## Deloitte.



## Workee ApS

Strandlodsvej 44, 3 .
2300 København S
CVR No. 40830170

## Annual report 2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 13.06.2022

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## Entity details

Entity<br>Workee ApS<br>Strandlodsvej 44, 3.<br>2300 København S<br>Business Registration No.: 40830170<br>Registered office: København<br>Financial year: 01.01.2021-31.12.2021<br>Board of Directors<br>David Munch-Andersen<br>Tommy Valther Hansen<br>Søren Østergaard Andersen<br>Michael Ritto<br>Yauheniya Beraziuk<br>Executive Board<br>Vera Reshetina<br>Auditors<br>Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab<br>Weidekampsgade 6<br>2300 Copenhagen S

## Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Workee ApS for the financial year 01.01.2021-31.12.2021.

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 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021-31.12.2021.

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.

Copenhagen, 13.06.2022

Executive Board

## Vera Reshetina

Board of Directors

## Yauheniya Beraziuk

# Independent auditor's extended review report 

To the shareholders of Workee ApS

## Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Workee ApS for the financial year 01.01.2021-31.12.2021, 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. 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021-31.12.2021 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.

Copenhagen, 13.06.2022

## Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

## Claus Jorch Andersen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne33712

## Frederik Juhl Hestbæk

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne47807

## Management commentary

## Primary activities

Workee is a No. 1 service job marketplace in Denmark that connects companies with local job-seekers. Workee's proprietary ranking algorithm finds the best candidates based on their skills, work history \& location.

This approach has been especially popular with fast turnover jobs in the service industries, such as restaurants, retail, delivery and hospitality. Among the 2,300 Danish companies hiring through Workee are brands like Scandic, Salling Group, Tivoli, 7-Eleven, Domino's Pizza, Rema 1000 and others. According to customers' feedback, they consider the app to be the fastest and the most effective way to close their job openings.

Development in activities and finances
This is the second annual report of the company.

The company has realized a loss of DKK 853 thousand for the financial period, which the management considers as expected.

The Management has found that the equity is lost per 31 December 2021. The Management is working on a plan to re-establish the equity and improve the cash flow through positive results.

## 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 2021

|  | Notes | $2021$ DKK | $2020$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross profit/loss |  | $(149,388)$ | $(49,331)$ |
| Staff costs | 1 | $(616,533)$ | $(71,643)$ |
| Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses | 2 | $(100,402)$ | 0 |
| Operating profit/loss |  | $(866,323)$ | $(120,974)$ |
| Other financial expenses | 3 | $(85,870)$ | $(9,210)$ |
| Profit/loss before tax |  | $(952,193)$ | $(130,184)$ |
| Tax on profit/loss for the year | 4 | 99,469 | 45,936 |
| Profit/loss for the year |  | $(852,724)$ | $(84,248)$ |
| Proposed distribution of profit and loss |  |  |  |
| Retained earnings |  | $(852,724)$ | $(84,248)$ |
| Proposed distribution of profit and loss |  | $(852,724)$ | $(84,248)$ |

## Balance sheet at 31.12.2021

| Assets |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2021 | 2020 |
|  | Notes | DKK | DKK |
| Completed development projects | 6 | 200,805 | 0 |
| Development projects in progress | 6 | 359,722 | 301,207 |
| Intangible assets | 5 | 560,527 | 301,207 |
| Other receivables |  | 359 | 14,823 |
| Financial assets |  | 359 | 14,823 |
| Fixed assets |  | 560,886 | 316,030 |
| Trade receivables |  | 0 | 1,383 |
| Income tax receivable |  | 79,139 | 66,266 |
| Receivables |  | 79,139 | 67,649 |
| Cash |  | 977,876 | 2,017,998 |
| Current assets |  | 1,057,015 | 2,085,647 |
| Assets |  | 1,617,901 | 2,401,677 |



## Statement of changes in equity for 2021

|  | Contributed <br> capital <br> DKK | Reserve for <br> development <br> expenditure <br> DKK | Retained <br> earnings <br> DKK | Total <br> DKK |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Equity beginning of year | 47,312 | 234,941 | 523,499 | 805,752 |
| Transfer to reserves | 0 | 202,270 | $(202,270)$ | 0 |
| Profit/loss for the year | 0 | 0 | $(852,724)$ | $(852,724)$ |
| Equity end of year | $\mathbf{4 7 , 3 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 3 7 , 2 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{( 5 3 1 , 4 9 5 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 4 6 , 9 7 2 )}$ |

## Notes



5 Intangible assets
$\left.\begin{array}{lrr} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Completed } \\ \text { development } \\ \text { projects }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Development } \\ \text { projects in } \\ \text { progress }\end{array} \\ \text { DKK }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{rrr}\text { DKK }\end{array}\right]$

6 Development projects
Development projects in progress comprise investment in the Company's IT project system. The Company expects to utilise the development projects in progress over a time period of 3 years from completed.

7 Non-current liabilities other than provisions
$\left.\begin{array}{lrr} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Due after } \\ \text { more than 12 }\end{array} & \text { Outstanding } \\ \text { after } 5 \text { years }\end{array}\right]$

## 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## 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 intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year.

## Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, 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.

## 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 under 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. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. For development projects protected by intellectual property rights, the maximum period of amortisation is the remaining duration of the relevant rights. The amortisation periods used are 3-10 years.

Intellectual property rights etc 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.

## Tax payable or receivable

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

## 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.

