### • Kallermann Revision A/S •

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Kainos WorkSmart ApS Kongens Nytorv 5 1050 København K

CVR no. 38814486

Annual report 2023/24

The annual report was presented and adopted at the annual general meeting of the Company on 5 September 2024

—Docusioned by: Rainer Maier

Rainer Ralf Maier Chairman of the annual general meeting



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#### **Management's Statement**

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Kainos WorkSmart ApS for the financial year 1 April 2023 - 31 March 2024.

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 March 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2023 - 31 March 2024.

In our opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the review.

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

Copenhagen, 5 September 2024

#### **Executive Board**

Rainer Maier

Rainer Ralf Maier

director

**Supervisory Board** 

Richard McCann

chairman

Malady Smith Malachy Smith vice chairman

# The independent practitioner's report

## To the shareholders of Kainos WorkSmart ApS

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Kainos WorkSmart ApS for the financial year 2023/24, 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 March 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2023 - 31 March 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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 (IESBA Code), and the additional ethical requirement 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 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.

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

### The independent practitioner's report

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.

Elsinore, 5 September 2024

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CVR-no. 30195264

Jacob Ulrikkeholm Klinkby

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne45875

### **Company information**

Company Kainos WorkSmart ApS

Kongens Nytorv 5 1050 København K CVR no. 38814486

Executive Board Rainer Ralf Maier, director

Board of Directors Richard McCann

Malachy Smith

Auditors Kallermann Revision A/S - statsautoriseret revisionsfirma

Stationspladsen 1 og 3

3000 Helsingør CVR no. 30195264

### **Management's Review**

#### The Company's principal activities

The Company's business is closely linked to Workday Inc.s software suite, which includes cloud-based software for Human Capital Management (HCM), Financial Management and Planning, enabling enterprises to organise their staff efficiently and support their financial reporting requirements. The Company provides consulting, project management, integration and post-deployment services for Workday's software suite.

#### Development in activities and the financial situation

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 April 2023 - 31 March 2024 shows a result of 1.263.978 DKK and the balance sheet at 31 March 2024 a total of 10.732.165 DKK and an equity of 4.389.317 DKK.

#### Post financial year events

After the end of the financial year, no events have occurred which may change the financial position of the entity substantially.

### **Accounting Policies**

#### **Reporting Class**

The annual report of Kainos WorkSmart ApS for 2023/24 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B with the adoption of individual rules from class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

#### Reporting currency

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner.

#### **Translation policies**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into DKK at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into DKK based on the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet day. Realised and unrealised foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

#### 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 and other external expenses.

#### Revenue

When entering into a sales contract, which consists of separate sales transactions, the contract value is disagregated into the single sales transactions according to the relative fair value method. The separate sales transactions are recognized as revenue, when the criterias for sales of goods, services or enterprise contracts have been fulfilled.

A contract is disaggregated, when the value of the single transaction can be calculated reliably and each transaction has an independent value to the buyer. The sales transactions are estimated to have an independent value to the buyer, when the transaction is individually identifiable and is normally sold separately.

Revenue is measured to fair value of the agreed fee ex. VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts granted in connection with the sale are recognized in the revenue.

If the customers in connection with the sales are offered return right, the revenue, which equals the Company's historical experience for the return, is recognized. In cases where the Company has no experience in similar transactions no revenue is recognized, before the return period is terminated.

#### Other external expenses

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

#### **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.

Other staff expenses are recognised in other external expenses.

### **Accounting Policies**

#### Amortisation of tangible assets

Amortization of tangible assets has been performed based on a continuing assessment of the useful life of the assets in the Company. Non-current assets are amortized on a straight line basis, based on cost, on the basis of the following assessment of useful life and residual values:

**Useful life** 

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment

5 years

Profit or loss resulting from the sale of tangible assets is determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of sale, and is recognised in the income statement under other operating income or expenses.

Profit or loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets is calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling expenses and the carrying amount at the date of sale and is recognized in the income statement.

#### 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 realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding securities, 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**

#### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is calculated taking into consideration the residual value of the asset at the end of its useful life, reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the date of acquisition. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, depreciation is discontinued.

In case of changes in depreciation period or residual value, the effect of a change in depreciation period is recognised prospectively in accounting estimates.

Cost includes the purchase price and expenses directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use. The cost of self-constructed assets includes costs for materials, components, subcontractors, direct payroll costs and indirect production costs.

The cost of composite asset is disaggregated into components, which are separately depreciated if the useful lives of the individual component differ.

#### **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.

### **Accounting Policies**

### Supply of services in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work performed. The selling price is measured by reference to the stage of completion at the reporting date and total expected income from the work in progress.

Where it is difficult to determine a reliable selling price, the selling price is measured at the lower of costs incurred and the net realizable value.

Work in progress is recognised in the balance sheet under receivables or payables depending on the net value of the selling price less invoicing on account.

Prepayments from customers are recognised under liabilities.

Advertising from promotional costs and costs of negotiating contracts are expensed incurred.

#### Accrued income, assets

Accrued income recognised in assets comprises prepaid costs regarding subsequent financial years.

#### 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.

#### **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.

#### **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

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

### **Contingent assets and liabilities**

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but appear only in the notes.

### **Income Statement**

	Note	2023/24 DKK	2022/23 DKK
Gross profit		21.017.002	19.592.603
Other employee expense  Profit from ordinary operating activities	1 _	-19.481.234 <b>1.535.768</b>	-18.048.322 <b>1.544.281</b>
Financial income Financial expenses Profit from ordinary activities before tax	_	377.998 -273.649 1.640.117	757.874 -8.729 <b>2.293.426</b>
Tax expense on ordinary activities  Profit	2 _	-376.139 <b>1.263.978</b>	-484.492 <b>1.808.934</b>
Proposed distribution of results Retained earnings Distribution of profit	-	1.263.978 1.263.978	1.808.934 1.808.934

# Balance Sheet as of 31 March

	Note	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Assets			
Land and buildings Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment Property, plant and equipment	3 4 —	0 0 0	0 0 0
Deposits, investments Investments	=	198.388 198.388	197.748 197.748
Fixed assets	-	198.388	197.748
Short-term trade receivables Contract work in progress Short-term receivables from group enterprises Other receivables Deferred income assets Receivables	_	3.621.407 0 5.193.163 28.151 969 8.843.690	2.902.636 2.927.490 0 103.969 973 5.935.068
Cash and cash equivalents	_	1.690.087	9.872.712
Current assets	_	10.533.777	15.807.780
Assets	-	10.732.165	16.005.528

## **Balance Sheet as of 31 March**

	Note	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital		50.000	50.000
Retained earnings	<u>-</u>	4.339.317	3.075.339
Equity	-	4.389.317	3.125.339
Prepayments received from customers	5	1.118.919	2.188.780
Trade payables	-	54.037	0
Payables to group enterprises		0	3.946.258
Tax payables		263.916	451.070
Other payables		4.905.976	6.294.081
Short-term liabilities other than provisions	_	6.342.848	12.880.189
Liabilities other than provisions within the business	_	6.342.848	12.880.189
Liabilities and equity	_	10.732.165	16.005.528
Contingent liabilities	6		
Collaterals and assets pledges as security	7		

# Statement of changes in Equity

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity 1 April 2023 Profit (loss) Equity 31 March 2024	50.000	3.075.339	3.125.339
	0	1.263.978	1.263.978
	50.000	4.339.317	4.389.317

### Notes

••••		
	2023/24	2022/23
	DKK	DKK
1. Employee benefits expense		18,231,202
Wages and salaries	19.405.781	49.203
Social security contributions	75.593	-232.083 
Other employee expense	-140	18.048.322
	19.481.234	16.046.322
Average number of employees	11	13
2. Tax expense	366.916	506.492
Current tax expense	9.223	-22.000
Adjustments for current tax of prior period	376.139	484.492
3. Land and buildings		
Cost at the beginning of the year	1.236.432	1.236.432
Cost at the end of the year	1.236.432	1.236.432
to a striction at the heginning of the year	-1.236.432	-1.236.432
Depreciation and amortisation at the beginning of the year	-1.236.432	-1.236.432
Impairment losses and amortisation at the end of the year		
Carrying amount at the end of the year		0
4. Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	14.144	14.144
Cost at the beginning of the year	14.144	14.144
Cost at the end of the year	27,277	
Depreciation and amortisation at the beginning of the year	-14.144	-14.144
Depreciation and amortisation at the segmining of the year	-14.144	-14.144
Impairment losses and amortisation at the end of the year	d-	_
Carrying amount at the end of the year	0	0
5. Prepayments received from customers	- 450 450	0
Sales value of work	5.452.450	-2.188.780
Progress billings on contracts in progress	-6.571.369 -1.118.919	-2.188.780
Net value of contract work	-1.110.313	

## 6. Contingent liabilities

The Company has entered into rental commitments with a total liability in the period of notice of 172.916 TDKK.

# 7. Collaterals and assets pledges as security

No securities or mortgages exist at the balance sheet date.