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Dokken 8

6700 Esbjerg

Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Cashpoint Denmark ApS 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 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.

Rødovre, 20.03.2023

Executive Board

Anton Engstrøm

Henrik Greve Jensen

Independent auditor's extended review report

To the shareholders of Cashpoint Denmark ApS

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Cashpoint Denmark ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity 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 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, 20.03.2023

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Henrik Harbo Andersen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne19699

Management commentary

Primary activities

The company's aim is to act as representative of Cashpoint Malta Ltd. on the Danish market, which includes the establishment and maintenance of a successful presence in the market and support for all franchise partners in Cashpoint Malta Ltd.

Development in activities and finances

The profit of the year after tax amounts to k.DKK 25.549. After distribution of the profit for the year, the total equity amounts to k.DKK 39.073.

Income statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Gross profit/loss	1	54,218,035	32,656,471
Staff costs	2	(19,070,084)	(17,547,175)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	3	(1,860,803)	(3,085,315)
Operating profit/loss		33,287,148	12,023,981
Other financial income	4	300	0
Other financial expenses	5	(398,779)	(344,747)
Profit/loss before tax		32,888,669	11,679,234
Tax on profit/loss for the year	6	(7,340,107)	(2,618,393)
Profit/loss for the year		25,548,562	9,060,841
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		25,548,562	9,060,841
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		25,548,562	9,060,841

Balance sheet at 31.12.2022

Assets

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Goodwill		80,000	385,154
Intangible assets	7	80,000	385,154
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1,670,571	2,163,493
Leasehold improvements		1,781,152	1,808,511
Property, plant and equipment	8	3,451,723	3,972,004
Other receivables		1,272,499	1,252,652
Deferred tax		0	102,000
Financial assets		1,272,499	1,354,652
Fixed assets		4,804,222	5,711,810
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		1,834,045	1,405,733
Inventories		1,834,045	1,405,733
Trade receivables		575,212	416,891
Receivables from group enterprises		12,963,980	11,875,547
Other receivables		3,043,318	2,643,046
Prepayments		1,161,125	1,421,230
Receivables		17,743,635	16,356,714
Cash		21,305,796	18,756,950
Current assets		40,883,476	36,519,397
Assets		45,687,698	42,231,207

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Contributed capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		39,023,104	13,474,542
Equity		39,073,104	13,524,542
Deferred tax		62,000	0
Provisions		62,000	0
Other payables		0	1,086,401
Non-current liabilities other than provisions		0	1,086,401
Trade payables		1,591,424	787,890
Payables to group enterprises		2,052,854	21,443,009
Income tax payable		987,000	3,426,773
Other payables		1,921,316	1,962,592
Current liabilities other than provisions		6,552,594	27,620,264
Liabilities other than provisions		6,552,594	28,706,665
Equity and liabilities		45,687,698	42,231,207

Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

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Statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	50,000	13,474,542	13,524,542
Profit/loss for the year	0	25,548,562	25,548,562
Equity end of year	50,000	39,023,104	39,073,104

Notes

1 Gross profit/loss

Other operating income included in gross profit includes compensation received from the pay support scheme established as a result of the outbreak and spread of COVID-19, with k.DKK 1.315 in 2021.

2 Staff costs

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	18,086,551	16,718,770
Other social security costs	247,338	314,198
Other staff costs	736,195	514,207
	19,070,084	17,547,175
Average number of full-time employees	32	32

3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Amortisation of intangible assets	305,154	620,369
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,555,649	2,735,922
Profit/loss from sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	0	(270,976)
	1,860,803	3,085,315

4 Other financial income

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Other interest income	300	0
	300	0

5 Other financial expenses

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	136,361	178,326
Other interest expenses	164,122	101,347
Exchange rate adjustments	98,296	65,074
	398,779	344,747

6 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Current tax	7,100,000	2,910,000
Change in deferred tax	164,000	(292,000)
Adjustment concerning previous years	76,107	393
	7,340,107	2,618,393

7 Intangible assets

	Goodwill DKK
Cost beginning of year	3,101,846
Cost end of year	3,101,846
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(2,716,692)
Amortisation for the year	(305,154)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(3,021,846)
Carrying amount end of year	80,000

8 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improvements DKK
Cost beginning of year	14,047,840	3,064,235
Additions	1,488,513	307,179
Disposals	(3,545,997)	0
Cost end of year	11,990,356	3,371,414
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(11,884,347)	(1,255,724)
Depreciation for the year	(1,221,111)	(334,538)
Reversal regarding disposals	2,785,673	0
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(10,319,785)	(1,590,262)
Carrying amount end of year	1,670,571	1,781,152

9 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	2,159,000	1,827,000

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.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

Public grants

Public grants are recognised when a final commitment has been received from the grantor and it is probable that the conditions of the grant will be fulfilled. Grants are recognised as income in the income statement as earned.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk

has passed to the buyer. Revenue from rent of equipment, delivery of services and commissions related to betting activity is recognised in the income statement in the period where the income is earned. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Other operating income

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

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

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 as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on basis of the residual values and useful lives for the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as plant and equipment.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies 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.

Balance sheet

Goodwill

Goodwill is the positive difference between cost and fair value of assets and liabilities arising from acquisitions. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. Useful lives are reassessed annually. The amortisation periods used are 5 years.

Goodwill is written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Other Fixtures and fittings 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.

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	2,5-5 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years

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.

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 or the planned settement of each liability.

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.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

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.

Tax receivable or payable

Current tax receivable or payable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.