

WaveAccess Nordics ApS

Automatikvej 1, 3.sal

2860 Søborg

CVR No. 38695193

Annual Report 2022

6. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and
adopted at the Annual General Meeting of
the Company on 15 May 2023

Kenneth Hallingskov
Chairman

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Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of WaveAccess Nordics ApS for the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Søborg, 15 May 2023

Executive Board

Kenneth Hallingskov
Manager

The independent practitioner's report

To the shareholders of WaveAccess Nordics ApS

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of WaveAccess Nordics ApS for the financial year 2022, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR - Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Practitioner's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements 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.

Emphasis of matter regarding the Extended Review

The company has not correctly reported EU VAT in the financial year. As a result, the management may incur liability.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the 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 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.

Practitioner'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 in order to obtain limited assurance for our conclusion on the financial statements and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures to obtain further assurance for our conclusion.

An extended review comprises procedures that primarily consist of making inquiries of Management and others within the Company, as appropriate, analytical procedures and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluation of the evidence obtained.

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

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

The independent practitioner's report

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, 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's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained during the extended review, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the 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 materially misstatement in the Management's review.

Vallensbæk Strand, 15 May 2023

Sønderup I/S
Statsautoriserede revisorer
CVR-no. 31824559

Christian Hjortshøj
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne34485

Income Statement

	Note	2022 kr.	2021 kr.
Gross profit		7,310,395	7,522,328
Other employee expense	1	-5,642,115	-4,573,308
Profit from ordinary operating activities		1,668,280	2,949,020
Finance income		231,810	9,995
Finance expenses		-128,296	-37,426
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		1,771,794	2,921,589
Tax expense on ordinary activities	2	-393,414	-674,309
Profit		1,378,380	2,247,280
Proposed distribution of results			
Proposed dividend recognised in equity		600,000	1,000,000
Retained earnings		778,380	1,247,280
Distribution of profit		1,378,380	2,247,280

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2022 kr.	2021 kr.
Assets			
Deposits, investments		10,000	80,000
Investments		10,000	80,000
Fixed assets		10,000	80,000
Short-term trade receivables		2,349,288	2,618,739
Receivables		2,349,288	2,618,739
Cash and cash equivalents		2,103,537	2,570,043
Current assets		4,452,825	5,188,782
Assets		4,462,825	5,268,782

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2022 kr.	2021 kr.
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		2,231,165	1,452,785
Proposed dividend recognised in equity		600,000	1,000,000
Equity		2,881,165	2,502,785
Trade payables		174,116	20,000
Payables to group enterprises		355,810	355,810
Tax payables		295,538	672,700
Other payables		756,196	1,717,487
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		1,581,660	2,765,997
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		1,581,660	2,765,997
Liabilities and equity		4,462,825	5,268,782
Contingent liabilities	3		
Collaterals and assets pledges as security	4		
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Statement of changes in Equity

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend recognised in equity	Total
Equity 1 January 2022	50,000	1,452,785	1,000,000	2,502,785
Dividend paid	0	0	-1,000,000	-1,000,000
Profit (loss)	0	778,380	600,000	1,378,380
Equity 31 December 2022	50,000	2,231,165	600,000	2,881,165

The share capital has remained unchanged for the last 5 years.

Notes

	2022	2021
1. Employee benefits expense		
Wages and salaries	5,400,271	4,341,433
Post-employment benefit expense	214,264	194,850
Social security contributions	27,580	37,025
	5,642,115	4,573,308
 Average number of employees	 3	 5
2. Tax expense		
Tax expense on ordinary activities	395,082	674,309
Adjustments for current tax of prior period	-1,668	0
	393,414	674,309
3. Contingent liabilities		
No contingent liabilities exist at the balance sheet date.		
4. Collaterals and securities		
No securities or mortgages exist at the balance sheet date.		
5. The Company's principal activities		
Sale of software services and products to customers.		

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The annual report of WaveAccess Nordics ApS for 2022 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Comparative figures have been adjusted in relation to the classification.

Reporting currency

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner.

General information

Basis of recognition and measurement

The financial statement have been prepared under the historical cost principle.

Income is recognised in the income statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortized cost. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortization, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will accrue 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 attributable to the asset will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the financial statement, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit/loss

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the income statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Gross profit is a combination of the items of revenue, change in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and goods for resale, other operating income, costs for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if the goods have been delivered and the risk has passed to the buyer before year-end and if the revenue can be reliably calculated and expected to be received. Revenue is recognised excluding VAT and all discounts granted are recognised in revenue.

Accounting Policies

Raw materials and consumables used

Costs for raw materials and consumables comprise the cost of goods purchased less discounts, costs subcontractors and change in inventories for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses for sales, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries including compensated absence and pension to the Companies employees, as well as other social security contributions etc. The item is deducted from refunds from public authorities.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement based at the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest revenue and expenses, accounts payable and transactions in foreign currencies, repayment on mortgage loans, and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment of tax scheme.

Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Deposits

Deposits are measured at cost.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Impairment of accounts receivables past due is established on individual assessment of receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand as well as short-term securities with a term of less than three months which can be converted directly into cash at bank and in hand and involve only an insignificant risk of value changes.

Equity

Equity comprises the working capital and a number of equity items that may be statutory or stipulated in the articles of association.

Dividends

Proposed dividend for the year are recognised as a separate item under equity. Proposed dividends are recognised as a liability when approved by the Annual General Meeting.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax and the associated adjustments for the year are determined according to the liability method as the tax base of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be used, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities in enterprises within the same legal entity and jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallize as current tax.

Accounting Policies

Current tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. In subsequent periods, financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, corresponding to the capitalized value using the effective interest method, so that the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the life of the financial instrument.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Kenneth Hallingskov

Navnet returneret af dansk MitID var:

Kenneth Kurt Hallingskov

Direktør

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Underskrevet med MitID



Kenneth Hallingskov

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Dirigent

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Underskrevet med MitID



Christian Hjortshøj

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Christian Hjortshøj

Revisor

På vegne af Sønderup Revisorer I/S

ID: 73802972

Tidspunkt for underskrift: 22-05-2023 kl.: 06:10:20

Underskrevet med NemID

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