Annual report 2024.

Formpipe.

We are a purple company. Being purple means we possess the calm stability of a blue colour, spiced with a fierce energy of a red one. Purple is our heritage and true passion. We are proud of who we are.

We transform businesses and take them into the future. Our skilled people and strong products are here to prove it. When our efforts result in engaged and loyal customers, who come back again and again, then we have delivered. We unleash our customers' full potential.

ORDERING FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Financial information and other related corporate information is published on www.formpipe.com
Information may also be ordered from:
Formpipe, Box 23131, 104 35 Stockholm and on info.se@formpipe.com

CONTACT PERSON FOR INVESTOR RELATIONS

CFO Sophie Reinius
sophie.reinius@formpipe.com

DISTRIBUTION POLICY

The Annual Report is also available as a downloadable PDF at www.formpipe.com

FINANCIAL CALENDAR

Interim report January–March	29 April 2025
Annual General Meeting 2025	29 April 2025
Interim report January–June	15 July 2025
Interim report January–September	24 October 2025

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Tomorrow's software solutions for a sustainable digital world

Formpipe is a Swedish software company that was founded in 2004 and has offices in Sweden, Denmark, France, Germany, the UK and the U.S. Formpipe is listed on the NASDAQ Stockholm exchange and has 272 employees and net sales of SEK 529 million.

Formpipe's business is divided into two independent business areas, one for the private sector and one for the public sector. The business area for the private sector goes under the name Lasernet, while the public sector business area goes under the name Public.

Lasernet

In the Lasernet business area, Formpipe has thousands of customers in more than 60 countries. Lasernet complements ERP and banking systems, based on a company's various data sources, by creating, distributing and archiving business documents that people and machines can read. The two largest ecosystems for Lasernet today are Microsoft Dynamics 365 and Temenos Transact and Infinity. The strength of the product lies in its user-friendliness and scalability, and sales are made via a global partner network.

The acquisition of EFS Technology in 2020 has been a key driver of Formpipe's growth in banking and finance. Since then, Formpipe has been acknowledged with the "Solution Provider of the Year" award by Temenos in both 2021 and 2023.

In 2024, Formpipe acquired the company Dictymatec SARL. Dictymatec is a long-standing distributor and implementation partner for Lasernet in southern Europe and possesses valuable knowledge and experience in Lasernet and output management. The acquisition is strategically important as it increases Formpipe's opportunities to reach customers in France, Spain and Latin America while also providing Formpipe with valuable entry points to the SAP and INFOR ecosystems.

In the autumn of 2024, Formpipe launched Lasernet Essentials, a new form of product packaging for Lasernet within Dynamics. Essentials gives Dynamics users throughout the world the opportunity to try Lasernet without entry barriers or costs, to experience how the solution can improve their productivity.

Public

Formpipe provides business-critical software for document and case management to the public sector in Sweden and Denmark. We are extending our commitment among existing customers with applications and services based on their document and case management platforms. The focus is on business processes such as long-term archiving of digital signatures and collaboration on meeting documents for local politicians.

At the beginning of 2024, the two business areas for the Danish and Swedish public sectors were merged into a single business area, Public. The merger provides greater clarity, focus and synergies across borders and increases the efficiency of the organisation, with the clearest effects in product development. This enables Formpipe to better meet the growing needs of our customers and focus on developing attractive offerings for the public sector, with focus on efficiency, regulatory compliance and data sovereignty. Having a common organisation frees up resources for customer dialogue, innovation and product development.

More than 330 customers use Formpipe's products for secure digitalisation in the public sector, and Formpipe intends to further develop existing offerings in areas such as AI and cybersecurity.

Future

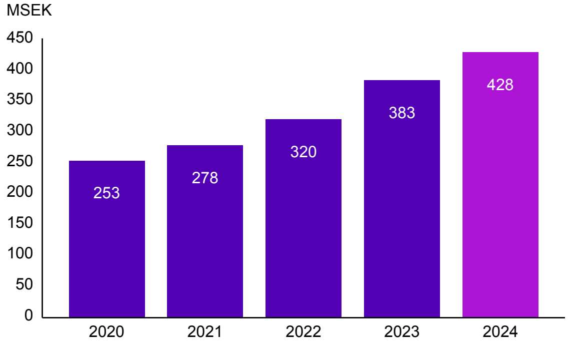
Formpipe has a strong market position with stable, recurring and profitable revenues, enabling growth through investments in new and existing markets and the development of new offerings. The Content Services market is growing rapidly, driven by digital transformation, increased use of cloud services, stricter data protection regulations and the integration of AI and automation. Companies are striving to optimise their digital strategies and business processes, which continues to drive growth, and Formpipe is well positioned to make the most of these opportunities.

The year in brief

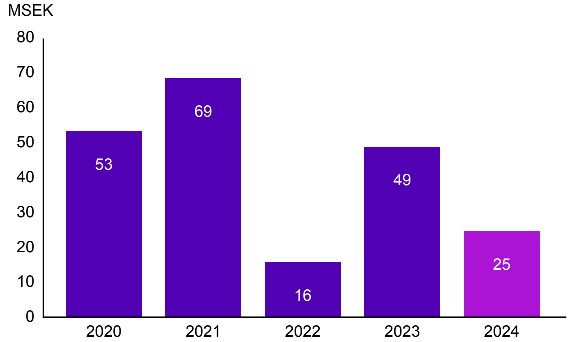
Key ratios 2024

	2024	2023
Net sales, MSEK	528.9	525.2
Software revenue, MSEK	436.9	401.5
Recurring revenues, MSEK	428.4	382.8
EBITDA, MSEK	104.3	114.6
Operating profit (EBIT), MSEK	24.6	48.8
Profit/loss for the year, MSEK	17.1	36.9
Earnings per share, SEK	0.32	0.68
Dividend per share, SEK	0.50	0.50
ARR, MSEK	459	405
ACV, MSEK	39	39

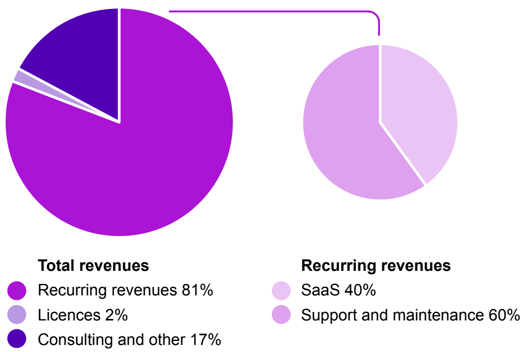
Recurring revenues



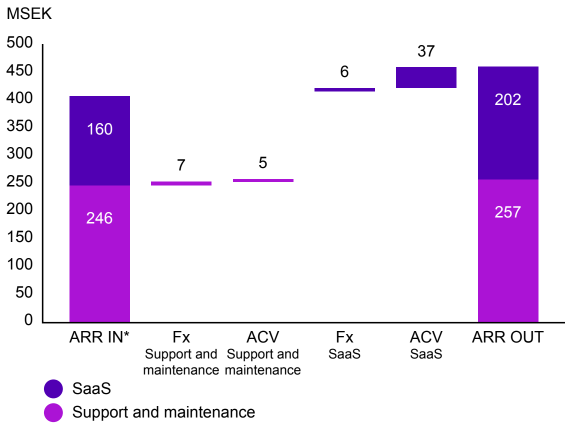
EBIT



Distribution of revenue types

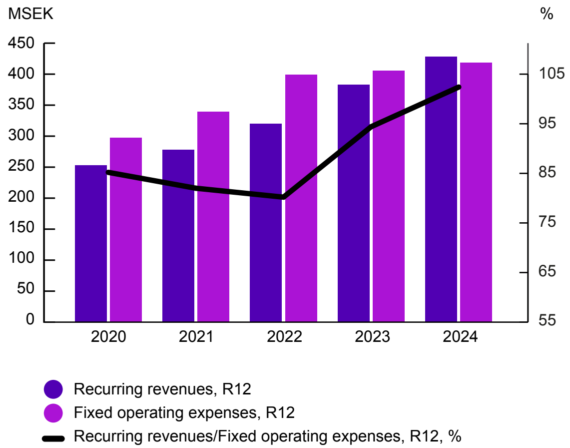


ARR



* The columns for ACV include acquired ACV amounting to MSEK 0.7 for Support and maintenance and MSEK 1.2 for SaaS.

Recurring revenues in relation to fixed operating expenses, rolling 12 months



COMMENTS FROM THE CEO

Good operational development paves the way towards our goals.

Good operational development paves the way towards our goals

For the full year, the Company achieved net sales of MSEK 529 (525) with profitability of 7% (10%) EBIT adjusted for one-off items. The annual rate of our recurring revenues, ARR, increased by 13% (10%) and we saw continued strong growth in SaaS, where we experienced growth of 31% (39%) and where Lasernet's revenues increased to MSEK 126 (98). The growth in recurring revenues shows the strength of our business model.

Just over a year ago, I presented our Pursue Potential programme with a number of initiatives aimed at strengthening our long-term competitiveness and accelerating growth. We thereby started 2024 with a new organisation and the need to lead the business through changes, in both business areas of the Company. I am proud to note that we already can show signs of success through our operational performance, including a new sharper business model launched for Lasernet and the foundation for a scalable technology platform ready for launch in Public.

Change takes time, focus and energy, which has characterised 2024, but we also need to be efficient. We therefore ended the year by deciding on a number of cost-saving measures.

Business area Public – streamlined and modernised

The public sector represents a solid base in our business and Formpipe has built a strong position over the years, from which we are now developing further. With the merger of the two former business areas into one, we have streamlined our operations and created even greater scope for dialogue and product development in close collaboration with our customers.

During the year, we have worked on moving from a diversified portfolio of stand-alone products towards a more unified platform with common features. This provides us with benefits in the form of increased resources for new functionality and the application of modern development technologies.

We have done this together with our customers, and we are now well on the way and are ready for the next step. In 2025, we will be bringing new offerings – such as Microsoft integrations and AI – to market. The goal is to lead our customers into the opportunities of the future through data-driven development and streamlining.

We have also shifted towards increased internal capacity in the business area's delivery unit, which has strengthened the consulting business with increased earnings during the autumn. Our sales work has enabled us to advance our position, and we have succeeded in winning a number of cross-country deals and new major assignments, including with the Danish Secretariat for Competence Development, and several deals with Adoxa as well as the Swedish Armed Forces, Region Stockholm and City of Malmö.

The new business area has a more flexible organisation, making us better equipped to face a rapidly changing world and meet the public sector's increasing demands for efficiency, security and regulatory compliance.

"The growth in recurring revenues shows the strength of our business model."

— Magnus Svenningson, CEO Formpipe

"The goal is to lead our customers into the opportunities of the future through data-driven development and streamlining."

— Magnus Svenningson, CEO Formpipe

Business area Lasernet – ready for expansion into new ecosystems

In our international operations with the Lasernet product platform, we have focused on the customer journey with the aim of adding value to our business model and ensuring that our services are easy to find and consume. During the year, we have worked on improving the structure, deployment and integration of the Lasernet platform in relevant business systems. The result is a new form of product packaging of Lasernet for Microsoft Dynamics divided into four levels: Essentials (Freemium), Professional, Advanced and Enterprise, providing increased scalability in our business model and accelerated lead generation. From having been focused on the large company market, we now offer a path for virtually all Dynamics users to grow into our most complete Lasernet product as needed.

Lasernet provides add-on functionality to the major business systems and simplifies the daily administrative work of making company data readable for machines and people. The market potential is very high. Over the years, we have primarily built and expanded Lasernet as a partner-driven business solution based around the ERP systems Microsoft Dynamics and Temenos.

In the late autumn, we launched Essentials for Microsoft Dynamics, an initiative that required significant resources and commitment. We invested in training our global partners in the new product packaging structure and actively participated in various market initiatives aimed at ensuring a successful launch.

These investments represent just one of many steps in creating greater long-term scalability for Lasernet. In the fourth quarter, we took a further step in this direction by carrying out a reduction in our workforce in order to increase the efficiency of our organisational structure. Moving forward, our focus will be on continuing to strengthen our market position, increase our scalability, improve our profitability and further explore the new expansion opportunities that have been identified in other ERP systems such as SAP, IFS and Infor. In this context, Lasernet plays a key role in a company's management of business documents – from generation and distribution to storage.

A sustainable direction

Protecting and conserving resources is the foundation of sustainability and a key aspect of our business. New technologies and innovation are an important part of the green transition and of making companies and societal functions more efficient. When used correctly, digitalisation can contribute to major societal benefits through resource efficiency, accessibility and traceability. Our mission is to build valuable relationships between people and data. Our services help to simplify tasks for the user and reduce manual work, which saves time and money. In the public sector, this can be a tool for better and extended service to citizens.

In 2024, we have worked on sustainability in a more structured manner, both internally and externally. We are seeing increased demands from both the public sector and international customers who are taking greater responsibility for their value chains. We strive to be a responsible partner in all our relationships, and we have carried out a number of sustainability-related training activities, including on business ethics and anti-discrimination. We have also improved the methodology of our climate reporting and, with the support of our double materiality assessment, we will be prioritising a chosen number of activities moving forward.

In summarising the past year for Formpipe, we have achieved major shifts in the way we work and reach customers. Despite a cyberattack in the autumn, which caused significant costs and internal disruptions, we have gained valuable experience and have continued to further develop our business and have increased the important share of SaaS revenues. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all our customers, partners and owners for their continued trust, and all our employees for their efforts and strong performance in 2024. I am convinced that the investments we have made will bear fruit and create a solid foundation for future growth and profitability. Now it is time to take the next step towards our goals.

Magnus Svenningson,
President and CEO

"In summarising the past year for Formpipe, we have achieved major shifts in the way we work and reach customers."

— Magnus Svenningson, CEO Formpipe

OUR SHARE

Formpipe's share 2024.

Our share

The Formpipe share is listed on the Nasdaq Stockholm exchange, with the short name FPIP. Market capitalization at year-end was SEK 1,243 million.

The share capital amounts to SEK 5,425,812.10 divided among 54,258,121 shares with a quota value of SEK 0.10. Each share entitles the holder to one vote, and qualified shareholders may vote for the entire number of shares owned and represented. All shares carry an equal entitlement to share in the Company's assets and profits.

Share price and trading volume of shares in 2024

In 2024, the Formpipe share price fell from SEK 27.20 to the closing price of SEK 22.90 on 30 December. The highest price paid for the year was SEK 31.00 on 26 February. The lowest price paid was SEK 22.00 on 23 December. A total of 11.0 million shares were traded in 2024 at a value of SEK 294 million.

Appropriation of profits

The Board of Directors proposes that the Annual General Meeting on 29 April 2025 resolve to approve a dividend of SEK 0.50 (0.50) per share, which entails a total dividend of MSEK 27.1 (27.1). It is proposed that the dividend be paid out in two instalments in 2025 with half the amount on each occasion, with the first payment to be made in conjunction with the Annual General Meeting and the second payment at the beginning of November. As a basis for its proposal on the appropriation of profits, the Board has assessed the Parent Company and Group consolidation requirements, liquidity and financial position in general, as well as the ability to meet its commitments in the long term, in accordance with Chapter 17, Section 3, paragraphs 2–3 of the Swedish Companies Act.

Employee incentive programmes

In total, the Company has two outstanding programmes, a warrant programme and a share-based incentive programme. The warrant programme for 93,800 warrants expires in 2025. The share-based incentive programme can result in a maximum dilution of 286,000 shares and expires in 2026.

Shareholders

The list of shareholders and ownership structure of Formpipe is based on data from Euroclear as of 31 December 2024. The twenty largest shareholders represented 83 (80) per cent of the share capital. In total, Formpipe had approximately 2,700 shareholders as of the above date.

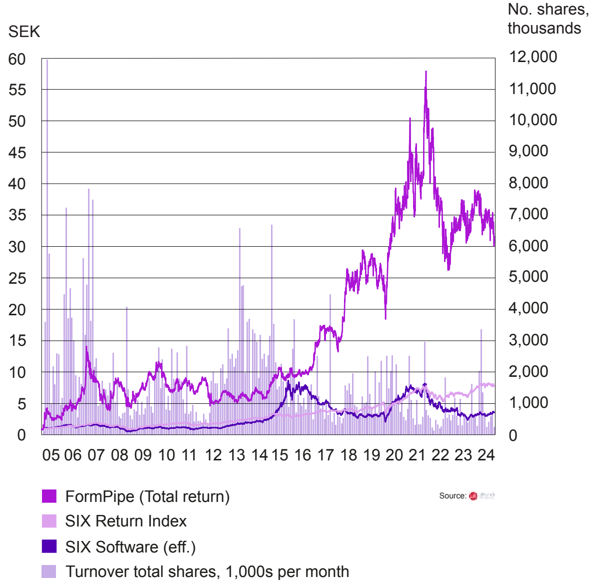
Ownership structure total shares 31/12/2024

Shareholder	Holding, no.	Holding, %
Northern Trust Company, London Branch	8,747,543	16.12%
Alcur Fonder AB	6,418,837	11.83%
Aktiebolaget Grenspecialisten	5,880,810	10.84%
Bjäringer, Martin	5,000,000	9.22%
SEB Investment Management AB	3,750,145	6.91%
Wernhoff, Thomas	3,000,000	5.53%
SEB Life International Assurance	1,931,443	3.56%
Swedbank Robur Fonder AB	1,900,000	3.50%
Försäkringsaktiebolaget Avanza Pension	1,402,046	2.58%
JCE Asset Management AB	1,179,000	2.17%
Sundin, Carl Christian Quintus	1,159,430	2.14%
Alfredson, Joakim	787,000	1.45%
ES Aktiehandel AB	738,949	1.36%
Jofam AB	700,000	1.29%
Andersson, Willmar	626,286	1.15%
Blomdahl, Håkan	500,000	0.92%
Jonsson, Christer	408,260	0.75%
Euroclear Bank S.A/N.V, W8-IMY	386,749	0.71%
AB Wallinder & Co.	376,632	0.69%
eQ Asset Management	362,000	0.67%
SHB Luxembourg CL Acct Sweden	359,620	0.66%
Handelsbanken Fonder AB	338,765	0.62%
Nordlander, Bo	326,658	0.60%
Nordnet Pensionsförsäkring AB	318,166	0.59%
Gilstring, Kåre	300,000	0.55%
Karlsson, Carl	292,582	0.54%
Syringa Capital AB	270,000	0.50%
Gunnarsson, Mikael	230,000	0.42%
UBS Switzerland AG, W8IMY	225,755	0.42%
Schaeferdiek, Annikki	182,000	0.34%
Other shareholders	6,159,445	11.35%
Total	**54,258,121**	**100.00%**

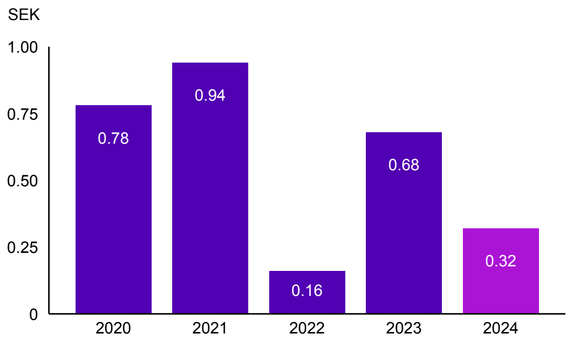
Development of share capital

Year	Month	Transaction	Number of shares	Total SEK	Total number of shares	Par value/share
2004	Oct	Share capital	100,000	100,000.00	100,000	1
2004	Nov	Split 10:1	900,000	0.00	1,000,000	0.1
2004	Dec	In kind share issue	4,799,970	479,997.00	5,799,970	0.1
2005	Dec	New share issue Digital Diary AB	615,000	61,500.00	6,414,970	0.1
2005	Dec	Offset share issue	1,917,909	191,790.90	8,332,879	0.1
2006	Sep	New share issue ALP Data i Linköping AB	454,545	45,454.50	8,787,424	0.1
2007	Sep	New share issue EFS Technology A/S	1,011,236	101,123.60	9,768,660	0.1
2008	Sep	New share issue EBI System AB	1,937,521	193,752.10	11,736,181	0.1
2010	Mar	New share issue - share option redemption	268,323	26,832.30	12,004,504	0.1
2011	Mar	New share issue - share option redemption	229,143	22,914.30	12,233,647	0.1
2012	Jul	New share issue - pre-emptive rights	36,700,941	3,670,094.10	48,934,588	0.1
2014	Jul	In kind share issue	1,208,814	120,881.40	50,143,402	0.1
2016	Jul	New share issue - share option redemption	1,130,206	113,020.60	51,273,608	0.1
2017	Jun	New share issue - share option redemption	599,417	59,941.70	51,873,025	0.1
2018	May	In kind share issue	699,805	69,980.50	52,572,830	0.6
2018	Jun	New share issue - share option redemption	314,576	31,457.60	52,887,406	0.1
2019	Jun	New share issue - share option redemption	286,501	28,650.10	53,173,907	0.1
2020	Jun	New share issue - share option redemption	290,000	29,000.00	53,463,907	0.1
2021	Jun	New share issue - share option redemption	262,150	26,215.00	53,726,057	0.1
2022	Jan	New share issue Alkemit AB	238,968	23,896.80	53,965,025	0.1
2022	Jun	New share issue - share option redemption	252,800	25,280.00	54,217,825	0.1
2024	May	New share issue Dictymatec SARL	40,296	4,029.60	54,258,121	0.1
		Share capital 31/12/2024	**54,258,121**	**5,425,812.10**	**54,258,121**	**0.1**

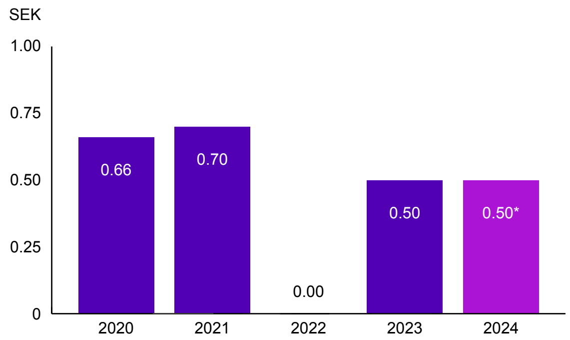
The Formpipe share – total return



Earnings per share

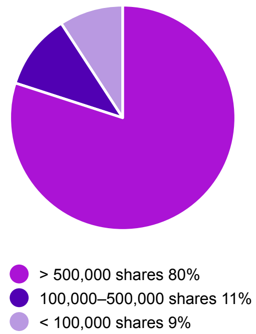


Dividend per share



* Proposed dividend

Distribution of shareholdings



BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND GROUP MANAGEMENT

Formpipe Software 2024.

Board of Directors

Annikki Schaeferdiek
Chairman of the Board

Elected: 2017
Born: 1969
Shareholding: 182,000

Martin Bjäringer
Board member

Elected: 2020
Born: 1959
Shareholding: 5,000,000

Åsa Landén Ericsson
Board member

Elected: 2017
Born: 1965
Shareholding: 18,000

Peter Gille
Board member

Elected: 2022
Born: 1962
Shareholding: 5,000

Johan Stakeberg
Board member

Elected: 2022
Born: 1968
Shareholding: 39,979

Erik Ivarsson
Board member

Elected: 2023
Born: 1992
Shareholding: 20,000

* For a complete presentation of the Board of Directors, see the Corporate Governance Report, page 71.

Group Management

Magnus Svenningson

CEO

Shareholding: 76,008
Warrants: -

Sophie Reinius

CFO

Shareholding: 7,000
Warrants: -

Lina Elo

CPO

Shareholding: 2,000
Warrants: 2,000

Michael Rogers

VP Business Area Private Sector

Shareholding: 2,268
Warrants: -

Thomas à Porta

Executive Vice President Public

Shareholding: 71,000
Warrants: -

KEY RATIOS

Formpipe Software 2024.

Key ratios

MSEK	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Sales					
Net sales	528.9	525.2	485.1	473.2	403.1
Software revenue	436.9	401.5	336.8	347.7	286.1
Recurring revenues	428.4	382.8	320.3	278.4	253.5
Licensing	8.5	18.8	16.6	69.3	32.5
SaaS	169.9	130.0	93.8	66.1	54.6
Support and maintenance	258.5	252.8	226.5	212.3	198.9
Consulting and other	92.1	123.6	148.3	125.5	117.1
Growth and distribution					
Sales growth, %	0.7%	8.3%	2.5%	17.4%	2.4%
Growth in software revenue, %	8.8%	19.2%	-7.9%	21.5%	9.5%
Growth in recurring revenues, %	11.9%	19.5%	15.0%	9.8%	10.4%
Share of net sales, software revenue, %	82.6%	76.5%	69.4%	73.5%	71.0%
Share of net sales, recurring revenues, %	81.0%	72.9%	66.0%	58.8%	62.9%
Profit					
Operating profit before depreciation (EBITDA)	104.3	114.6	72.4	135.1	104.3
Operating profit (EBIT)	24.6	48.8	15.7	68.5	53.3
Profit/loss for the year	17.1	36.9	8.8	50.4	41.4
Margins					
Operating margin before depreciation and items affecting comparability (EBITDA), %	19.7%	21.8%	14.9%	28.6%	25.9%
Operating margin (EBIT), %	4.6%	9.3%	3.2%	14.5%	13.2%
Profit margin, %	3.2%	7.0%	1.8%	10.7%	10.3%
ARR/ACV					
ARR	459	405	369	304	260
ACV	39	39	49	37	22
Return on capital					
Return on operating capital employed, %	5.4%	10.5%	3.6%	17.2%	14.1%
Return on capital employed, %	5.5%	10.0%	3.5%	15.7%	12.6%
Return on equity, %	3.5%	8.0%	2.0%	12.2%	10.4%
Return on total capital, %	6.5%	11.7%	4.0%	19.5%	14.8%

MSEK	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Capital structure					
Operating capital	452.1	462.2	469.7	411.6	384.0
Capital employed	498.7	501.9	474.5	429.6	442.6
Equity	486.2	479.4	442.0	429.6	398.9
Interest-bearing net debt (+) / cash (-)	-21.6	-1.9	39.4	-4.7	5.5
Debt/equity ratio, %	56.9%	57.4%	56.5%	61.0%	55.4%
Cash flow and liquidity					
Cash flow from operating activities	109.4	102.6	80.7	99.0	115.0
Cash flow from investing activities	-62.7	-59.0	-91.9	-58.7	-92.0
Cash flow from financing activities	-44.3	-10.0	-6.3	-84.6	3.1
Cash flow for the year	2.4	33.5	-17.4	-44.3	26.0
Free cash flow	46.7	43.5	-11.1	40.3	23.0
Cash and cash equivalents	46.5	39.7	4.8	18.1	58.6
Personnel					
Total staff, annual average, count	268	273	279	260	233
Total staff at year-end, count	272	263	283	274	245
Share data					
Total shares at year-end, thousands	54,258	54,218	54,218	53,726	53,464
Average total shares before dilution, thousands	54,241	54,218	54,112	53,617	53,343
Average total shares after dilution, thousands	54,241	54,218	54,139	53,875	53,549
Earnings per share before dilution, SEK	0.32	0.68	0.16	0.94	0.78
Earnings per share after dilution, SEK	0.32	0.68	0.16	0.94	0.77
Dividend per share, SEK	0.50	0.50	-	0.70	0.66
Equity per average total shares, SEK	8.96	8.84	8.15	8.01	7.48
Share price at year-end, SEK	22.90	27.10	22.00	45.00	29.90

MANAGEMENT REPORT

Financial year 2024.

Management Report

The Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer of Formpipe Software AB (publ), registration number 556668-6605, hereby present their Management Report for the 2024 financial year.

Group structure

Formpipe Software AB (publ) is the Parent Company in a Group with seven wholly owned subsidiaries: Formpipe Intelligo AB, Formpipe Software A/S, Formpipe Lasernet A/S, Formpipe Lasernet GmbH, Formpipe Software Ltd, Formpipe Inc and Dictymatec SARL.

Formpipe Software AB (publ) is listed on the NASDAQ Stockholm exchange with the short name FPIP, and has its registered office in Stockholm.

Business orientation

Formpipe is a leading provider of software solutions for document and case management, with focus on creating valuable relationships to data. Formpipe's business idea is to offer innovative and user-friendly solutions that help companies and public organisations streamline their workflows and improve their information management.

Formpipe strives to be a reliable partner for its customers by providing high-quality products and services that meet their specific needs. The product range includes both locally installed solutions and cloud-based services (SaaS), which provides both flexibility and scalability in Formpipe's business model.

Formpipe's foremost means of competition are products of high quality and a great understanding of how efficient information management works and a good understanding of the high security requirements placed on these products. Formpipe is certified according to ISO 27001, the internationally recognised standard that shows that a company conducts systematic information security work in the organisation and protects its information assets in a proper manner.

Formpipe's long-term financial targets were communicated in 2021 as follows:

- Average annual growth of 10% for the years 2021–2025
- Recurring revenues shall account for 70% of total revenues in 2025
- The operating margin shall be gradually strengthened and exceed 20% in 2025
- Dividends of at least 50% of the profit for the year over time.

It is Formpipe's ambition to meet these targets in 2025.

Stability through recurring revenues and flexible licensing solutions

Formpipe's business model is based on software licences with associated support and maintenance agreements. Customers choose to purchase this through a rental model, where all components are included in the monthly price, or as cloud services (Software as a Service), where operation and upgrades are also included in the current agreement. Formpipe also offers a traditional licence model, where the licence is paid at the start of the agreement and support and maintenance over the term of the agreement. In addition, Formpipe provides associated services for implementation and upgrade projects.

The business model gives the Company stability with a high share of recurring revenue streams, as most customers continually renew their agreements. The recurring revenues exceed 80% of the Company's total revenues.

Customer-centric and innovative solutions

Formpipe's customers are at the heart of the work we do. We have a deep understanding of our customers' business, and we understand that their business issues are often complex. Formpipe provides relevant and innovative solutions that provide the customers with maximum value for their investments. Through strong and close customer relationships in select industries, Formpipe continually develops new software and solutions to cross sell to other customers in the same industry, which creates value for both Formpipe and our customers.

Efficient organisation and high level of expertise

Formpipe is a value-driven software company. We stand up for our brand and our corporate culture.

The organisation is decentralised and puts people first. All employees are involved in driving Formpipe forward, and leadership is marked by clear and open dialogue with short decision pathways. Our business is knowledge intensive, with employees who possess a high level of expertise and dedication. We focus on attracting and developing top talent by fostering an open and stimulating corporate culture where employees are encouraged to grow and develop.

Formpipe's aim is for all employees to promote long-term customer relationships by always living up to our values:

- Passion for people
- Understanding our customers
- Respect and trust
- Perform with quality
- Lead by example
- Engage and have fun

Financial year 2024

Starting in 2024, the two business areas Public Sector Sweden and Public Sector Denmark were merged into one business area – Public. In Public, Formpipe has a market-leading position in its areas of operation. The Private Sector business area was renamed Lasernet and offers industry-independent solutions in Customer Communication Management. In May 2024, Formpipe acquired the French company Dictymatec SARL in order to strengthen its position in France, Spain and Latin America, and to achieve increased collaboration in new ecosystems.

Formpipe experienced strong growth in SaaS (Software as a Service) in 2024, with growth of 31%, which shows continued stable demand for Formpipe's solutions in both Public and Lasernet. Sales of licences continued to decline to MSEK 8.5 (18.7), which is in line with Formpipe's strategic shift to recurring revenues. The recurring revenues grew by 12% in 2024 and now account for 81% of total sales. The negative development of delivery services meant that total sales for 2024 increased by only 1% to MSEK 529 (525).

While growth is proceeding as planned, profitability has not kept pace with the increase in sales, with investments in resources such as delivery personnel in Public and software development resources in Lasernet. This resulted in EBIT for 2024 of MSEK 25 (49).

Lasernet

Lasernet continues to grow strongly, with recurring revenues increasing by 14% to MSEK 200 (175). The strategy of entrusting implementation projects to partners to a greater extent continued during the year, which is reflected in the declining delivery revenues. Total revenues amounted to MSEK 223 (201), with earnings (EBITDA) of MSEK 37 (27) and a margin of 8% (13%).

The business area has two focus areas: ERP and Banking. In ERP, growth is largely driven by Microsoft's success with Dynamics and its clear focus on cloud solutions, where Lasernet is the leading solution for configuring business documents from the ERP system. 2024 saw the launch of Lasernet Essentials for Dynamics, a new form of product packaging where a free version is now offered to customers within Dynamics to enable them to easily try Lasernet and thereafter gradually increase their consumption towards a full Enterprise solution.

In addition to Dynamics, Lasernet has customers in several other ERP systems, such as Infor, IFS and SAP. The acquisition of Dictymatec in May 2024 gives Lasernet an increased presence in the French, Spanish and Latin American markets. Dictymatec also has experience of the ERP system SAP, which gives Formpipe the opportunity to better evaluate the possibilities within this ERP system.

In Banking, Lasernet has a well-established partnership with Temenos and is today a highly appreciated third-party solution for document management. In addition to Temenos, additional system providers in Banking have shown interest in including Lasernet in their offerings, and Formpipe now also has partner agreements with Thought Machine and Mambu.

Public

In 2024, Formpipe merged the public sectors in Denmark and Sweden into a single business area, Public. During the year, Public worked to increase both the capacity and the rate of utilisation in the delivery operations, which bore fruit in the latter part of 2024. Work is continuing on transitioning Public from the development and sale of a number of stand-alone products towards a product platform with more common features. This provides benefits in the form of increased resources for the development of new functionality and the application of modern product development technologies.

In the autumn, Public's Danish operations were hit by a cyber attack that affected the internal systems in Denmark while also creating a high workload for the support operations.

In 2024, the recurring revenues grew by 10% to MSEK 226 (205). The business area's total revenues amounted to MSEK 304 (321), with earnings (EBITDA) of MSEK 90 (110) and a margin of 30% (34%).

Outlook for 2025

Lasernet

At the beginning of 2025, to ensure profitability development in line with achieving the target of 20 per cent EBIT for operating activities in 2025, Formpipe decided on measures in relation to cost structure, primarily focused on the Lasernet business area. The aim is to enable further investment in 2025 in the continued establishment of the Essentials product packaging and to examine the possibility of expansion to other ecosystems such as Infor, SAP and IFS. For the banking sector, the in-depth collaboration with Temenos is continuing, while Lasernet is also developing the collaboration with other partners such as Thought Machine and Mambu.

Public

The merger of the two public sector business areas at the beginning of 2024 is expected to continue to have an effect in 2025 with the development and launch of new functionalities such as Microsoft integrations and AI that Formpipe will offer its customer base from 2025. At the same time, Public is continuing to invest in the delivery organisation, in particular in Sweden, in order to further develop its close customer relationships.

Market

It is increasingly clear that data and information are the lifeblood of economic development and form the foundation for many new products and services, leading to productivity and efficiency gains in every sector of the economy. Being able to make use of the possibilities of digitalisation has come to be one of the most important issues of our time. The gains involved in being able to collect, verify, process and present data are extensive.

Formpipe's products are used to create, store, distribute, automate, relocate, archive and manage information, data and metadata regarding e.g. documents, e-mail, reports, records, business documents or information from other source systems. The goal is to be able to refine, distribute and analyse content from one or more sources, to thereby provide the right insights through the right people receiving relevant information when they need it.

Formpipe operates in several closely related market segments; in Public this relates to Enterprise Content Management (ECM) and Data Lifecycle Management (DLM), while in Lasernet it has to do with Customer Communication Management.

Lasernet

CCM stands for Customer Communication Management and relates to the methods and tools that companies use to manage communication processes with customers and suppliers, and it is within this market that Lasernet operates. The global market for CCM was approximately USD 1.9 billion and is expected to grow by around 8% annually in the coming years.

CCM solutions help organisations deliver relevant, timely and properly coordinated communication, which leads to customer satisfaction.

With Lasernet, content is produced, individualised, formatted and distributed from different systems and data sources to the format that best suits the company in its communication with customers or other business partners. Lasernet complements ERP systems and makes it possible for business documents to be delivered in exactly the format and layout wanted. The ERP market is growing rapidly, by about 10% per year over the next 5 years, driven by digital transformation, cloud-based solutions and advanced technologies such as AI and IoT.[1)] Companies are modernising their operations and ERP systems play a central role by integrating business processes and providing real-time data. Cloud ERP offers flexibility and supports remote working. Industry-specific solutions and enhanced

[1)] Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Market Analysis | Industry Trends, Size & Forecast Report analytics help companies make more efficient data-driven decisions. Increasing regulatory requirements are also driving the need for ERP systems to ensure compliance and manage risks.

As cloud solutions are becoming increasingly accepted due to their scalability, reliability and flexibility, many ERP customers are changing their view of the internal architecture. This shift, where the customers see advantages in moving to the cloud, opens up new possibilities for Formpipe. Lasernet is a natural complement to Dynamics and improves the customer experience through efficient document management.

Following Formpipe's success with Temenos, other system providers in Banking have also shown a desire to include Lasernet in their offerings, which significantly increases the product's potential in that market segment. With the increasing amount of regulatory requirements and documentation, the need for archiving also increases, which is where the Lasernet platform offers the possibility of versatile archiving for advanced applications: fast, easy and less resource-intensive.

Public

The main trends in the public sector are the increasing demands for efficiency and regulatory requirements linked to, for example, NIS2 and GDPR, while at the same time, factors such as the international situation, the increased threat of cyber attacks and Sweden's membership of NATO are placing higher demands on security. This is driving the need for digitalisation and automation to counteract the cost increases in the public sector.

In the public sector, case and document management and related storage and archiving are critical key areas that Formpipe addresses in the Public business area. The market for ECM is expected to continue to grow with the increased need for effective regulatory compliance through digitalisation in the public sector, while growth also looks set to remain strong in DLM given the ever-increasing data volumes linked to increased complexity in relation to privacy and information security.

Formpipe has a leading market position in the public sector in both Sweden and Denmark and has for many years delivered systems for automated processes for case and document management and is continuing to invest in new digitalisation features such as automation and AI. In Sweden, Public offers a number of different products to the public sector, such as Platina, W3D3 and Adoxa, while examples of products offered in Denmark include Acadre, Adoxa and TAS.

In the Swedish public sector, Formpipe has a stable customer base among municipalities, regions and authorities. The Swedish government's ambition for public IT spending is to promote digitalisation in the public sector. This means increasing efficiency, improving accessibility and ensuring that digital services meet the needs of citizens. According to a report from the AI company Tendium, public organisations have increased their spending on IT services by 25 per cent in four years.[2] The Swedish government has also received proposals from Digg (the Swedish Agency for Digital Government) on improving governance and coordination of digitalisation initiatives, as well as focusing more on user-friendliness and digital skills.[3] The goal is for Sweden to be the best in the world at utilising the possibilities of digitalisation.

Formpipe is also a leading provider of software for information management in the Danish public sector. Digital solutions and automation create opportunities to meet the growing welfare needs and at the same time increase the service to citizens. The Danish public sector plans to integrate more artificial intelligence (AI) in order to streamline work processes and free up resources. A report from the Confederation of Danish Employers (DA) shows that AI could free up around 6,000 employees per year until 2040.[4]

Significant events during the year

Annual General Meeting 2024

The resolutions passed at the Annual General Meeting on 25 April 2024 included the following:

- The Annual General Meeting re-elected Board members Annikki Schaeferdiek (Chairman), Åsa Landén Ericsson, Martin Bjäringer, Peter Gille, Johan Stakeberg and Erik Ivarsson.
- A dividend of SEK 0.50 per share (SEK 0 per share) was paid out to shareholders, corresponding to a total dividend payment of SEK 27,119,456.30 (SEK 0).
- Implementation of a performance-based incentive programme. The performance-based incentive programme is designed to drive profitability and growth and applies to approximately 10 individuals consisting of the Company's CEO, Group Management and other key employees in the Company.

[2] The colossal public IT market – Tendium
[3] A society in change – basis for the Swedish government's strategic priorities
[4] The public sector needs to get on the AI train now

Acquisition of Dictymatec SARL

In May 2024, Formpipe acquired the French company Dictymatec SARL. In connection with the acquisition, Formpipe decided on a directed share issue of 40,296 shares.

Launch of Essentials

2024 saw the launch of Lasernet Essentials for Dynamics, a new form of product packaging where a free version is now offered to customers within Dynamics to enable them to easily try Lasernet.

Formpipe appoints new CFO

In 2024, Formpipe appointed Sophie Reinius as the new CFO, replacing Joakim Alfredson.

Cyber incident in the Danish operations

In October, Formpipe's Danish subsidiary Formpipe A/S was subject to a cybersecurity incident that affected some of the company's internal servers in Denmark.

Significant events after the end of the period

Profit warning

Formpipe issued a profit warning on 20 January 2025, announcing that the profit for the fourth quarter was expected to be lower than anticipated. The fourth quarter was burdened by a one-off cost for the cyber incident that occurred in the Danish operations in the autumn. This, together with costs for ongoing change projects, negatively impacted earnings for the quarter. At the same time, Formpipe announced measures in relation to the cost structure, primarily focused on the Lasernet business area.

CPO leaves the Company

CPO Lina Elo left the Company at the end of Q1 2025 and was replaced by interim CPO Jesper Bruksner.

Comments on the income statement

Historic development

Formpipe's first financial year was 2005. An initial five-year summary shows that the Company had an historically strong sales increase, partly driven by acquisitions, with retained high profitability.

However, 2010 showed declining sales and profitability. This was partially explained by the Company's choice of strategy to become a pure product company and thereby refrain from consulting revenues to the benefit of its partners.

The first full-year with a completed transition was 2011 and system revenues amounted to 94% of the revenues.

The acquisition of the Traen Group, which was consolidated as of 1 August 2012, entailed strongly increased net sales in 2012 as well as 2013 when it was included for the full year.

In 2014, a minor acquisition was made that contributed to growth, but also the underlying organic growth was good, which also continued in 2015 and 2016.

In 2017, 2018 and 2019, both sales and profitability were negatively impacted by the transition of parts of the Company's new sales towards SaaS, where the licence revenues are allocated to periods over the duration of the contract instead of being recognised as income in connection with the signing of the contract.

In 2019, the delivery revenues decreased as a result of the phase-out of one of three framework agreements at the Danish Agricultural Agency, and 2020 was negatively impacted by COVID-19 and the restrictions that followed in the wake of the pandemic. During the year, one minor acquisition was carried out and the total revenues increased by 2% and the margin from the previous year was maintained. In 2021, the Company continued to be affected by the pandemic but showed strong financial performance. However, earnings were affected by an unusually large licence deal with the Danish Agricultural Agency.

2022 saw the continuation of the investments in the business that were commenced in 2020 to establish stronger growth moving forward. This has provided a good effect on growth but has also meant that margins have been squeezed. In 2022, additional factors, such as the weakened Swedish krona, had a negative impact on profitability. The investment phase ended in 2022 and 2023, thus resulting in a levelling off of cost increases, which with the continued good growth in recurring revenues provides a positive impact on the profit margin.

Public's delivery revenues in Denmark decreased in the spring of 2024 but recovered in the autumn. Lasernet continued to have strong growth in SaaS, but costs linked to the new product packaging of Essentials and insourcing of development resources burdened earnings and contributed to the reduced profitability compared to 2023.

Revenues

Net sales for the period totalled MSEK 528.9 (525.2), which is equivalent to growth of 1%. Software revenue increased by 9% compared to the previous year and amounted to MSEK 437.1 (401.5). Total recurring revenues for the period increased by 12% from the previous year and amounted to MSEK 428.4 (382.8), corresponding to 81% (73%) of net sales.

Exchange rate effects had a positive effect of MSEK 0.3 on net sales compared to the previous year.

Expenses

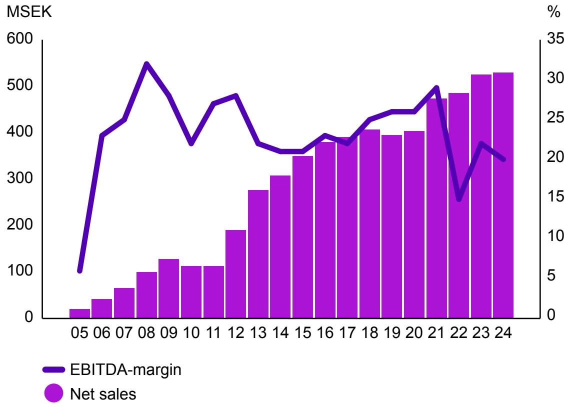
Operating expenses increased by 16% from the previous year, amounting to MSEK 493.6 (474.8).

A large part of Formpipe's operating expenses are linked to staff, and staff expenses for the year totalled MSEK 289.8 (286.3), an increase of 1%. The number of employees at year-end was 272 (263), and the average for the year was 269 (273). The distribution of personnel along with salaries and other forms of remuneration are presented in Note 8.

Cost of sales totalled MSEK 61.3 (61.9), consisting primarily of third-party providers of consulting and products and sales commissions to partners in the Lasernet business area.

Other costs amounted to MSEK 128.5 (119.2).

Net sales and profitability



Own development work capitalised during the year amounted to MSEK 55.0 (56.9).

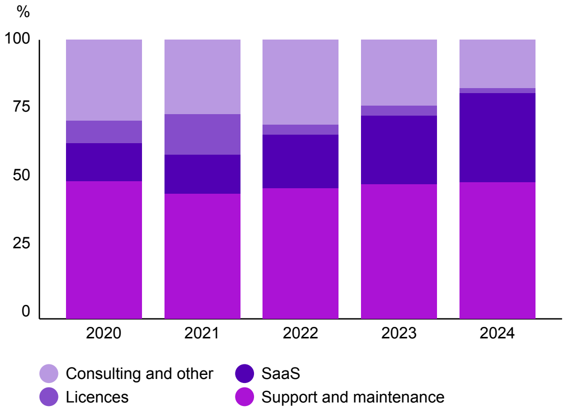
During the year, costs attributable to the cyber incident and restructuring costs totalling MSEK 10.8 (1.5) were expensed as items affecting comparability.

Depreciation for the year amounted to MSEK 69.0 (64.3).

Net financial items amounted to an expense of MSEK -3.3 (-3.2), consisting of interest expenses of MSEK -0.3 (-2.1) and exchange rate differences of MSEK -3.0 (-1.1).

Tax expense for the year amounted to MSEK 4.2 (8.7).

Sales revenue distribution



Profit

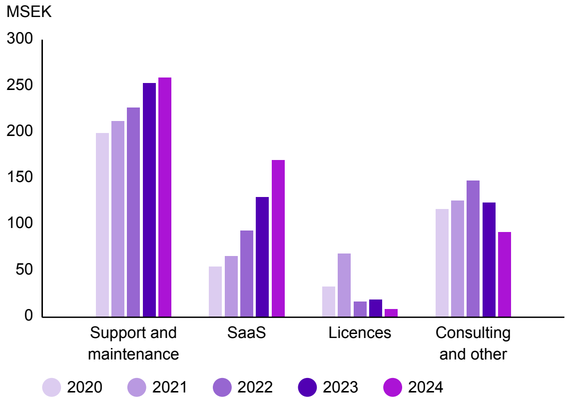
Operating profit before depreciation and items affecting comparability (EBITDA) for the year amounted to MSEK 104.3 (114.6), with an EBITDA margin of 19.7% (21.8%).

Operating profit for the year (EBIT) totalled MSEK 24.6 (48.8), which corresponds to an operating margin of 4.6% (9.3%). Exchange rate effects had a negative effect of MSEK 0.5 on EBIT compared to the previous year.

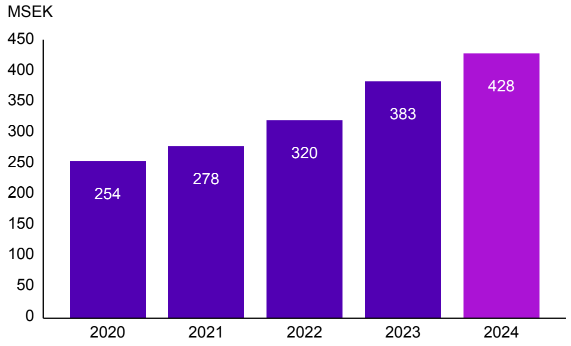
Profit before tax was MSEK 21.3 (45.7), corresponding to a margin of 4.0% (8.7%).

Profit for the year totalled MSEK 17.1 (36.9), which corresponds to a profit margin of 3.2% (7.0%) and is distributed per share according to the table below.

Sales growth by revenue type



Recurring revenues



Earnings per share	2024	2023
Total outstanding shares at year-end	54,258,121	54,217,825
Average total shares before dilution	54,241,331	54,217,825
Average total shares after dilution	54,241,331	54,217,825
Profit for the year attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company, KSEK	17,093	36,913
Earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company:		
- per total outstanding shares, SEK	0.32	0.68
- per average total shares before dilution, SEK	0.32	0.68
- per average total shares after dilution, SEK	0.32	0.68

Parent Company

The Parent Company's net sales amounted to MSEK 170.0 (164.7), with profit for the year of MSEK 17.7 (30.5).

Comments on the statement of financial position

Investments and acquisitions

Total investments during the year amounted to MSEK 62.7 (65.3).

Investments in acquisitions for the period amounted to MSEK 2.8 (-).

Intangible assets

Formpipe continually invests resources in product development for new and existing applications. A total of MSEK 56.9 (57.6) was invested in intangible assets over the year, primarily in respect of capitalised development expenditure.

The goodwill items were valued in the accounts and it was confirmed that no cash flow generating units have a book value in excess of the recoverable amount, whereby no impairment requirements exist as at year-end.

Property, plant and equipment and financial assets

Investments in property, plant and equipment and financial assets amounted to MSEK 3.0 (7.7) and mainly comprised computer and office equipment.

Financial position and liquidity

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents amounted to MSEK 46.5 (39.7) at the end of the period. At year-end, Formpipe had interest-bearing liabilities of MSEK 25.0 (37.8), of which MSEK 12.5 (15.3) pertained to lease liabilities according to IFRS 16. At year-end, the Company has an overdraft facility amounting to MSEK 50. At the end of the period, the overdraft facility was unutilised (MSEK -). The Company's net cash at year-end accordingly amounted to MSEK 21.6 (1.9), which corresponds to net cash of MSEK 35.3 (17.3) excluding IFRS 16-related liabilities.

The Company has a strong underlying operating cash flow, with a low degree of risk, and with the initiated margin strengthening, no further external financing needs are currently anticipated. A strongly negative development in relation to inflow of orders could have an impact on operating cash flow, and therefore a short-term financing requirement can never be completely ruled out. However, management believes that no such requirement will arise in the coming periods.

Deferred tax assets

The Group's deferred tax assets pertaining to accumulated tax loss carryforwards amounted to MSEK 1.1 (3.2) at the end of the period.

Equity

Equity at year-end was MSEK 486.2 (479.4), corresponding to SEK 8.96 (8.84) per outstanding share. Value changes in the Swedish krona have positively impacted the value of the Group's net assets in foreign currency by MSEK 15.3 from the previous year-end.

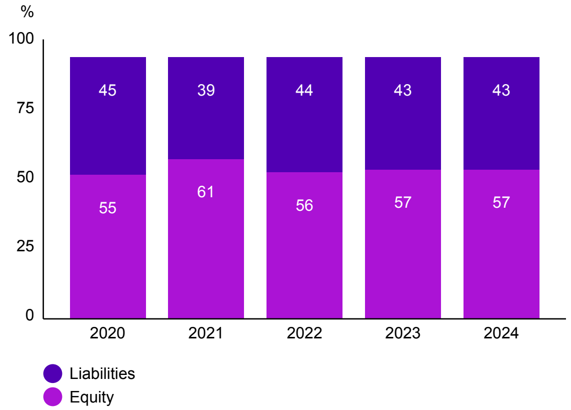
Interest-bearing liabilities

At year-end, Formpipe had interest-bearing liabilities of MSEK 25.0 (37.8), of which MSEK 12.5 (15.3) pertained to lease liabilities according to IFRS 16. At year-end, the Company has an overdraft facility amounting to MSEK 50. At the end of the period, the overdraft facility was unutilised (MSEK -).

Debt/equity ratio

The Group's debt/equity ratio was 57% (57%) at year-end.

Debt/equity ratio



Comments on the cash flow statement

Cash flow from operating activities amounted to MSEK 109.4 (117.2).

Cash flow from investing activities for the year amounted to MSEK -62.7 (-65.3), of which investments in intangible assets amounted to MSEK 56.9 (57.6), and investments in tangible and financial assets amounted to MSEK 3.0 (7.7).

Cash flow from financing activities for the year amounted to MSEK -44.3 (-18.4) and was comprised of loan repayments to credit institutions of MSEK -10.0 (-10.0), repayment of IFRS 16 lease liabilities of MSEK -7.2 (-8.4), and dividends to shareholders of MSEK -27.1 (-).

The Group's total cash flow for the year amounted to MSEK 2.4 (33.5).

Significant risks and uncertainty factors

The most obvious uncertainty factors in Formpipe's operations concern the Company's sales and the Company's ability to attract and retain skilled staff.

Formpipe's net sales of MSEK 528.9 (525.2) were comprised to 81% (73%) of recurring revenues. Recurring revenues are contracted revenues that recur each year and thus constitute a stable and secure base for the Company's earnings. The remaining revenues come from new licence sales and delivery projects and are subject to greater uncertainty as they are affected by short-term customer demand and changing market conditions.

Projects for delivery operations relate to the Company's own product portfolio, and therefore the risk in this type of consulting activity can be considered lower than traditional resource consulting. A large part of this activity concerns upgrades which are simple to plan and implement, which in turn contributes to operations that are stable over the long term.

Formpipe's human resources are important, and the availability of skilled personnel is a critical success factor. The Company satisfies this by offering its staff market-adjusted and competitive terms of employment. Over time, however, the availability of staff with the right skills varies, which can lead to cost increases for the Company.

The sensitivity analysis below describes the effect on Formpipe's pre-tax profit, which amounted to MSEK 21.3 (45.7), in the event of changes to several factors:

Sensitivity analysis	Change	Effect on pre-tax profit, MSEK
Demand for licences	+/- 10%	+/- 0.9
Demand for delivery	+/- 10%	+/- 9.2
Staff expenses	+/- 10%	-/+ 29.0
STIBOR*	+/- 100 bps	-/+ 0.3
DKK/SEK	+/- 10%	+/- 0.4
EUR/SEK	+/- 10%	-/+ 0.3
GBP/SEK	+/- 10%	-/+ 1.1
USD/SEK	+/- 10%	+/- 1.5

* The change in the reference interest rate for the loan (STIBOR) is calculated as the full-year effect based on the average of opening and closing balances of interest-bearing liabilities.

Further explanation of the risks and uncertainty factors to which the Company is exposed can be found under Notes 3 and 4.

Uncertainty related to the war in Ukraine

Formpipe contracts product development from Sigma Software Ukraine, whose employees have been affected by the war with Russia that escalated on 24 February 2022. In line with the Company's ISO 27001 certification, there are established procedures and processes to manage the impact on operations. The IT industry is a priority in Ukraine, where there is a keen desire to preserve this export market, which means that our cooperation is working well, even in these special circumstances. Should the situation worsen, Formpipe can move its product development if necessary, as the Company has full control of source code and documentation. This may entail higher costs in the short term. The situation has been handled well during the year and the development work has been able to continue without major disruptions, which the Company believes can continue.

Guidelines on remuneration for senior executives

The AGM resolved to approve the proposal of the Board for guidelines on remuneration for the Company's Chief Executive Officer and other senior executives as described below. The AGM resolution principally agrees with previously applied policies for remuneration. The guidelines apply for agreements that are made after the 2024 Annual General Meeting, or where a change in remuneration occurs thereafter. The Board has not appointed a separate remuneration committee; instead, the Board in its entirety deals with matters relating to remuneration and other terms of employment.

The Company shall offer market-adjusted conditions which allow the Company to recruit and retain skilled personnel. Remuneration to senior executives shall consist of basic salary, variable remuneration, a long-term incentive programme, pension, severance terms and other customary benefits. The remuneration is based on the individual's commitment and performance in relation to targets defined in advance, both individual targets and shared targets for the Company as a whole. There is continuous evaluation of individual performance. The basic salary is usually reviewed once a year and must take into account the quality of the individual's performance. The basic salary for the Chief Executive Officer and other senior executives must be competitive. The variable remuneration shall take into account the individual's level of responsibility and degree of influence. The size of the variable remuneration is related to the extent to which financial targets established by the Group's Board of Directors are met. The variable remuneration may total a maximum of 50 per cent of the fixed annual cash salary. All variable remuneration plans have defined maximum allocation and outcome limits. A provision is made in the annual accounts for variable remuneration attributable to the financial year when applicable and is disbursed in close connection to the Annual General Meeting. The Company has share-related incentive programmes directed at the Chief Executive Officer, other senior executives and key employees that are intended to promote the Com-pany's long-term interests. The Chief Executive Officer and other senior executives shall have defined contribution pension agreements. Retirement occurs at age 65 for the Chief Executive Officer and the senior executives. Pension provisions are based solely on the budgeted salary. In the event of termination of the employment of the Chief Executive Officer, a maximum of 12 months' notice of termination and 12 months' severance pay will apply if the contract is terminated by the Company. Other income which the Chief Executive Officer receives during the period for which severance pay is paid may be subtracted from the severance pay. If the Chief Executive Officer terminates the contract, a maximum of 6 months' notice of termination will apply. A mutual notice period of 3 to 6 months applies between the Company and the other senior executives. In addition, remuneration for potential commitments regarding competition restrictions may be payable. Such remuneration shall compensate for any loss of income and shall only be payable insofar as the former executive is not entitled to severance pay. The remuneration shall amount to a maximum of 50 per cent of the fixed income at the time of termination and be payable during the time that the commitment regarding competition restriction applies, which shall be no more than 12 months after the end of employment. The Annual General Meeting provided the Board of Directors with the possibility to deviate from the proposed guidelines above if there are particular grounds for doing so in specific cases.

The Annual General Meeting provided the Board of Directors with the possibility to deviate from the proposed guidelines above if there are particular grounds for doing so in specific cases.

The guidelines for the remuneration of senior executives proposed to the 2025 Annual General Meeting are essentially unchanged, but are described in detail in accordance with the new guidelines applicable for 2025 in the Company's Corporate Governance Report.

Share structure

Formpipe's shares are traded under the short name FPIP on Nasdaq Stockholm. Each share in Formpipe entitles the holder to one vote at the Annual General Meeting and entails an equal right to the Company's assets and profits.

Formpipe's share capital was SEK 5,425,812.10 at year-end 2024, allocated to 54,258,121 shares.

As of 31 December 2024, Formpipe had one warrant programme outstanding for a total of 93,800 warrants registered for employees. The warrants may increase the number of shares and voting rights in the Company by a maximum of 0.2%. A new share issue in connection with the redemption of the 2022/2025 warrant programme may result in an increase in share capital by no more than SEK 9,380 and 93,800 shares.

At the Annual General Meeting on 25 April 2024 it was resolved to implement a performance-based incentive programme in accordance with the Board's proposal. The performance-based incentive programme is designed to drive profitability and growth and applies to approximately 10 individuals consisting of the Company's CEO, Group Management and other key employees in the Company. For further information, see Note 8 and Accounting principles.

Formpipe held no treasury shares at year-end 2024.

At year-end 2024, there were no agreements limiting the right to transfer shares.

Proposed appropriation of profits

Appropriation of profits, SEK	
The following retained earnings are available to the Annual General Meeting:	
Non-restricted reserves	201,631,343
Profit for the year	17,700,980
	219,332,322
The Board of Directors proposes:	
To pay a dividend of SEK 0.50 per share to shareholders, totalling	27,129,061
To be carried forward	192,203,261
	219,332,322

The Board of Directors proposes that the Annual General Meeting on 29 April 2025 resolve to approve a dividend to the Company's shareholders of SEK 0.50 (0.50) per share, which entails a total dividend of SEK 27,129,060.50 (27,119,456.30). The Board of Directors proposes that the dividend be paid in two instalments in 2025.

As a basis for its proposal to carry the retained earnings forward, the Board has assessed the Parent Company and Group consolidation requirements, liquidity and financial position in general, as well as the ability to meet its commitments in the short and long term in accordance with Chapter 17, Section 3, paragraphs 2–3 of the Swedish Companies Act. The Board of Directors assesses that the proposed appropriation of profits is well adjusted to the nature, scope and risks of the business and the Parent Company's and the Group's capital requirements.

The annual report shows that the debt/equity ratio for the Parent Company is 49% (52%).

Group equity was MSEK 486.2 (479.4) at the end of the period, with net cash of MSEK 21.6 (1.9).

Corporate Governance Report

Formpipe's Corporate Governance Report can be found on pages 68–77 of the Annual Report.

Sustainability Report

Formpipe's statutory Sustainability Report can be found on pages 29–39 of the Annual Report.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Sustainability Report for 2024.

Sustainability Report

About the Company

Formpipe is a software company founded in 2004, with offices in Sweden, Denmark, France, Germany, the UK and the U.S. Formpipe has 272 employees and net sales of SEK 529 million. Formpipe's proprietary software is directed at different parts of the content management market. The Company's offering to the public sector comprises applications and services based on document and case management for municipalities, regions and authorities in Sweden and Denmark. The Lasernet service is mainly sold to international companies. Lasernet complements ERP and banking systems, based on a company's various data sources, by creating, distributing and archiving business documents that people and machines can read.

Formpipe is a values-driven company – with people at the heart of the digital transformation. Our mission is to build valuable relationships between people and data. We want to create value for our customers while also contributing to an inclusive and sustainable society built on trust. Through digital solutions, we streamline work processes and make data and services more accessible, secure and user-friendly.

We strive to achieve sustainable growth that does not come at the expense of social or environmental aspects. Our aim is to contribute to long-term sustainable business through investments in innovation and technological development, climate-smart travel and good working conditions for our employees.

Passion for people
We are proud of who we are and put people first

Understanding our customers
We listen and create true business value

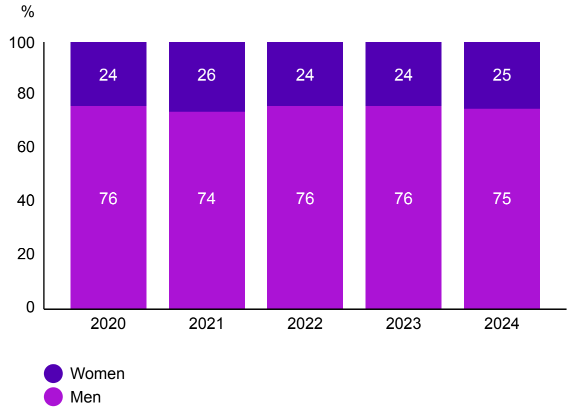
Respect and trust
We are open-minded and we are honest

Perform with quality
We take ownership and we act professionally

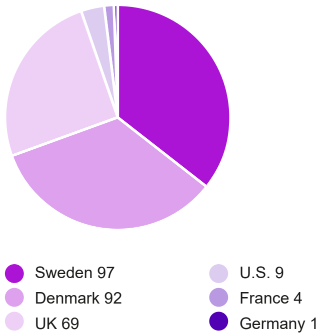
Lead by example
We are values-driven and we support each other

Engage and have fun
We have a unique team spirit and we love what we do

Gender distribution



Employees by country



Governance

Our Board of Directors and management have the ultimate responsibility for the Company's sustainable strategy and this Sustainability Report. The CEO and management are responsible for implementing the sustainable strategy and ensuring the right skills and knowledge. The work is coordinated and driven internally in both business areas through a joint sustainability group led by a sustainability and communication strategist. In 2024, the sustainability group has structured the work aimed at preparing the business for new sustainability requirements and reporting under EU directives, as well as customer and investor demand. Senior executives have been trained in the various EU directives, and a project has been initiated to ready the Company for more detailed reporting on its sustainability performance.

Formpipe's governing documents are adopted by the Board of Directors and are reviewed and updated annually. The Code of Conduct summarises how the Company and its suppliers promote human rights, the avoidance of forced labour and child labour, good business ethics, and the environment and climate. The Employee Handbook has detailed instructions related to health and safety in the work environment, gender equality, business travel, business ethics and financing, and the Information Security Policy addresses IT security and privacy issues. The governing documents are updated annually and form an important part of the introduction programme for new employees.

Responsibility, organisation and governance

1 Board of Directors

- Decision on strategy
- Sender of annual Sustainability Report

2 CEO and management

- Responsible for implementation of the strategy
- Risk management and internal control
- KPIs and monitoring
- Ensure the right skills and knowledge

3 Sustainability group

- Coordinate the work internally
- Ensure implementation
- Business intelligence assessment and stakeholder dialogue
- Drive development

Internal governing documents: Sustainability Policy, Code of Conduct, HR Policy and Employee Handbook including Whistleblowing, Information Security Policy, Finance Policy, Authorisation Instructions, Information Policy.

External frameworks: EU Action Plan on Sustainable Finance, EU Taxonomy, CSDDD, CSRD, Swedish Annual Accounts Act, Swedish Corporate Governance Code, Swedish Code to Prevent Corruption in Business.

International conventions and initiatives: UN Global Compact, UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights, ILO Conventions on Occupational Safety and Health, UN Convention against Corruption, Paris Agreement on Climate Change.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Sustainable Development Goals

On 25 September 2015, the UN Member States adopted the 2030 Agenda, a universal agenda for sustainable development that contains seventeen Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to be achieved by 2030. The SDGs, in turn, have 169 targets and more than 230 global indicators for how the work is to be carried out and monitored.

The Sustainable Development Goals and the 2030 Agenda represent the most ambitious agreement for sustainable development ever adopted by world leaders. The concept of sustainable development integrates the three dimensions of sustainability: social, economic and environmental.

With the Sustainable Development Goals, world leaders have committed to achieving four fantastic things by 2030:

- To eradicate extreme poverty.
- To reduce inequalities and injustices in the world.
- To promote peace and justice.
- To solve the climate crisis.

We are the first generation that can eradicate poverty, and the last that can fight climate change – and the Sustainable Development Goals represent our common plan for how we create a better and more sustainable world for all!

Find out more about the Sustainable Development Goals: https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment

The contents of this publication have not been approved by the United Nations and do not reflect the views of the United Nations or its officials or Member States.

Materiality assessment

In 2024, a double materiality assessment has been started in line with the EU Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive. The management team has held work meetings to drive the work forward, and in 2025 the sustainability group will complete the double materiality assessment and thereafter prioritise the focus for target setting and monitoring.

This report presents the materiality assessment from 2023, which is based on the possibilities to contribute to the UN's 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The starting points for the assessment have been Formpipe's industry and geographical location. The expectations of the Company's stakeholders, which are updated through ongoing dialogue, have also been taken into account, and consideration has also been given to risks identified in relation to the environment, social sustainability and governance. The risks are described in more detail in the section entitled Risk analysis. The results of the stakeholder analysis, together with the four selected SDGs (which also constitute materiality areas), guide our sustainability work. These areas are well linked to our strategy and have also been reflected in the double materiality assessment, with the highest scores for:

- climate change mitigation,
- safe and secure working conditions,
- equality and gender equality,
- responsible business conduct.

Stakeholder analysis

Stakeholders	Dialogues	Prioritised areas
Customers	Meetings Procurement Code of Conduct Survey Desktop analysis	Regulatory compliance Secure data management Innovation Sustainable services Combating discrimination Good working conditions Combating corruption
Employees	Meetings Employee Handbook and Code of Conduct Survey Recruitment	Good working conditions Transparency Secure data management Innovation Good business ethics Sustainable services Economic growth Responsible waste management Sustainable sourcing of products/services Combating discrimination
Investors and society	Meetings Code of Conduct Reports Desktop analysis	Transparency Sustainable investments Economic growth Sustainable services Innovation Regulatory compliance Secure data management Combating discrimination Good working conditions Combating corruption
Partners	Meetings Code of Conduct	Economic growth Sustainable services Innovation Good business ethics Secure data management Transparency Combating discrimination Good working conditions

Materiality areas

Gender equality (SDG 5)

Promoting gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls by, for example, eradicating discrimination and ensuring the full participation of women in leadership. We contribute to this goal by striving to achieve the following: that the proportion of women in the Group will be higher than the average in the Swedish IT industry, that we have an even gender distribution on the Board of Directors, and that, through regular employee surveys, we ensure that Formpipe is perceived as a workplace characterised by gender equality.

Decent work and economic growth (SDG 8)

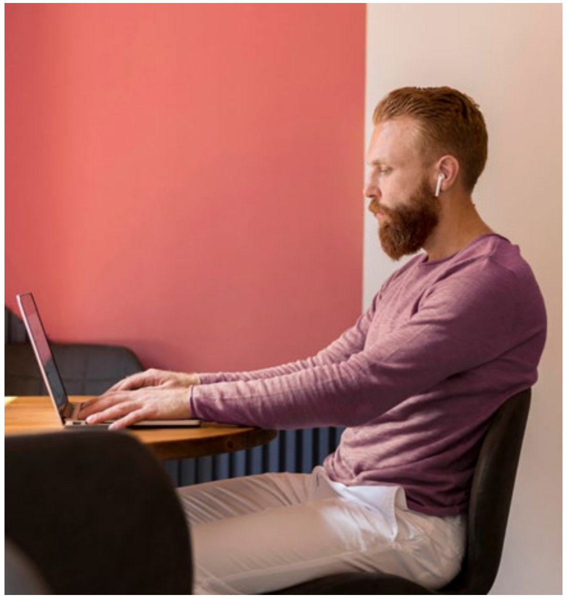
Striving for lasting economic growth that does not come at the expense of social or environmental aspects. This goal is also about ensuring workers' rights and promoting a safe and secure work environment for all. Two particularly important priorities for us are that all employees are happy at work and receive a salary that corresponds to their workload and duties, regardless of where in the world the employee is located.

Industry, innovation and infrastructure (SDG 9)

Building resilient infrastructure, striving for inclusive and sustainable industrialisation, and promoting innovation and a sustainable business community. Formpipe contributes to this goal by providing services in digitalisation and technological development, which also enables other businesses to reduce their ecological footprint.

Responsible consumption and production (SDG 12)

Ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns throughout the value chain. Since we do not produce physical products, our greatest contribution is systematically making sustainable choices when purchasing goods and services, as well as maintaining IT equipment in order to increase the useful life and reduce electronic waste. We strive to centralise operations with virtual servers to reduce energy use, and we impose sustainability requirements on our suppliers through our Code of Conduct.



Our long-term goals

1

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

We strive to achieve sustainable growth that does not come at the expense of social or environmental aspects.

This is our overall goal, which is measured through all of the social and environmental goals described below. This goal is linked to our materiality area Decent work and economic growth (SDG 8).

3

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

By 2030, 100 per cent of the data we store in all countries shall be stored on servers powered by fossil-free energy.

This goal is linked to our materiality areas Industry, innovation and infrastructure (SDG 9) and Responsible consumption and production (SDG 12).

5

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

By 2026, our suppliers shall have signed our Code of Conduct.

The alternative is that they have their own Code of Conduct which corresponds to ours. This applies to the suppliers from whom we make purchases totalling more than SEK 500,000 per year. This goal is primarily linked to our materiality areas Decent work and economic growth (SDG 8) and Responsible consumption and production (SDG 12).

2

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

We strive to achieve climate-neutral operations by 2050 in line with Europe's climate goals. We monitor our levels of greenhouse gas emissions by measuring the number of business trips, avoiding unnecessary air travel and climate-compensating for all air travel.

This goal is linked to our materiality area Responsible consumption and production (SDG 12).

4

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

At least 95 per cent of our customers shall perceive that our offerings enable innovation / technological development.

This goal is linked to our materiality area Industry, innovation and infrastructure (SDG 9).

6

5 GENDER EQUALITY

We strive to have a higher proportion of women in the Group than the average in the Swedish IT industry.

This goal is primarily linked to our materiality area Gender equality (SDG 5).

Our sustainability work in 2024

During the year, we worked on training, structured implementation and monitoring of our sustainable strategy. Management held work meetings and underwent training on sustainability frameworks, global initiatives and sustainability reporting.

Two sustainability training courses were arranged at Group level with mandatory attendance for all employees, partly on the 2030 Agenda and Formpipe's long-term goals in our three focus areas of environment, social sustainability, and business ethics and responsible business conduct, and partly in-depth on social sustainability regarding respect in the workplace and prevention of harassment.

Environment

Formpipe's operations are not emissions-intensive, but we are committed to measuring and progressively reducing our emissions in line with the Paris Agreement's goal of limiting global warming and strengthening resilience to climate change. We have analysed the CO_2 emissions from our operations in more detail in 2024 in order to manage, measure and reduce them. We have improved our climate calculation. Measuring CO_2 emissions is complex, and our ambition is to continuously improve our measurement methodology. Formpipe's emissions calculated in CO_2e (carbon dioxide equivalents) per employee amounted to 0.69 (1.08) tonnes during the year.

Emissions from operations are primarily related to business travel and energy consumption.

Our travel accounts for the largest volume of CO_2 emissions. We do not provide company cars to our staff, and we make extensive use of digital meetings to avoid travel that does not have a clear purpose that justifies the travel. Our policy for travel is to first choose travel by train ahead of air travel whenever possible. We have also chosen to compensate our air travel through carbon offsetting. We commenced the year with a new organisational structure and new leadership in many teams, which led to increased travel for face-to-face meetings and close employee dialogues.

Energy consumption is primarily linked to data centres and daily use at offices. In the choice of electricity suppliers and in cooperation with landlords, we are steering developments towards fossil-free offices and server rooms. In the UK, we certify the majority of our electricity consumption to renewable electricity through SSE Energy Solutions.

Positive impact

Through our services and products, we have the opportunity to positively impact customers' CO_2 emissions as we help customers to dematerialise, for example by reducing paper use. At the same time, more advanced digitalisation and AI use can be energy intensive, which is something we are aware of and want to avoid. Our ambition is to develop energy-efficient software and propose new services that can systematically reduce climate change at the societal level. This may involve aspects such as secure digital meetings for public authorities and municipalities, or streamlining permit services.

To continue developing in a fossil-free direction, we are working on:

- prioritising and coordinating meetings when we travel
- compensating our air travel through carbon offsetting
- choosing suppliers with renewable electricity for offices and data storage
- maintaining IT equipment in order to increase its useful life and reduce electronic waste
- implementing measures to improve waste sorting at our offices
- being innovative and developing energy-efficient software

Social sustainability and responsible business conduct

All the employees who contribute to development and drive our business forward are Formpipe's most important asset. With shared values, we take responsibility and develop as a company and as individuals. We support each other, we are respectful and inclusive, and we have fun together. Always as a team. It is together and in dialogue with each other that we create a work environment that is safe, secure and stimulating, where joy and laughter are a natural part of the working day, and where we utilise the power of innovation and new technologies.

Safe and secure working conditions

Formpipe's subsidiaries are located in countries with clear labour laws, regulations and rules for employers and employees. Our managers promote equal rights and opportunities regardless of gender, ethnicity, religion or other beliefs, disability, sexual orientation or age. In signing their employment contracts, employees confirm that they have been informed and accept that they have an obligation to follow all internal policies and rules. Some older contracts lack this wording, and we will address this in 2025 with a signed Code of Conduct. We offer our employees benefits comparable to collective agreements, as well as opportunities for teleworking, skills development, team activities and more.

Equal treatment and opportunities for all

Increased gender equality is a key goal at Formpipe. Many activities are carried out with the aim of strengthening gender equality, starting with clarity in the recruitment process. The Company's annual salary mapping is another important activity. This shows that there is currently a gender pay gap at the Company of 11% in favour of men. According to the 2024 Industry Report from Nyckeltalsinstitutet (the Swedish Institute of Human Resource Indicators), the pay gap in the technology sector is around 6–10% when comparing median salary levels. This varies depending on the role and level in the organisation. For more senior roles such as developers and technical managers, the pay gap can be as high as 15–20%. The differences tend to be greater at higher hierarchical levels or for specialist roles. According to the report 'Women and men on the labour market 2024' from the Danish Ministry of Employment, there is a gender pay gap of 12.2% in favour of men in Denmark. Reports on the pay gap in the UK show a 16% difference between men and women in the technology sector. We will deepen the analysis of our pay gap and will work to close the gap.

We monitor the opinions and well-being of our employees through employee surveys and individual appraisal meetings. In 2024, a new organisation was established with partly changed work methods. The annual score for eNPS was 21 (30). Change takes time and effort. Management is working together with the HR department to improve this, including through regular joint briefings and more frequent team dialogue.

Innovation and responsible business conduct

The comprehensive change journey that began in 2024 aims to strengthen Formpipe's competitiveness and efficiency and free up time and resources for innovation in close collaboration with customers. In the autumn, a survey was conducted among major customers in the public sector, with the result that 70% of the customers responded that they see Formpipe as a partner that enables innovation and technological development.

IT and information security is of paramount importance both internally and for our customers. Thorough procedures have been established, and ISO 27001 certification exists in the larger part of the Group. Formpipe's Danish subsidiary identified a cybersecurity incident in the autumn. The incident was limited to some internal servers in Denmark, i.e. no customer environments were affected. Thanks to good procedures, appropriate actions were promptly taken and professional cybersecurity experts were engaged for incident management and business continuity. The incident was reported to the Danish Police Authority, the Danish Centre for Cyber Security and the Danish Data Protection Agency, in accordance with Danish data security laws. The systems affected were taken off-line, and the impact was significantly limited. The incident and the work surrounding it have provided important lessons with emphasis on continued in-depth IT security work throughout the Group.

Responsibility throughout the value chain

Formpipe takes responsibility in all its relationships and in all parts of the business through good business ethics, working to counteract corruption, bribery and money laundering, and complying with international conventions on human rights, rules against slavery and human trafficking. The Company endeavours to only do business with business partners who conduct activities that are consistent with applicable legislation and are financed in a legal manner. To support and respect international human rights in the sphere of corporate influence, Formpipe primarily uses partners operating in countries where the risk of human rights violations is relatively low. In accordance with the authorisation instructions, contracts with third parties or partners in excess of a certain contract value must be authorised by at least two authorised persons within Formpipe.

In 2024, we have identified our value chain to gain insights as to where the greatest risks exist. We obtain information and take support from sources such as the Swedish National Agency for Public Procurement's criteria for sustainable procurement. The Company's IT Manager has started a process of coordinating sourcing activities to reduce the number of suppliers. The aim is to achieve clearer control of the supply chain.

To clarify the Company's work with business ethics, a Code of Conduct is implemented internally and for suppliers. The aim is to ensure that ethical, social and environmental considerations are taken into account throughout the supply chain. We also provide a whistleblowing function where employees have the possibility to anonymously report suspected irregularities. The Company did not have any reports of irregularities, corruption or money laundering in 2024.

To strengthen our social sustainability and responsible business conduct, we are working on:

- offering our employees development opportunities
- freeing up time and resources for innovation
- providing training in sustainability and sharing skills and knowledge
- reviewing our procedures for salary mapping and implementing improvement measures where necessary
- continuously testing and improving our IT security
- ensuring that our agreements with external suppliers are signed by authorised persons and that extra care is taken to include sustainability aspects in the agreements
- implementing a Code of Conduct

Performance indicators

Climate footprint (energy, travel and consumption)

Year	Scope 1, tonnes CO_2e	Scope 2, tonnes CO_2e	Scope 3, tonnes CO_2e
2024	N/A	27.88	159.84

For 2024, we have performed the calculations according to the GHG Protocol methodology using the ICAO Carbon Emissions Calculator (ICEC).

Year	Tonnes CO_2e per employee
2024	0.69
2023	1.08

For 2024, we have performed the calculations according to the GHG Protocol methodology using the ICAO Carbon Emissions Calculator (ICEC).

Data storage

Year	Proportion fossil-free data storage
2024	100%
2023	90%

The table shows the proportion of our offices that store data via servers powered by fossil-free energy, partly through the choice of supplier, and partly through purchased renewable energy certification in the UK (SSE Green Electricity).

Offices with fossil-free electricity

Year	Offices powered by fossil-free energy
2024	90%
2023	90%

The table shows the proportion of our seven offices that are powered by fossil-free energy, partly through the choice of supplier, and partly through purchased renewable energy certification for one office in the UK (SSE Green Electricity).

Business trips

Year	Number of trips by air, taxi, car	Total CO_2 tonnes
2024	2,534	75.5
2023	164*	

The table shows the total number of trips undertaken during the year.

* Only air travel was included in the figure for 2023.

Gender distribution

Year	Proportion women (%), Formpipe Board of Directors	Proportion women (%), Formpipe	Proportion women (%) in the industry
2024	33.3	25	30
2023	33.3	24	32

The table shows the proportion of women in Formpipe compared to the proportion of women in the Swedish IT industry. Source: Nyckeltalsinstitutet & TechSverige 2024.

eNPS

Year	eNPS
2024	21
2023	30

The table shows the year's Employee Net Promoter Score (eNPS), which reflects our employee engagement. eNPS is measured annually as part of our employee survey.

Innovation

Year	Customers perceive that our offerings enable innovation / technological development
2024	70%

The table shows the results from interviews conducted by an independent party.

Risk analysis

The risk analysis is performed as an ongoing process and is updated at least once a year. The analysis is based on the business we conduct, the industries in which we operate, the geographical market and the key resources on which we depend. Initially, we have assessed the likelihood of how external factors could impact our business. We have then evaluated the extent of the consequences from a financial perspective if the risks were to materialise. The risk areas that we have assessed as high or medium in terms of likelihood or consequence are described in the adjacent table.

Risk	Description	Likelihood	Consequence	Management
Extreme weather	Prolonged power outages, operational disruptions, negative financial consequences.	Low	Medium	Choose suppliers that ensure solutions in the event of extreme weather and have continuous operation. The suppliers have backup systems to keep the servers running.
Discrimination against employees	Insecurity, deterioration in performance, increased staff turnover, legal consequences, negative financial consequences, difficulty attracting new staff.	Low	Medium	Employee handbook, regular employee survey, annual salary mapping. The level of availability in the labour market has increased.
Work environment shortcomings	Insecurity, deterioration in performance, increased staff turnover, legal consequences, negative financial consequences, difficulty attracting new staff.	Low	Medium	Employee handbook, regular employee survey, generous benefits, flexibility. The level of availability in the labour market has increased.
Stricter regulatory/legal requirements linked to sustainability	CSRD, new skills needs, increased administration, increased costs.	High	Low	CSRD competence assurance, structured activities for goal monitoring and follow-up, skills training.
Lack of innovation/adaptability	Reduced demand, decreased revenues.	Low	High	Ongoing investments, development of services, customer surveys. The establishment of a single Public business area to make better use of our resources.
Deficient information security	Deficient regulatory compliance, compromised privacy, compromised trust, negative financial consequences.	Medium	High	Comprehensive procedures, robust systems, certification according to ISO 27001.
IT attacks	Deficient compliance with policies, compromised privacy, compromised trust, negative financial consequences.	High	Medium	Comply with policies, management system, ongoing testing and training. Investment in processes, staff, technology and systems to monitor, mitigate and minimise risks.
Non-sustainable suppliers	Negative environmental impact, human rights violations.	Low	Medium	Selection of sustainable suppliers, Code of Conduct, ongoing compliance monitoring.
Financing risks	Insufficient sustainability initiatives could result in worse terms from lenders/investors, deterioration of the share price.	Low	Medium	Appointed sustainability group, skills training, management system for structure and goal monitoring and follow-up.
Fraud	Fraud, giving/taking of bribes, legal consequences, damaged brand, negative financial consequences.	Medium	Medium	Ongoing training initiatives, management system, regulated via agreements with customers, Code of Conduct with suppliers and employment contracts with staff. Division of areas of responsibility.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial statements for 2024.

Consolidated income statement

KSEK	Note	2024	2023
Net sales	**5, 6**	**528,945**	**525,157**
Operating expenses			
Cost of sales	5, 6	-61,250	-61,919
Other costs	5, 7, 27	-128,538	-119,210
Staff expenses	5, 8	-289,847	-286,296
Own work capitalised		55,026	56,877
Operating profit before depreciation (EBITDA)		**104,336**	**114,609**
Items affecting comparability	27	-10,763	-1,465
Depreciation	14, 15, 25	-69,011	-64,299
Operating profit (EBIT)		**24,562**	**48,845**
Income from financing activities	9, 11	3,099	3,679
Expenses from financing activities	9, 11, 25	-6,398	-6,864
Profit/loss after financial items		**21,262**	**45,660**
Tax on profit/loss for the year	10	-4,169	-8,748
Profit/loss for the year		**17,093**	**36,913**
Of which attributable to:			
Shareholders of the Parent Company		17,093	36,913
Total		**17,093**	**36,913**
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that may be reclassified to profit/loss:			
Currency translation differences		15,313	511
Other comprehensive income for the year, net after tax		15,313	511
Total comprehensive income for the year		**32,406**	**37,423**
Of which attributable to:			
Shareholders of the Parent Company		32,406	37,423
Total		**32,406**	**37,423**

KSEK		2024	2023
Earnings per share, based on income attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company during the year (SEK per share)	12		
– before dilution		0.32	0.68
– after dilution		0.32	0.68
Average total shares before dilution, thousands		54,241	54,218
Average total shares after dilution, thousands		54,241	54,218

Consolidated statement of financial position

KSEK	Note	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Capitalised expenditure	14	172,571	166,722
Goodwill	14	458,206	441,319
Other intangible non-current assets	14	5,052	8,435
Property, plant and equipment	15	20,191	22,209
Other financial assets	16, 17	1,846	1,714
Other non-current receivables	6, 16, 17	209	1,428
Deferred tax assets	10	1,080	3,200
Total non-current assets		**659,155**	**645,027**
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	17, 18	110,517	103,394
Current tax assets		7,311	10,071
Other receivables	17	3	42
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	6, 17, 19	30,760	37,692
Cash and cash equivalents	17, 20	46,523	39,740
Total current assets		**195,113**	**190,939**
TOTAL ASSETS		**854,269**	**835,966**

KSEK	Note	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
EQUITY			
Share capital	21	5,426	5,422
Other paid-in capital		230,325	229,178
Revaluation reserves		65,302	49,989
Retained earnings including profit for the year		185,117	194,854
Total equity		**486,170**	**479,443**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowing from credit institutions	17, 22	2,500	12,500
Deferred tax liabilities	10	40,566	40,502
Non-current lease liabilities	25	6,315	8,053
Total non-current liabilities		**49,381**	**61,055**
Current liabilities			
Borrowing from credit institutions	17, 22	10,000	10,000
Current lease liabilities	25	6,149	7,282
Trade and other payables	17	35,630	36,672
Other liabilities	23	14,576	11,763
Accrued expenses and deferred income	6, 17, 24	252,362	229,752
Total current liabilities		**318,718**	**295,468**
Total liabilities		**368,099**	**356,523**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**854,269**	**835,966**

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

		Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent				
KSEK	**Note**	**Share capital**	**Other paid-in capital**	**Other reserves**	**Retained earnings including profit for the year**	**Total equity**
Equity on 1 January 2023		**5,422**	**229,178**	**49,478**	**157,940**	**442,019**
Comprehensive income						
Profit/loss for the year		-	-	-	36,913	36,913
Other comprehensive income		-	-	511	-	511
Total comprehensive income		**-**	**-**	**511**	**36,913**	**37,423**
Equity on 31 December 2023		**5,422**	**229,178**	**49,989**	**194,854**	**479,443**
Equity on 1 January 2024		**5,422**	**229,178**	**49,989**	**194,854**	**479,443**
Comprehensive income						
Profit/loss for the year		-	-	-	17,093	17,093
Other comprehensive income		-	-	15,313	-	15,313
Total comprehensive income		**-**	**-**	**15,313**	**17,093**	**32,406**
Transactions with shareholders						
Equity-settled incentive programmes		-	-	-	289	289
Dividends	13	-	-	-	-27,119	-27,119
In kind share issue	21	4	1,147	-	-	1,151
Total transactions with shareholders		**4**	**1,147**	**-**	**-26,830**	**-25,679**
Equity on 31 December 2024		**5,426**	**230,325**	**65,302**	**185,117**	**486,170**

Income statement – Parent

KSEK	Note	2024	2023
Net sales	**26**	**169,958**	**164,699**
Operating expenses	**26**		
Cost of sales		-8,729	-11,309
Other costs	7	-64,975	-63,693
Staff expenses	8	-81,300	-70,971
Depreciation		-9,928	-10,820
Total operating expenses		**-164,932**	**-156,792**
Operating profit/loss		**5,025**	**7,907**
Result from participations in group companies	9, 11	18,212	23,196
Income from financing activities	9, 11	2,374	3,618
Expenses from financing activities	9, 11	-9,310	-3,672
Profit/loss after financial items		**16,301**	**31,048**
Appropriations	26	4,473	70
Tax on profit/loss for the year	10	-3,073	-665
Profit/loss for the year		**17,701**	**30,454**

The Parent Company has no items to report under Other comprehensive income, hence this is not reported.

Statement of financial position – Parent

KSEK	Note	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Capitalised expenditure	14	4,311	6,128
Goodwill	14	17,342	23,237
Customer contracts	14	2,049	2,746
Other equipment	15	2,558	1,283
Shares in subsidiaries	16	345,213	345,213
Other non-current financial assets		-	30
Other non-current receivables	6, 16	209	1,428
Deferred tax assets	10	-	2,215
Total non-current assets		**371,683**	**382,281**
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	18	30,779	25,388
Current tax assets		3,438	7,165
Receivables from group companies	26	35,023	23,095
Other receivables		1	-
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	19	9,700	8,209
Cash and cash equivalents	20	41,913	36,325
Total current assets		**120,854**	**100,183**
TOTAL ASSETS		**492,537**	**482,463**

KSEK	Note	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
EQUITY			
Restricted equity			
Share capital	21	5,426	5,422
Statutory reserve		17,691	17,691
		23,116	**23,112**
Non-restricted equity			
Share premium reserve		199,177	198,030
Retained earnings		2,454	-880
Profit/loss for the year		17,701	30,454
		219,332	**227,604**
Total equity		**242,449**	**250,716**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowing from credit institutions	22	2,500	12,500
Deferred tax liabilities		422	709
Total non-current liabilities		**2,922**	**13,209**
Current liabilities			
Borrowing from credit institutions	22	10,000	10,000
Trade and other payables		13,159	12,353
Liabilities to group companies	26	123,659	108,572
Other liabilities	23	5,646	4,159
Accrued expenses and deferred income	24	94,702	83,454
Total current liabilities		**247,166**	**218,538**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**492,537**	**482,463**

Statement of changes in equity – Parent

		Restricted equity		Non-restricted equity		
KSEK	Note	Share capital	Statutory reserve	Share premium reserve	Retained earnings including profit for the year	Total equity
Equity on 1 January 2023		**5,422**	**17,691**	**198,030**	**-880**	**220,262**
Comprehensive income						
Profit/loss for the year		-	-	-	30,454	30,454
Total comprehensive income		**-**	**-**	**-**	**30,454**	**30,454**
Equity on 31 December 2023		**5,422**	**17,691**	**198,030**	**29,574**	**250,716**
Equity on 1 January 2024		**5,422**	**17,691**	**198,030**	**29,574**	**250,716**
Comprehensive income						
Profit/loss for the year		-	-	-	17,701	17,701
Total comprehensive income		**-**	**-**	**-**	**17,701**	**17,701**
Transactions with shareholders						
Dividends	13	-	-	-	-27,119	-27,119
In kind share issue	21	4	-	1,147	-	1,151
Total transactions with shareholders		**4**	**-**	**1,147**	**-27,119**	**-25,968**
Equity on 31 December 2024		**5,426**	**17,691**	**199,177**	**20,155**	**242,449**

Cash flow statement

KSEK	Note	Group 2024	Group 2023 *	Parent Company 2024	Parent Company 2023
Cash flow from operating activities					
Operating profit/loss		24,562	48,845	5,025	7,907
Items not affecting cash flows					
– Depreciation		69,011	64,299	9,928	10,820
– Other items	29	789	6,398	1,488	83
Other items affecting liquidity					
Interest income		2,113	712	2,077	617
Interest expense		-2,558	-2,739	-1,912	-2,334
Realised exchange rate effects		-3,946	-1,905	-6,842	806
Income tax paid (-) / refunded (+)		-181	3,339	2,291	-229
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital		**89,792**	**118,950**	**12,055**	**17,669**
Increase (-) / decrease (+) in trade receivables		-2,525	-20,990	-7,064	-1,406
Increase (-) / decrease (+) in other current receivables		8,451	665	-1,200	-383
Increase (+) / decrease (-) in trade payables		-2,210	2,532	2,526	-5,124
Increase (+) / decrease (-) in other current liabilities		15,875	16,079	38,725	-23,755
Change in internal current receivables and liabilities		-	-	-18,916	32,060
Cash flow from changes in working capital		**19,591**	**-1,714**	**14,071**	**1,393**
Cash flow from operating activities		**109,383**	**117,237**	**26,127**	**19,062**

KSEK	Note	Group 2024	Group 2023 *	Parent Company 2024	Parent Company 2023
Cash flow from investing activities					
Investment in intangible non-current assets	14	-56,850	-57,628	-531	-751
Investment in property, plant and equipment	15	-4,210	-8,671	-2,353	-327
Investment in financial assets	16	1,163	965	1,249	1,073
Investments in subsidiaries	28	-2,821	-	-	-
Cash flow from investing activities		**-62,718**	**-65,334**	**-1,636**	**-6**
Cash flow from financing activities					
New share issue	21	4	-	4	-
Repayment of loans	22	-10,000	-10,000	-10,000	-10,000
Repayment of lease liabilities	22, 25	-7,194	-8,375	-	-
Dividends received	26	-	-	18,212	23,196
Dividends paid	13	-27,119	-	-27,119	-
Cash flow from financing activities		**-44,309**	**-18,375**	**-18,904**	**13,196**
Cash flow for the year		**2,356**	**33,528**	**5,587**	**32,252**
Currency translation differences for cash and cash equivalents		4,427	1,431	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year		39,740	4,781	36,325	4,073
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end	**20**	**46,523**	**39,740**	**41,913**	**36,325**

* The figures for 2023 have been adjusted to reflect IFRS 16 transactions.

Notes

All amounts in these notes are stated in SEK thousands (KSEK) unless otherwise specified. The closing date is 31 December 2024.

Note 1. General information

Formpipe Software AB (Parent) and its subsidiaries (jointly, the Group) sell software and consulting services used to capture, manage and distribute information.

The Group has offices in Sweden, Denmark, Germany, France, the UK and the U.S.

The Parent is a limited liability company registered and domiciled in Sweden. The address of the head office is Formpipe Software AB (publ), Box 231 31, SE-104 35 Stockholm. The visiting address is Sveavägen 168, Stockholm.

The Parent is listed on the Nasdaq Stockholm stock exchange.

On 2 April 2025, the Board of Directors approved the consolidated financial statements for publication on 3 April 2025. All press releases, financial reports and other information are available on our website www.formpipe.se.

Note 2. Summary of significant accounting principles

The significant accounting policies used in preparing these consolidated and Parent financial statements are stated below. These policies have been consistently applied for all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis for preparing the reports

The consolidated financial statements for the Formpipe Group have been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and the Swedish Financial Reporting Board's recommendation RFR 1 Supplementary Accounting Rules for Groups, as well as International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and IFRIC interpretations as adopted by the EU. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the cost method.

The Parent's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and RFR 2. The accounting policies in the Parent are considered to follow the Group's except the parts below. No other differences between the consolidated and Parent accounting policies are considered to be material.

- In the acquisition of subsidiaries, value arises in the Parent in the form of shares in subsidiaries at the value of the purchase consideration and no goodwill thereby arises in the Parent in connection with the acquisition of subsidiaries. The value of the shares in subsidiaries is a difference from the consolidated financial statements as they are eliminated in the consolidated statement of financial position. Acquisition expenses are booked to the balance in the Parent, but expensed in the Group.
- The goodwill that may arise in the Parent statement of financial position is not attributable to acquisition of shares in subsidiaries, but arises in connection with acquisitions of assets and liabilities and mergers of subsidiaries, i.e. goodwill from net asset acquisition and merger goodwill. All merger goodwill or other asset-acquisition goodwill that arose internally in the Group is eliminated in the Group's consolidation and thereby does not affect consolidated goodwill in the statement of financial position.
- Goodwill in the Parent is considered to have a limited economic useful life and is subject to amortisation over the Parent's income statement. Consolidated goodwill is not subject to amortisation.

Preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires using several significant accounting estimates. Management is also required to make certain judgements when applying the Group accounting policies. The estimates and assumptions are regularly reviewed. Information about the areas that are complex or involve a high proportion of assumptions and estimates, or areas where accounting estimates are of key significance to the consolidated financial statements, are stated in Note 4.

New or amended standards applied by the Group

A few changes to existing standards and interpretations came into force for the financial year beginning 1 January 2024.

- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants
- Amendments to IFRS 16 Leases – Lease liability in sale and leaseback transactions
- Amendments to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments – Supplier finance arrangements

The above changes to standards and interpretations have not had a material impact on the consolidated financial statements in the current year and are not expected to have a material impact on future periods or transactions.

New standards, or amended or changed interpretations of current standards where the change has not yet come into force, are not applied in advance by the Group.

A number of known changes to existing standards and interpretations come into force for financial years beginning 1 January 2025 or thereafter. Formpipe has made the assessment that known changes that come into force on 1 January 2025 or later are not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements. The Group continuously evaluates the effects of new or amended standards and their impact on the Group's financial statements.

Segment reporting (see Note 5)

Operating segments are reported in compliance with the internal reporting structure as provided to the chief operating decision-maker for the entity. The chief operating decision-maker is the function responsible for allocation of resources and assessment of the operating segments' profit or loss. In the Group, this function is identified as the Group Chief Executive Officer.

In 2024, the Group made two changes with regard to segment reporting, one of which was a change of name for the Private segment, which is now called the Lasernet segment. The other change in 2024 was the merger of the two former segments SE Public and DK Public into one segment, which is now simply called Public. The comparative figures for the previous year have thus been adjusted to one Public segment and aggregated by summing the former segments SE Public plus DK Public.

Consolidated financial statements

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all of the companies (including companies for special purposes) where the Group is entitled to govern financial and operational strategies in a manner usually pursuant to shareholdings amounting to more than half of the voting rights. The occurrence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently possible to utilise or convert are observed in the assessment of whether the Group exercises control over another company. The Group also assesses if controlling influence exists even though it does not have shareholdings amounting to more than half of the voting rights, but nonetheless has the possibility to control financial and operating strategies through de facto control. De facto control may arise under circumstances where the share of the Group's voting rights in relation to the size and spread of other shareholders' voting rights gives the Group the possibility to control financial and operating strategies, etc. Subsidiaries are consolidated in the financial statements on the date control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated on the date that control ceases.

Business combinations for the Group are accounted for using the acquisition method. The purchase price for the acquisition comprises the fair value of assets transferred, the liabilities the Group incurred or assumed in regard to the previous owners, and equity instruments issued at the transfer date. The purchase price also includes the fair value of all assets or liabilities that result from any agreement for contingent consideration. Identifiable acquired assets and assumed liabilities and contingent liabilities in a business combination are measured initially at their transfer-date fair value. For each business combination, the Group determines whether non-controlling interests in the acquired business are reported at fair value or at the proportionate share of the carrying amount of the identifiable net assets in the acquired business. Profit/loss from subsidiaries acquired or divested during the year is included in the consolidated income statement from the date of acquisition or until the date of divestment. This date is the day that the Group receives or loses control over a subsidiary.

Non-controlling interests in the subsidiaries' earnings and equity are recognised separately in the consolidated income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of financial position.

Acquisition-related costs are recognised as an expense when they are incurred.

When the business combination is taken in more than one step, the previous equity stakes in the acquired business are remeasured at their fair value at the transfer date. Any profit or loss is reported in the income statement.

Every contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is recorded at fair value at the transfer date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of contingent consideration that was classified as an asset or liability is accounted for in accordance with IFRS 9 in either the income statement or other comprehensive income. Contingent consideration classified as equity is not revalued and subsequent settlement is recognised in equity.

Goodwill is initially recognised as the amount whereby the total cost and fair value of the holding without control exceeds the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities. If the cost is lower that the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business, the difference is recognised immediately in the income statement.

Intra-group transactions, and balances, and gains or costs on intra-group transactions are eliminated. Profit or loss arising from intra-group transactions and recorded as assets are also eliminated. The accounting policies of subsidiaries have been amended, when necessary, to ensure consistent application of Group policies.

Group contributions from the Parent to subsidiaries are recognised as an increase in the holding in the subsidiary, while at that time an assessment is made as to whether there is objective evidence that the shares may be impaired. Group contributions received by the Parent are recognised using the same policies as regular dividends from subsidiaries, as financial income.

Foreign currency translation

FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

Items in the individual financial statements of each Group entity are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Swedish kronor (SEK), which is the Parent's functional and presentation currency.

TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCE ITEMS

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency according to the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction or the date on which the items are revalued. Exchange gains and losses arising from the settlement of these transactions, and when translating foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities at the closing rate on the closing date, are recognised in the income statement.

Currency exchange rate gains and losses attributable to loans and cash and cash equivalents are reported in the income statement as financial income or expenses.

Translation differences for non-monetary financial assets and liabilities are recognised at fair value of profit or loss.

GROUP ENTITIES

The results and financial position of all Group entities that have a different functional currency than the Group's presentation currency are translated into the Group's presentation currency as follows:

a) Assets and liabilities in each of the statements of financial position are translated at the closing rate,

b) Income and expenses for each income statement are translated at the average rate (to the extent the average rate is not a reasonable approximation of the accumulated effect of the applicable rates on the transaction date, in which case income and expenses are translated at the transaction date rate), and

c) All exchange rate differences that arise are recognised in Other comprehensive income.

In consolidation, exchange rate differences arising due to translation of net investment in foreign operations are recorded as Other comprehensive income. When divesting a foreign business, wholly or in part, exchange rate differences recognised as Other comprehensive income are recorded in the income statement and recognised as part of the capital gain or loss.

Goodwill and changes to fair value that arise in acquisition of a foreign business are treated as assets and liabilities of the operations and translated on the closing date.

Note 11 presents the exchange rates used in the Group's consolidation for the financial year and for the comparative year.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement is prepared using the indirect method.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised when the customer receives control of the sold good or service, a principle that replaces the earlier principle that revenue is recognised when risks and benefits have been transferred to the buyer. The basic principle in IFRS 15 is that the Group recognises revenue in the way that best reflects the transfer of control of the promised good or service to the customer. This recognition in the Group takes place with the aid of a five-step model applied to all customer contracts:

- Identify the contract with the customer
- Identify the various performance commitments in the contract
- Determine the transaction price
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance commitments
- Recognise revenue once the performance commitment is fulfilled

Using the above five-step model, the Group's contracts with customers can contain various performance obligations that are identified as Licences, SaaS (Software as a Service), Support and maintenance agreements and Consulting services. Revenue may be recognised only when the control over the sold good or service can be considered to have been transferred to the customer for the respective type of revenue class/ performance obligation.

Revenue includes the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for sold goods and services in the Group's operating activities. Revenue is recognised excluding VAT, returns, discounts and after elimination of intra-group transactions.

The accounting principles that the Group applies to these performance obligations are presented below.

Sales of licences

The Group develops and sells software. Sales of licence rights are recognised as revenue upon completed delivery according to agreement and once the customer has obtained control over the purchased licences and that no substantial obligations remain after the delivery date. If a licence is sold and the invoicing model deviates from when the customer obtained control over the licences delivered, the Group makes provision for licence revenue and a receivable that is dissolved against the invoicing during the term of the agreement. In such cases, the Group makes an assessment as to whether there is a material financing component that must be recognised in the statement of financial position and if there is an interest component that must be recognised under financial items instead of as regular revenue. The transaction price is thereby adjusted for the effects of a significant financing component. The receivable recognised in the statement of financial position is divided into a long-term component and a short-term component based on the time frame financed towards the customer when the invoicing model differs from the revenue recognition.

Sales of Software as a service (SaaS)

The Group sells software as a service by taking care of the operation of software as cloud-based services. The software is then not installed on the customer's own servers, but rather on servers from which the Formpipe Group manages the operations. This service, which includes licence, support & maintenance and operation, is continuously received by the customer during the term of the agreement and is recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the contract period as the control is transferred to the customer continuously during the term of the agreement. These services are normally invoiced between three to twelve months in advance, whereby the Group's remaining obligations are recognised in the statement of financial position as deferred income under Other current liabilities.

Sales of Support and maintenance agreements

The Group sells Support and maintenance agreements for the software. Such agreements are signed in connection with the sale of licences or SaaS (Software as a Service). Revenues from Support and maintenance agreements are invoiced in advance and recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the contract period as the control is transferred to the customer continuously during the term of the agreement. These services are normally invoiced between three to twelve months in advance, whereby the Group's remaining obligations are recognised in the statement of financial position as deferred income under Other current liabilities.

Sale of services

The Group sells consulting and training services that are provided on a current account basis or as fixed price agreements. Revenues from agreements on a current account basis are recognised at the agreed hourly rates as the hours worked are delivered.

Sales revenues from fixed price agreements regarding services are recognised using the completion method. The completion method means that revenues are recognised based on the proportion of services that have been performed compared to the total services to be performed (percentage completion). Sales revenues from fixed price agreements for services are normally recognised in the period in which the services are delivered, on a straight-line basis over the agreement period.

When circumstances arise that may change the original estimated revenues, expenditures or completion percentage, these estimates are retested. Retesting may result in the increase or decrease of estimated revenues or expenditures, and will impact revenues for the period in which company management became aware of the circumstances causing the change.

Contract assets, receivables and contract liabilities

Formpipe Software distinguishes between contract assets and receivables based on whether or not the right to compensation is conditional on anything other than the time value of money. Contract assets are primarily attributable to transactions where Formpipe Software fulfils a performance obligation to transfer a licence, which is part of the packaged offering to the customer, but the entitlement to payment for the licence is dependent on Formpipe Software fulfilling other performance obligations in the contract, such as support and maintenance. Contract assets are transferred to receivables when the entitlement becomes unconditional, i.e. when only the time value of money is required before compensation becomes due for payment.

Contract liabilities relate to advance payments received from customers.

The Group offers certain contracts whereby customers can purchase licences including one year of service. For such multiple element contracts, the revenue recognised from the sale of the licence is the amount of the fair value of the licence element in relation to the fair value of the sales contract in its entirety. Revenues from the service portion, corresponding to the service element in relation to the fair value of the sales contract, are allocated over the period of service. Fair value for each element is measured based on market prices of these elements when sold separately.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised as revenue allocated over the term using the effective interest method.

Current and deferred income tax (see Note 10)

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax calculated on the period's taxable profit according to current tax rates. The current tax expense is adjusted with changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities related to temporary differences and unutilised tax loss carryforwards.

The current tax expense is calculated on the basis of the applicable tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the closing date and in the countries where the Parent's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management regularly assesses the claims made in tax returns regarding circumstances where applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and makes provisions for amounts that will likely be paid to tax authorities, when deemed appropriate.

Deferred tax is recognised fully, using the balance sheet method, for all temporary differences that arise between the taxable amount of assets and liabilities and their recognised amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax is not recognised when it arises from a transaction that is the initial recognition of an asset or liability that is not a business combination and which, at the transaction date, does not affect reported or taxable income and does not give rise to taxable and deductible temporary differences of equal size. Deferred income tax is calculated by applying the tax rates (and regulations) that are enacted as of the closing date and are expected to apply when the relevant deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that anticipated future income will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax is calculated on the temporary differences that arise in shares of subsidiaries and related companies, except when the date for settling the temporary difference can be controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future.

Intangible assets (see Note 14)

Goodwill

Goodwill is the amount by which the cost exceeds the fair value of the Group's share of the acquired subsidiary's net identifiable assets at the time of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is recognised under intangible assets. Goodwill that is recognised separately is tested annually or more often if events or changed circumstances indicate a possible loss in value, to identify possible impairment requirements. Goodwill is recognised at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill impairment is not reversed. Gain or loss arising from divestment of a unit includes the remaining carrying amount of the goodwill related to that unit.

In impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the acquirer's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Each unit or group of units to which goodwill has been allocated corresponds to the lowest level in the Group at which the goodwill in question is monitored for internal management, which for the Formpipe Group is the operating segment level.

Goodwill arising in the Parent from the merger of subsidiaries is amortised over the estimated useful life, which is estimated to be 5–10 years.

Customer relationships

Customer relationships identified in business combinations are recognised at the time of acquisition at fair value. Customer relationships have a determinable useful life and are recognised at fair value at the time of acquisition less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is done on a straight-line basis to allocate the cost of customer relationships over their estimated useful life (5 years).

Technology

Technology identified in business combinations is recognised at the time of acquisition at fair value. Technology has a determinable useful life and is recognised at fair value at the time of acquisition less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is done on a straight-line basis to allocate the cost of technology over its estimated useful life (3 years).

Brand names

Acquired brand names are recognised at cost and the brands identified in business combinations are recognised at the time of acquisition at fair value. Acquired brand names have a determinable useful life and are recognised at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Brands identified in business combinations also have a determinable useful life and are recognised at fair value at the time of acquisition less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is done on a straight-line basis to allocate the cost of brands over their estimated useful life (3 years).

Proprietary software

Costs for maintaining software are recognised as an expense when they arise. Development costs that are directly attributable to development and testing of identifiable and unique software products under the Group's control, are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- it is technically feasible to complete the software so it is available for use
- the Company intends to complete the software and to use or sell it
- conditions are present to use or sell the software
- it can be demonstrated how the software will generate probable future economic benefits
- adequate technological, financial, and other resources are available to complete development and to use or sell the software, and
- the expenses directly attributable to the software during its development can be measured reliably.

Directly attributable expenses that are capitalised as part of the software include staff costs and a reasonable proportion of indirect cost.

Other development costs that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense when they arise.

Previously expensed development costs are not recognised as an asset in subsequent periods.

Development costs for software recognised as an asset are amortised over the estimated useful life (3–7 years).

Property, plant and equipment (see Note 15)

Property, plant and equipment is recognised at cost less depreciation. The cost comprises expenses that are directly or indirectly attributable to acquisition of the asset.

Additional expenses are added to the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, depending on the most appropriate treatment, only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. The carrying amount for a replaced part is derecognised from the statement of financial position. All other forms of repair and maintenance are recognised as an expense in the income statement in the period in which they arise.

Depreciation of assets is done on a straight-line basis to allocate their cost or revalued amount to their estimated residual value for their useful life, as follows:

– Computer equipment 3 years
– Other equipment 3–5 years

The residual value and useful life of all assets are tested annually on the closing date and adjusted as necessary.

Impairment loss is recognised immediately for assets when their carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount for the asset where the loss equals the difference in amounts.

Gain or loss arising on disposal is the difference between the sale proceeds and the asset's carrying amount, and is recognised as other income/expenses (net) in the income statement.

Financial assets and liabilities (see Notes 16, 17)

The Group classifies its financial assets and liabilities into the following categories: financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, and financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost. The classification of financial assets is governed by the business model to collect the contractual cash flows and whether or not the contractual cash flows are only comprised of capital amounts and interest. Financial liabilities are classified as and recognised at amortised cost unless they are derivatives. Derivatives are recognised at fair value with real value changes recognised in profit or loss.

(a) Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

Financial assets measured at amortised cost are held in a business model where the financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flows. There are no sales of receivables and receivables are not evaluated on a fair value basis. The contractual cash flows are only comprised of capital amounts and interest. They comprise Trade receivables, Other receivables and Cash and cash equivalents included in current assets unless the item has a settlement date more than 12 months after the closing date, in which case they are classified as non-current assets. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise Borrowings and Trade payables in the statement of financial position where the cost is the fair value at acquisition date. Borrowings correspond to the amount received less any transaction costs.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost are recognised after the acquisition date at amortised cost applying the effective interest method.

(b) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are either derivatives, equity instruments not designed to be recognised at fair value through other comprehensive income or debt instruments not held in a business model consisting of collecting contractual cash flows or to both collect contractual cash flows and sell the financial assets, such as debt instruments whose contractual cash flows are not only comprised of capital amounts and interest. The Group has no financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss.

Trade receivables (see Note 18)

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter at amortised cost applying the effective interest method less any provision for impairment. The carrying amount, after any impairment losses, for trade receivables is presumed to correspond to their fair value, since these items are current in their nature.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified impairment model and recognises expected bad debt losses for the remaining duration. The assessment is based on there being significant financial difficulties at the debtor, the likelihood the debtor will enter into bankruptcy or financial reconstruction, late or non-payment, payment history and assumptions about prospective information. Changes in the provision for expected bad debt losses are recognised as Other costs. When the trade receivable is deemed non-collectable, it is written off against the impairment provision for trade receivables. Recovery of any amount previously written off is added to Other costs in the income statement.

Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

Carrying amounts for assets are reviewed to identify any impairment requirements. This is done every closing date or more often if events or changed circumstances indicate a possible value decrease. The impairment loss recognised corresponds to the amount by which the book value of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less selling cost or its value in use. For impairment testing, assets are grouped at the lowest levels at which there are separate identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated upon impairment testing to the cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Each unit or group of units to which goodwill has been allocated corresponds to the lowest level in the Group at which the goodwill in question is monitored for internal management, which for the Formpipe Group is the operating segment level.

All assets, except financial assets and goodwill, that have been previously impaired are tested annually on the closing date to determine if a reversal should be done.

Trade receivables and contract assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of repayment.

Cash and cash equivalents (see Note 20)

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and bank balances, and other short-term investments with original maturity of three months or less from the acquisition date. Utilised overdraft facilities are reported as borrowings under current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Share capital (see Note 21)

Common shares are classified as equity.

Transaction expenses directly attributable to a new share issue or warrants are recorded, net of tax, in equity as a deduction from the issue proceeds.

Trade payables and other liabilities (see Note 23)

Trade payables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter at amortised cost applying the effective interest method. The amounts are not hedged and are most often paid within 30 days. Trade payables and other liabilities are classified as current liabilities if they are due for payment within one year or less. If not, they are taken up as non-current liabilities. The carrying amount for trade payables and other liabilities is presumed to correspond to their fair value, since these items are current by nature.

Borrowing (see Note 22)

Borrowing is initially recognised at fair value, net after transaction costs. They are subsequently recognised at amortised cost and any differences between the amount received (net after transaction costs) and the repayment amount is recognised in the income statement over the borrowing period using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the closing date.

Employee benefits (see Note 8)

Pension obligations

The Group has defined contribution pension plans. Defined contribution pension plans are those where the Group pays fixed fees to a separate legal entity. The Group has no legal or informal obligations to pay additional fees if this legal entity does not have sufficient resources to pay all the benefits to employees that are related to their service in the current or previous periods. The fees are recognised as staff expenses when due for payment. Prepaid fees are recognised as an asset to the extent that cash repayment or reduction of future payments may flow to the Group.

Long-term incentive programme (LTIP)

As of the end of the financial year, the Group has a long-term performance-based incentive programme ("LTIP") for key employees intended to create conditions for retaining and increasing the motivation of senior executives and other key employees and promote the Group's long-term value creation. The programme is share-based and means that performance share rights will be allocated to participants free of charge. Reporting takes place in accordance with IFRS 2, Share-based Payment. In accordance with IFRS 2, the performance share rights will be expensed as staff expenses over the vesting period (3 years), with no impact on the Group's cash flow. If performance share rights are exercised, LTI 2024 will also entail costs in the form of social security contributions. At each reporting period, the Group manages changes in the number of vested shares and social security contributions attributable to the programme.

Hedging measures, long-term incentive programme

In order for the Group to fulfil the obligations under the LTI 2024 programme, the Group will issue and transfer warrants to the participants and/or third parties or, alternatively, Formpipe may enter into equity swap agreements with third parties.

Warrant programme

The Group applies equity-settled share-based compensation plans from time to time. A premium corresponding to the fair value of the options is paid by the employee on the grant date. Share option premium is recorded as Other paid-in capital. Payments received for the shares, after deducting any directly attributable transaction expenses, are added to share capital (par value) and Other paid-in capital when the options are exercised.

The consideration paid by the staff for all outstanding options is based on a market price. No benefits or remuneration are paid to the staff, and therefore no staff expenses arise in the income statement in compliance with IFRS 2.

Benefits on termination of employment

Termination benefits are paid when the employee's employment is terminated before the normal retirement date or when the employee decides to accept voluntary redundancy in exchange for those benefits. The Group recognises severance pay when, and only when, it is demonstrably committed to either terminate the employment of the employee in accordance with a detailed formal plan for the termination and is without realistic possibility of withdrawal, or provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made in order to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits that fall due more than 12 months after the closing date are discounted to present value.

Profit-sharing and bonuses

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses and profit-sharing plans based on a formula that includes the profit that is attributable to the Parent shareholder after adjustment. The Group recognises a provision when a legal or informal obligation based on prior practice arises.

Current benefits

Current benefits to employees are expensed as the related services are received. The benefits are calculated without discounting.

Provisions

Provisions for restructuring expenses and legal requirements are recognised when the Group has a legal or informal obligation based on previous events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably measured. Provisions for restructuring include expenses for termination benefits. No provisions are made for future operating losses.

Provisions are discounted at present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. This uses a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the provision. The increase in the provision due to time passing is recognised as an interest expense.

Leases (see Note 25)

The Group's leasing activities and the reporting of them

The Group leases a number of premises, offices, office machines and vehicles. The leases are normally written for fixed periods of between 6 months and 5 years. The lease agreements have different terms and conditions, index clauses and right to extension.

Agreements may contain both leasing and non-leasing components. Non-leasing components have been expensed and not recognised as part of the ROU or lease liability.

The conditions are negotiated separately for each agreement and include a number of different contractual terms. The leases contain no special terms or restrictions except that the lessor retains the rights to pledged leased assets. The leased assets may not be used as collateral for loans.

The leases are recognised as rights of use (ROU) and a corresponding liability on the date that the leased asset is available for use by the Group.

Assets and liabilities that arise from leases are initially recognised at present value.

The lease liabilities include the present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed fees (including substantive fixed fees), less any benefits in connection with the signing of the lease that are to be obtained, variable leasing fees that depend on an index or a price, initially valued using an index or price at the start date
- amounts expected to be paid out by the lessee according to residual value guarantees
- the redemption price for an option to buy if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise such an option
- penalties payable upon termination of the lease if the lease term reflects that the Group will exercise an option to terminate the lease.

Leasing payments that will be made for reasonably certain extension options are also included in the valuation of the liability.

The leasing payments are discounted by the lease's implicit interest rate. If this interest rate cannot be easily determined, which is normally the case for the Group's leases, the lessee's marginal loan interest rate is used, which is the interest rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the necessary funds to buy an asset of similar value as the ROU in a similar economic environment with similar terms and collateral.

The Group determines the marginal loan interest rate in the following way:

- when it is possible, financing that was recently obtained from an external party is used as a starting point and then adjusted to reflect changes in the financing circumstances since the financing was received
- if no loans from external parties have been raised recently, a method is used that is based on a risk-free interest rate that is adjusted for credit risk
- adjustments are made for the specific conditions in the agreement, such as lease term, country, currency and collateral.

The Group is exposed to potential future increases in variable leasing payments based on an index or an interest rate that is not included in the lease liability until they enter into effect. When adjustments of leasing payments based on an index or an interest rate enter into effect, the lease liability is revalued and adjusted against the ROU.

Leasing payments are distributed between repayment of the liability and interest. The interest is recognised in the income statement over the leasing period in a way that entails a fixed interest rate for the lease liability recognised during the respective period.

The assets with ROU are valued at cost and include the following:

- the amount the lease liability is originally valued at
- leasing fees that have been paid at or before the start date, less any benefits received in connection with the signing of the lease
- initial direct expenses
- expenses to restore the asset to the condition prescribed in the terms of the lease.

ROUs are usually depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life and the leasing period. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the ROU is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

Payments for short contracts regarding equipment and vehicles and all leases of minor value are expensed on a straight-line basis in the income statement. Short contracts are agreements with a lease term of 12 months or less. Agreements of minor value include, for example, IT equipment and small office furniture.

All of the Group's ROUs for leases are recognised under property, plant and equipment.

Options to extend and terminate agreements

Options to extend and terminate agreements are included in a number of the Group's leases for premises, offices and equipment. Terms are used to maximise the flexibility in the handling of the assets used in the Group's business. The overwhelming majority of the options that provide an opportunity to extend and terminate agreements can only be used by the Group and not by the lessor.

Dividends (see Note 13)

Dividends to Parent Company shareholders are recognised as a liability in the Group financial reporting for the period for which the dividend is approved by the shareholders of the Parent Company.

Items affecting comparability (see Note 27)

Items affecting comparability are recognised separately in the financial reporting when necessary in order to explain the Group's financial performance. Items affecting comparability refer to material income or expense items that are recognised separately due to the significance of their nature or amounts when they are considered to fall outside the ordinary operations and are of a non-recurring nature and thereby impede the comparison of the Group's development in the financial reporting. In order for an item to be considered an item affecting comparability, it must be material relative to the line in the income statement that the item is recognised separately from. Examples of items affecting comparability for which the Group has and may recognise expenses include restructuring costs, impairment of assets, criminal activities affecting the Group and one-off costs that are outside the ordinary activities of the Group.

Note 3. Financial risk management

Financial risks

The Group is exposed in its operations to many financial risks: market risk (currency risk, fair value interest risk, cash flow interest risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The overall Group risk management policy concentrates on the unpredictability of the financial markets and strives to minimise potentially negative effects on the financial results of the Group. The Group holds no derivative instruments to hedge risk exposures.

Risk management is done by a central finance unit following policies established by the Board of Directors. The Formpipe Software Finance Policy is approved by the Board for one year at a time. The Finance Policy sets the guidelines for managing financial risks within the Group. The Formpipe Software Finance Policy is designed to produce the highest possible returns on the Company's liquid assets, or the lowest possible borrowing costs when the Company has a net debt, while closely limiting and controlling risk levels and maintaining appropriate payment readiness in order to be able to meet all of the Company's payment obligations at all times.

The Group finance unit identifies, assesses and hedges financial risks in close cooperation with Group operating units. The Board establishes the written policies for both overall risk management and for specific considerations such as currency risk, credit risk, use of derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments, and investing excess liquidity.

(a) Market risk

(I) CURRENCY RISK

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to currency risks arising from various currency exposures, primarily in regard to DKK, GBP and USD, but also EUR to some extent. Currency risk arises through future business transactions, recognised assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations.

The Group risk management policy is to hedge known material future cash flows. The Group had no hedges through forward contracts or other hedges at the end of the 2023 financial year or at the end of the 2024 financial year.

The Group has holdings in foreign operations whose net assets are exposed to currency risk. Currency exposure arises when the net assets in Group foreign operations are primarily managed through borrowing in the specific foreign currencies.

If the Swedish krona had been weakened/strengthened by 10% relative to the reporting currencies in the Group's foreign subsidiaries, with all other variables constant, the profit for the year and equity for the Group for 2024 and 2023 would have been affected as per the table below.

		2024			2023	
		Profit/loss for the year	Equity		Profit/loss for the year	Equity
KSEK		**17,093**	**486,170**		**36,913**	**479,445**
Sensitivity analysis, currency risk						
DKK	+/- 10%	341	33,795	+/- 10%	2,717	34,313
EUR	+/- 10%	328	961	+/- 10%	110	195
GBP	+/- 10%	598	9,185	+/- 10%	332	7,916
USD	+/- 10%	-251	-2,474	+/- 10%	-756	-2,014
Total	**+/- 10%**	**1,016**	**41,468**	**+/- 10%**	**2,402**	**40,413**

In addition to the above table, the Group has a large exposure to USD as a large part of the Group's software development is invoiced to the Group in USD. A 10% change in USD would affect the Group's profit and equity by +/- KSEK 4,774 in addition to the above table. For other currencies there is a natural hedge between revenues and expenses, as each subsidiary has its main revenues and expenses in its reporting currency. Revenues and expenses in currencies other than the reporting currency of the subsidiaries are on a par with each other, and the net effect on profit for the year is therefore considered to be a minor amount and thus less of a risk in itself.

(II) PRICE RISK

The Group holds no investments in shares and therefore has no exposure to price risk. The Group is not exposed to price risk for basic materials or commodities.

(III) INTEREST RATE RISK REGARDING CASH FLOWS AND FAIR VALUE.

The Group holds no material interest-bearing assets, and therefore Group revenues and cash flows from operating activities are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates in relation to assets.

Group interest rate risk arises through short- and long-term borrowing. Borrowings are made with variable interest rates and thereby expose the Group to interest rate risk in regard to cash flows.

At the end of the period, the interest-bearing borrowing amounted to KSEK 12,500 (22,500) with variable interest linked to SEB's reference rate. A change of 100 bps in the underlying reference interest rate would have affected profit for the year and equity by plus or minus KSEK 179 (281).

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is managed at Group level. Credit risk arises through cash and equivalents at banks or financial institutions or through credit exposure to customers including outstanding receivables and agreed transactions. If the customer credit rating is determined by an independent agency, these ratings are used. When no independent credit rating is available, a risk assessment is made of the customer's creditworthiness in which their financial position is considered as well as previous experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are established based on internal and external credit assessments in accordance with the limits established by the Board of Directors. Use of credit limits is monitored regularly.

There is not a high concentration of credit risks, neither through exposure to individual customers, particular sectors and/or regions. Formpipe has significant sales to the public sector in Sweden and Denmark, whereby the Group assesses the risk related to these trade receivables as low. The Group also has sales to the private sector, although these deals are smaller in size and greater in number, whereby the risk related to these receivables can be considered well diversified. The history of confirmed bad debt losses in the Group is low.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is managed by the Group maintaining sufficient levels of cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments on liquid markets, available financing through agreed credit facilities and the capability to close market positions.

Management also closely follows rolling forecasts of Group liquidity reserves on the basis of anticipated cash flows.

In the following table, the Group's financial liabilities are analysed according to the period which remains on the closing date until the contractual maturity date. The amounts specified in the table are the agreed, non-discounted cash flows. The amounts due within 12 months agree with the recognised amounts, as discounting effects are negligible.

The carrying amount of liabilities to credit institutions in the table below relates to the values based on the closing date rate. The amount includes the utilised part of the Group's overdraft facility. The overdraft facility has a limit of MSEK 50.

The trade payables and other liabilities in the interval < 1 year in the table below fall due for payment in full in 2025.

The Group's net cash (interest-bearing liabilities less cash and cash equivalents) amounted to KSEK 21,559 (1,906) at year-end.

KSEK	< 1 year	1–2 years	2–5 years	> 5 years
2024				
Non-current lease liabilities	-	4,341	1,868	551
Non-current liabilities to credit institutions	-	2,500	-	-
Current liabilities to credit institutions	10,000	-	-	-
Current lease liabilities	6,315	-	-	-
Trade payables and other liabilities	50,206	-	-	-
Interest payments on liabilities to credit institutions	316	16	-	-
Total	**66,837**	**6,857**	**1,868**	**551**
2023				
Non-current lease liabilities	-	4,672	3,381	-
Non-current liabilities to credit institutions	-	10,000	2,500	-
Current liabilities to credit institutions	10,000	-	-	-
Current lease liabilities	7,282	-	-	-
Trade payables and other liabilities	48,436	-	-	-
Interest payments on liabilities to credit institutions	961	316	-	-
Total	**66,679**	**14,988**	**5,881**	**-**

Capital risk management

Capital is defined as total equity. The Group objective with regard to capital is to ensure its capability to continue operations in the long term, in order to generate returns to shareholders and continued benefit to other stakeholders; and to maintain an optimal capital structure that minimises capital costs.

To maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Group may change the dividend payable to shareholders, return capital to the shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. The Board determines when to adjust the capital structure based on assessment of the maximum long-term return to the shareholders.

As the Group strategy is currently based to a certain extent on acquisition, Group debt levels will fluctuate significantly from year to year. Therefore, the Board and senior executives continually assess future payment obligations and decide based on a comprehensive assessment of how to administer Group assets.

Estimating fair value

The fair value of financial instruments traded on an active market (as with financial assets valued at fair value through profit and loss) are based on quoted market prices on the closing date. The quoted market price used for Group financial assets is the current bid price.

Financial instruments (Note 17) are measured according to classification in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

1. Quoted prices (unadjusted) on active markets for identical assets or liabilities
2. Other observable inputs about the asset or liability than quoted prices in level 1, either directly (prices) or indirectly (derived from prices)
3. Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market date (unobservable inputs)

At the end of 2024, the Group holds no (MSEK -) financial derivatives and no (MSEK -) financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss that are included in hierarchy three.

The carrying amount, after any impairment losses, for trade receivables and trade payables is presumed to correspond to their fair value, since these items are current in their nature. Fair value of financial liabilities are measured, for informational purposes, by discounting future contractual cash flows at current market interest rates that are available to the Company for similar financial instruments.

Note 4. Uncertainty factors, estimates and judgements for accounting purposes

Uncertainty factors, accounting estimates and judgements are regularly assessed and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations about future events that are considered reasonable in the present circumstances.

The Group makes ongoing judgements and assumptions concerning the future. The effect of a change in accounting estimates and judgements is recognised in the period in which the change is made if the change only affects that period, or in the period in which the change is made and future periods if the change affects both the current period and future periods.

Impairment testing of goodwill

The Group conducts annual impairment testing of goodwill. The recoverable amount for cash-generating units was measured by calculating value in use. Value in use is judged based on forecast future cash flows for each of the cash-generating units. Impairment testing involves assumptions about expected growth, gross margins and discount rates, as specified in Note 14.

Customer relationships, technology and brand names

The Group has made judgements about useful life for customer relationships, technology, and brand names as identified in the acquisition analyses, which affects recognised expenses for depreciation in the income statement and valuation of assets in the statement of financial position. Reporting of these items in the statement of financial position is presented by Note 14.

Capitalised expenditure

Development expenses are capitalised based on the policies described under “Intangible assets” in Note 2. The Group has made assessments based on the calculation of the value in use, which builds on future cash flow forecasts based on the business plan established by management. This affects recognised expenses for depreciation in the income statement and valuation of assets in the statement of financial position. Reporting of this item in the statement of financial position is presented in Note 14.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are capitalised based on the policies described under ’Intangible Assets’ in Note 2. The Group has made assessments based on forecast future cash flows for the respective cash-generating unit regarding the extent to which it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which tax loss carry-forwards can be utilised. Specification of this item in the statement of financial position is presented in Note 10.

Period-allocation of revenues

Group revenues are linked to contracts where the underlying fair value of various kinds of revenues do not always agree with the contract formulation, which requires assessments. These cases may arise in connection with procurements where the procurement basis is formulated in such a way that the contract’s designations and divisions differ from the fair value of the respective type of revenue. In these cases, the Group also goes through the agreements, pricing and delivery times and delivery acceptances. Thereafter, the fair value of the revenue type is assessed and the agreed price is distributed over the contractual period and recognised in revenue.

Important estimates and assessments regarding the length of leases

When the length of the lease is determined, management takes into account all available information that provides a financial incentive to use an extension option, or to not use an option to terminate an agreement. Possibilities of extending an agreement are only included in the length of the lease if it is reasonably certain that the agreement will be extended (or not concluded).

For leases that concern premises, offices, office machines and vehicles, the following factors are normally the most significant:

- If the agreements contain significant fees to terminate the agreements (or not extend them), the Group normally deems that it is reasonably certain that extension will take place (or that termination will not take place).
- If the Group has costs of improvements on external properties and expects that they have a significant residual value, it is usually reasonably certain that the agreements will be extended (or not terminated).
- Otherwise, the Group takes into account other factors, including historical leasing period, and the costs and interruptions to operations that are required to replace the leased asset.

The leasing period is reviewed if an option is used (or not used) or if the Group is forced to use the option (or not use it). The assessment whether it is reasonably certain is reviewed only if a significant event or changes in circumstances arise that affect this assessment and the change is within the lessee’s control. During the current financial year, none of the Group’s leases have been revalued due to revised useful lives.

Uncertainties attributable to Ukraine

Formpipe contracts product development from Sigma Software Ukraine, whose employees have been affected by the war with Russia that escalated on 24 February 2022 and is still ongoing. In line with the Company’s ISO 27001 certification, there are established procedures and processes to manage the impact on operations. Given forecasts of developments that lead to resource shortages at Sigma Software or that Ukraine falls under the Russian regime, Formpipe will take measures that ensure continuity in its product development where alternative options have been investigated. This may entail higher costs in the short term. Development hours in Ukraine are invoiced in USD, which is why earnings may also be negatively affected by a weakened Swedish krona in relation to USD.

Note 5. Segment information

Operating segments are reported in compliance with the internal reporting structure as provided to the chief operating decision-maker for the entity. The chief operating decision-maker is the function responsible for allocation of resources and assessment of the operating segments' profit or loss. In the Group, this function is identified as the Group Chief Executive Officer. The segments are responsible for their operating performance and fixed assets used in their operations. Financial items and taxes are not within the segments' area of responsibility but are managed centrally by the finance department.

The Group's segments are divided based on the customer groups they address. The segments are divided into Public (formerly SE Public and DK Public, which were merged into one segment as of 1 January 2024), Lasernet (formerly called Private) and Other, and reflect the Group's internal reporting and follow-up by Group Management; it is also on the basis of these segments that the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) assesses the business. The segments have the same operations and business model, that is to develop and sell software and services within Content Service. Content Service is a comprehensive term describing the technologies, products and systems that capture, process, store, archive and deliver information in a systematic, controlled manner.

The Public segment has its customers in the public sectors of Sweden and Denmark. The Lasernet segment gathers the Group's offerings that target customers outside the public sector and are not tied to a specific geographic market. The Other segment includes the Group's older products that are not included in any of the other segments and the Group's overhead costs.

The operating segments are assessed based on profit or loss using the metric known as EBIT. This metric is defined as operating profit before net financial items and tax.

The table below presents how the Group's legal entities are divided in the segment reporting.

		2024			2023		
Company name	**Domicile**	**Public**	**Lasernet**	**Other**	**Public**	**Lasernet**	**Other**
Formpipe Software AB	Sweden	x	x	x	x	x	x
Formpipe Intelligo AB	Sweden		x			x	
Dictymatec SARL [1)]	France		x			N/A	
Formpipe Software A/S	Denmark	x			x		
Formpipe Lasernet A/S	Denmark		x			x	
Formpipe Lasernet GmbH	Germany		x			x	
Formpipe Software Benelux BV [2)]	Netherlands		N/A			x	
Formpipe Inc.	U.S.		x			x	
Formpipe Software Ltd	UK		x			x	

1) Dictymatec SARL was acquired on 1 May 2024.
2) In 2023, the operations in Formpipe Software Benelux BV were taken over by Formpipe Lasernet A/S and Formpipe Software Ltd. Formpipe Software Benelux BV has been wound up.

Profit or loss by segment

2024	**Public**	**Lasernet**	**Other**	**Group**
SaaS	43,983	125,929	-	169,912
Support and Maintenance	181,941	73,755	2,759	258,454
Recurring revenues	**225,923**	**199,684**	**2,759**	**428,367**
Licences	4,836	3,676	-	8,513
Software revenue	**230,760**	**203,361**	**2,759**	**436,880**
Delivery services	72,798	19,268	-	92,066
Total sales	**303,558**	**222,628**	**2,759**	**528,945**
Expenses, external	-213,128	-185,226	-26,255	-424,609
Total expenses	**-213,128**	**-185,226**	**-26,255**	**-424,609**
EBITDA	**90,430**	**37,403**	**-23,497**	**104,336**
Items affecting comparability	-7,747	-	-3,016	-10,763
Depreciation	-46,387	-20,560	-2,063	-69,011
EBIT	**36,296**	**16,842**	**-28,576**	**24,562**
Net financial items				-3,300
Tax				-4,169
Profit/loss for the year				**17,093**

2023	**Public**	**Lasernet**	**Other**	**Group**
SaaS	31,916	98,074	-	129,989
Support and Maintenance	172,717	76,729	3,351	252,796
Recurring revenues	**204,633**	**174,802**	**3,351**	**382,786**
Licences	10,768	7,990	-	18,759
Software revenue	**215,401**	**182,793**	**3,351**	**401,545**
Delivery services	105,268	18,344	-	123,612
Total sales	**320,669**	**201,137**	**3,351**	**525,157**
Expenses, external	-211,117	-174,523	-24,907	-410,547
Total expenses	**-211,117**	**-174,523**	**-24,907**	**-410,547**
EBITDA	**109,553**	**26,614**	**-21,557**	**114,609**
Items affecting comparability	-	-	-1,465	-1,465
Depreciation	-43,240	-18,171	-2,888	-64,299
EBIT	**66,313**	**8,442**	**-25,910**	**48,845**
Net financial items				-3,185
Tax				-8,747
Profit/loss for the year				**36,913**

Geographic distribution of external revenues

The following is a geographic breakdown of the external revenues from all products and services:

2024	Public	Lasernet	Other	Group
Sweden	157,153	22,832	2,732	182,717
Denmark	145,312	35,416	-	180,728
Other Nordic countries	1,015	3,739	-	4,754
UK	16	43,108	18	43,142
Germany	3	21,945	-	21,948
Netherlands	-	15,472	-	15,472
Rest of Europe	33	24,548	9	24,590
North America	26	33,539	-	33,565
Rest of world	-	22,029	-	22,029
Total	**303,558**	**222,628**	**2,759**	**528,945**

2023	Public	Lasernet	Other	Group
Sweden	153,598	22,870	3,318	179,786
Denmark	165,829	32,672	-	198,501
Other Nordic countries	969	3,657	-	4,626
UK	48	39,947	18	40,012
Germany	9	18,329	-	18,338
Netherlands	-	14,602	-	14,602
Rest of Europe	216	19,885	15	20,115
North America	-	29,668	-	29,668
Rest of world	-	19,508	-	19,508
Total	**320,669**	**201,137**	**3,351**	**525,157**

Information about customers

The Group is domiciled in Sweden. Revenues from external customers in the Public segment amount to KSEK 303,558 (320,669), total revenues from external customers in the Lasernet segment amount to KSEK 222,628 (201,137) and total revenues from external customers in the Other segment amount to KSEK 2,759 (3,351).

Revenues of KSEK 27,360 (43,017) relate to a single external customer and are attributable to the Public segment.

Assets

The operating segments are not assessed based on management of assets and liabilities, beyond the presentation made below. Other assets and liabilities are managed by the financial administration unit.

2024	Public	Lasernet	Other	Group
Capitalised expenditure				
Sweden	75,154	2,827	2,806	80,788
Denmark	44,988	39,174	-	84,163
UK	-	7,612	-	7,612
North America	-	8	-	8
Total capitalised expenditure	**120,142**	**49,622**	**2,806**	**172,571**
Goodwill				
Sweden	285,338	172,868	-	458,206
Total goodwill	**285,338**	**172,868**	**-**	**458,206**
Other intangible assets				
Sweden	2,075	-	834	2,909
Denmark	37	61	-	98
UK	-	1,645	-	1,645
Rest of Europe	-	400	-	400
North America	-	-	-	-
Total other intangible assets	**2,112**	**2,105**	**834**	**5,052**
Total intangible assets	**407,593**	**224,596**	**3,640**	**635,829**

2023	Public	Lasernet	Other	Group
Capitalised expenditure				
Sweden	74,597	4,978	3,765	83,339
Denmark	40,171	39,371	-	79,542
UK	-	3,831	-	3,831
North America	-	9	-	9
Total capitalised expenditure	**114,767**	**48,189**	**3,765**	**166,722**
Goodwill				
Sweden	279,158	162,161	-	441,319
Total goodwill	**279,158**	**162,161**	**-**	**441,319**
Other intangible assets				
Sweden	2,792	-	1,425	4,217
Denmark	76	-	-	76
UK	-	4,142	-	4,142
North America	-	-	-	-
Total other intangible assets	**2,868**	**4,142**	**1,425**	**8,435**
Total intangible assets	**396,793**	**214,493**	**5,190**	**616,476**

2024	Public	Lasernet	Other	Group
Property, plant and equipment				
Sweden	10,201	386	231	10,818
Denmark	4,056	85	-	4,142
UK	-	3,961	-	3,961
Rest of Europe	-	1,238	-	1,238
North America	-	33	-	33
Total property, plant and equipment	**14,257**	**5,703**	**231**	**20,191**

2023	Public	Lasernet	Other	Group
Property, plant and equipment				
Sweden	12,022	144	150	12,316
Denmark	6,844	100	-	6,944
UK	-	2,681	-	2,681
Rest of Europe	-	192	-	192
North America	-	77	-	77
Total property, plant and equipment	**18,866**	**3,193**	**150**	**22,209**

Note 6. Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group's revenues relate almost solely to revenues from contracts with customers. The majority of the contracts include multiple components and various performance obligations of which revenue recognition takes place through four different revenue classes where the time of recognition can vary between the revenue classes. The agreements can be broken down into the various revenue classes to allocate the revenues to the correct component and performance obligation under the agreement and thereby ensure that revenue recognition takes place at the right time. The Group also has a smaller number of agreements with customers that only contain the component and the performance obligation of consulting revenues. The respective revenue classes are described in more detail in Note 2 on page 49. The four different revenue types are presented below and the time at which revenue recognition occurs.

Licences	At one time
Software as a Service (SaaS)	Over time
Support and Maintenance	Over time
Consulting and other services	At one time

The revenue classes where the Group's revenue recognition can be affected by IFRS 15 are when the revenue recognition concerning Licences differs from the agreed invoicing model. In such cases, the Group recognises revenue and a long-term and a short-term contract receivable that is dissolved over the contract period as invoicing takes place.

The revenue types of SaaS and Support and Maintenance where the control is transferred to the customer on a straight-line basis over the contract period are almost solely invoiced 3–12 months in advance, whereby the Group in the statement of financial position builds up a current contractual liability in the item deferred income.

In the cases when the Consulting Revenues differ from the agreed invoicing model, the Group makes provision for income in connection with the delivered hour and in the statement of financial position builds up a current receivable under the balance item accrued income.

The Group has no non-current receivables or liabilities attributable to the revenue types Saas, Support and Maintenance and Consulting Revenues.

Contract assets

The Group's contract assets pertain to the agreements with customers where the invoicing model differs from the revenue recognition for sold Licences where the control has been transferred to the customer with the invoicing taking place over the duration of the contract. The Group recognises the following contract assets:

Type of contract asset	Balance sheet item	Note reference	2024	2023
Contract assets long-term component	Other non-current receivables		209	1,428
Contract assets short-term component	Prepaid expenses and accrued income	Note 19	1,219	1,003
			1,428	**2,430**

Contract liabilities

The Group's contract liabilities refer to all advance invoicing to customers. The Group invoices all SaaS and Support and Maintenance revenues in advance. These are invoiced almost entirely 3–12 months in advance. Certain advance invoicing also takes place with regard to consulting hours that are subsequently settled against delivered hours in the course of the year. All advance invoicing is classified as short-term as no significant long-term advance invoicing occurs in the Group.

Type of contract liability	Balance sheet item	Note reference	2024	2023
Contract liability, short-term component	Accrued expenses and deferred income	Note 24	212,167	196,223
			212,167	**196,223**

The increase in contract liabilities from 2023 to 2024 is mainly due to an increased contract stock, which mainly consists of SaaS, where the control is transferred to the customer on a monthly basis and is therefore recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the contract period and invoiced 3–12 months in advance, from which a contract liability arises.

Of the revenues invoiced in advance that constitute the Group's contract liability at the beginning of the financial year, all have essentially been recognised as revenue in 2024.

Remaining long-term agreements

The average contract period for new customers is 3–5 years where the Group has contracted recurring revenues during the contract period. Agreements that have run through the contract period have an automatic extension period of 1 year. The Group assesses that agreements with a remaining duration exceeding one year will be recognised as revenue in an amount of approximately KSEK 459,000 (405,000) during the 2024 financial year.

Recognised assets from expenses for obtaining agreements

The Group has a partner network that sells the Group's products. When a partner wins a new customer where the Group stands as the supplier of the end customer, in some cases a kickback may be payable to the partner on either licences sold, one-year's worth of SaaS or the annual value of Support and Maintenance. The material part of expensed kickbacks pertains to traditional licences, which are expensed at a certain point in time. Kickbacks regarding SaaS and Support and Maintenance are allocated to periods over one year as the kickback essentially is based on one year's value. The Group therefore has no long-term components attributable to expenses for obtaining agreements.

Note 7. Remuneration to auditors

	Group		Parent Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
PricewaterhouseCoopers AB				
Audit assignment	1,832	1,418	710	496
Auditing services other than audit assignment	86	31	86	-
Tax consultancy	272	174	272	-
Other services	35	179	-	-
Total PricewaterhouseCoopers AB	**2,225**	**1,802**	**1,068**	**496**

Other auditors				
Audit assignment	286	224	-	-
Auditing services other than audit assignment	-	-	-	-
Tax consultancy	-29	169	-	-
Other services	14	16	-	-
Group total	**2,676**	**2,211**	**1,068**	**496**

The audit assignment refers to fees charged for the statutory audit, i.e. work necessary to prepare the auditor's report, and auditing advice provided in connection thereto.

The audit assignment amounts to KSEK 2,119 (1,642), of which KSEK 710 (636) relates to PwC Sweden. Audit activities in addition to the audit assignment amount to KSEK 86 (31), of which KSEK 86 (-) relates to PwC Sweden.

Note 8. Staff, management and Board of Directors

Salaries and other employee benefits for all employees identified for the Parent Company and subsidiaries

	2024	2023
Parent Company		
Salaries and other benefits	57,216	57,997
Pension cost	6,465	6,006
Social security contributions	19,792	20,284
Subsidiaries		
Salaries and other benefits	176,383	176,539
Pension cost	10,580	10,356
Social security contributions	9,471	8,994
Group		
Salaries and other benefits	233,599	234,537
Pension cost	17,045	16,362
Social security contributions	29,263	29,278

Number of employees at year-end

	Group		Parent Company	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Formpipe Software AB, SE	88	86	88	86
Formpipe Intelligo AB, SE	5	7	-	-
Dictymatec SARL	4	-	-	-
Formpipe Software A/S, DK	78	80	-	-
Formpipe Lasernet A/S, DK	14	11	-	-
Formpipe Lasernet GmbH, DE	1	1	-	-
Formpipe Inc, USA	9	10	-	-
Formpipe Software Ltd., UK	73	68		
Total number of employees	**272**	**263**	**88**	**86**
Average number of employees	**268**	**273**	**87**	**93**

Salary and employee benefits – Board, senior executives 2024

		Basic salary/ Director's fees	Variable remuner-ation	LTIP [2]	Pension cost	Other remuner-ation	Total
Annikki Schaeferdiek (Chairman)	2024	520	-	-	-	-	520
Åsa Landén Ericsson	2024	220	-	-	-	-	220
Peter Gille	2024	220	-	-	-	-	220
Erik Ivarsson	2024	220	-	-	-	-	220
Johan Stakeberg	2024	220	-	-	-	-	220
Martin Bjäringer	2024	220	-	-	-	-	220
Magnus Svenningson	2024	2,700	-	168	786	36	3,690
Other senior executives, 5 persons [1]	2024	7,832	31	69	658	203	8,794
Total 2024		**12,152**	**31**	**238**	**1,444**	**239**	**14,104**

Salary and employee benefits – Board, senior executives 2023

		Basic salary/ Director's fees	Variable remuner-ation	LTIP [2]	Pension cost	Other remuner-ation	Total
Annikki Schaeferdiek (Chairman)	2023	450	-	-	-	-	450
Åsa Landén Ericsson	2023	200	-	-	-	-	200
Peter Gille	2023	200	-	-	-	-	200
Erik Ivarsson	2023	200	-	-	-	-	200
Johan Stakeberg	2023	200	-	-	-	-	200
Martin Bjäringer	2023	200	-	-	-	-	200
Magnus Svenningson (CEO from 01/08/2023)	2023	1,081	240	-	168	2	1,491
Christian Sundin (CEO until 31/07/2023)	2023	1,300	341	-	389	1,726	3,757
Other senior executives, 5 persons	2023	8,642	1,427	-	832	299	11,200
Total 2023		**12,473**	**2,008**	**-**	**1,390**	**2,027**	**17,898**

[1] Senior executives refer to all those included in the Group Management that was established in connection with the reorganisation that took place at the turn of the year 2023/2024. Group Management also includes the Group's CEO, Magnus Svenningsson, who is not included in the line Other senior executives but is instead reported on a separate line.

[2] Refers to the Group's provision for costs attributable to LTIP 2024-2026. Social security contributions are not included in these amounts.

Gender distribution, Board of Directors

	Group		Parent Company	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Women	2	2	2	2
Men	4	4	4	4

Boards of Directors in subsidiaries

	Women	Men	Women	Men
	2024	**2024**	**2023**	**2023**
Gender distribution, Board of Directors				
Formpipe Intelligo AB, SE	-	2	-	2
Dictymatec SARL	-	1	-	-
Formpipe Software A/S, DK	-	3	-	3
Formpipe Lasernet A/S, DK	-	3	-	3
Formpipe Lasernet GmbH, DE	-	-	-	-
Formpipe Inc, USA	-	1	-	1
Formpipe Software Ltd., UK	-	1	-	1

The members of the Board of Directors in subsidiaries did not receive any director's fees in 2024.

There are no pension obligations for members of the Board of Directors in the Group's subsidiaries, nor do they receive any remuneration upon leaving their mandate.

The CEO, in consultation with the Board of Directors, annually sets the basic salary for senior executives and determines any changes. Any salary changes take effect as of 1 January.

Gender distribution, Senior Management incl. CEO

	Group		Parent Company	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Women	2	1	2	1
Men	3	4	3	4

Chief Executive Officer

The CEO receives performance-based remuneration in addition to his basic salary. The size of the performance-based remuneration is related to the degree by which financial targets established by the Group's Board of Directors are met. The performance-based remuneration may amount to a maximum of 50% of the basic salary. The CEO does not receive any director's fees.

Director's fees

The remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors, in the form of director's fees, is handled through the Company's regular salary administration. Since the new rules regarding director's fees were introduced, no invoicing of director's fees has occurred from any of the Board members.

Variable remuneration

The Company has both a basic salary and performance-based remuneration for all senior executives, and sales commission for employed salespeople. The size of the performance-based remuneration for senior executives is related to the degree by which financial targets established by the Group's Board of Directors are met. The performance-based remuneration may amount to a maximum of 50% of the basic salary for senior executives. All variable remuneration plans have defined maximum allocation and outcome limits.

Long-term incentive programme LTIP

The Group offers senior executives and other key employees in the Group participation in a share-based long-term incentive programme. The programme consists of performance shares and entails a requirement of own holding of Formpipe shares through acquisition of new Formpipe shares ("Investment Shares"). For each Investment Share, the participants are granted four (4) performance share rights. After a vesting period of approximately three (3) years, each performance share right will entitle the participant to acquire one share in the Company at a price corresponding to the quota value of the share, provided that the participant has retained his/her employment in the Group during the vesting period, that the participant has retained all Investment Shares during the same period and that certain performance conditions have been met in accordance with what is set out below.

The LTIP 2024 programme includes 3 levels regarding the investment requirement, where the CEO is included in level one, senior executives in level 2 and other key employees in level 3. Each level includes a requirement on the number of Investment Shares within a minimum-maximum range in order to participate.

As of the end of the 2024 financial year, the following ongoing long-term incentive programme exists:

- LTIP 2024 – 9 participants out of a maximum of 11 participants, with a maximum allocation of 196,656 shares based on the 9 participants.

Performance requirements LTIP 2024

In addition to the Investment Share requirement described above, the allocation of shares for the performance shares is conditional on the fulfilment of the following performance requirements:

1. Average annual growth 2024–2026
2. Average annual EBITDA-adjusted margin 2024–2026

LTIP 2024 comprises 5 levels that determine the number of performance shares allocated (level 0–4) at the end of the programme. Level 0 means that no performance shares have been earned, while level 4 means that 4 performance shares are allocated for each Investment Share per participant. Both requirements must be fulfilled in order for the participants to reach the level of allocation of the performance shares. The cost in the Group attributable to LTIP is based on the market price of the share as of the closing date, the expected allocation of the number of shares and the number of months during the vesting period.

Pension cost

Retirement occurs at age 65 for the CEO. The pension programme for the CEO corresponds to 25% of the basic salary.

Other remuneration

Other remuneration includes holiday pay, car allowance and other benefits and sales commissions.

Severance pay

In the event of termination of the employment of the Chief Executive Officer, a notice period of 12 months applies if the employment is terminated by the Company and 6 months if the employment is terminated by the Chief Executive Officer. If the Chief Executive Officer is released from work duties during the notice period and receives income from other employment or his own business activities, such income shall not be subtracted from the salary the Chief Executive Officer receives from the Company during the notice period. A mutual notice period of 3 to 6 months applies between the Company and the other senior executives.

Note 9. Financial income and expenses

	Group		Parent Company	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Result from participations in group companies				
Dividends received from subsidiaries	-	-	18,212	23,196
	-	**-**	**18,212**	**23,196**
Income from financing activities				
Interest income	2,173	712	2,374	914
Other financial income	-0	-0	-	-
Exchange rate differences	925	2,967	-	2,704
	3,099	**3,679**	**2,374**	**3,618**
Expenses from financing activities				
Interest expenses, bank borrowings	-1,437	-2,104	-1,437	-2,104
Interest expenses, lease liabilities	-478	-199	-	-
Other interest expenses	-25	-18	-398	-371
Exchange rate differences	-3,946	-4,089	-7,219	-994
Other financial expenses	-513	-454	-256	-202
	-6,398	**-6,864**	**-9,310**	**-3,672**

Note 10. Income tax

	Group		Parent Company	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Current tax	2,668	3,363	1,145	-
Deferred tax	1,501	5,385	1,928	665
	4,169	**8,748**	**3,073**	**665**

Deferred tax relates to capitalisation of tax loss carryforwards of KSEK - (863), utilisation of accumulated tax loss carryforwards from previous years totalling KSEK -2,215 (-1,010), deferred tax expenses attributable to intangible assets of KSEK 681 (-3,424), revaluation effects of changed tax rate of KSEK - (-) and deferred tax assets attributable to IFRS 16 Leases of KSEK 34 (-87).

At the end of the period, the Group has accumulated losses of MSEK 20.1 (18.3) where related tax loss carryforwards have not been capitalised in the Group. All other loss carryforwards in the Group are capitalised as deferred tax assets, see also Note 23.

Income tax on the consolidated profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would have been obtained when using the weighted average tax rate for the profit in the consolidated entities as follows:

	Group		Parent Company	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Profit/loss before tax	21,262	45,660	20,774	31,048
Expected tax rate according to the current Swedish tax rate of 20.6%	4,380	9,406	4,279	6,396
Effect of other tax rates for foreign subsidiaries	1,125	4,458	-3,764	-
Non-taxable income	-9,764	-5,283	1,485	-4,796
Non-deductible expenses	7,426	154	-	130
Difference between accounting and tax depreciation	-34	488	-	-
Tax attributable to previous years	1,366	-1,461	1,360	-1,528
Revaluation effect of changed tax rate	-	-31	-	-
Capitalised tax loss carryforwards	-	2,174	-	665
Utilisation of tax loss carryforwards	351	-1,157	-	-202
Deferred tax expense attributable to intangible assets	-681	-	-287	-
Tax expense	**4,169**	**8,748**	**3,073**	**665**

The weighted effective tax rate was 19.6% (19.2%).

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legal right of offset for the tax assets and liabilities in question and when the deferred taxes relate to the same tax authority.

The Group has no offset deferred tax assets and liabilities as of the end of the financial year.

	2024	**2023**
Deferred tax assets	1,080	3,200
Deferred tax liabilities	40,566	40,502

Gross changes to deferred tax assets are as follows:

	2024	**2023**
Opening balance	**3,200**	**4,003**
Utilisation of loss carryforwards via profit/loss	-2,215	-869
Change in deferred tax assets attributable to leased assets via profit/loss	34	66
Exchange rate differences	62	-1
Closing balance	**1,080**	**3,200**

The deferred tax assets are deemed to be able to be utilised within the next five-year period.

Gross changes to deferred tax assets allocated to asset type:

	Tax loss carryforwards	**IFRS 16 leases**	**Total**
As of 31 December 2022	**2,737**	**1,266**	**4,003**
Utilisation of loss carryforwards	-869	-	-869
Change in deferred tax assets attributable to leased assets	-	66	66
Exchange rate differences	-1	-	-1
As of 31 December 2023	**1,868**	**1,332**	**3,200**
Change due to reclassification	1,354	-1,354	-
Utilisation of loss carryforwards	-2,215	-	-2,215
Change in deferred tax assets attributable to leased assets	-	34	34
Exchange rate differences	38	24	62
As of 31 December 2024	**1,044**	**35**	**1,080**

Deferred tax assets are recognised as tax loss carryforwards to the extent to which it is probable that they can be utilised against future taxable profits. As of the end of the year, there is a loss carryforward in the Public segment amounting to KSEK - (-), and in the Lasernet segment there is a loss carryforward amounting to KSEK 20,132 (18,270) where a related tax loss carryforward has not been capitalised in the Group. In 2024, KSEK 2,215 (869) of the tax loss carryforward was utilised and KSEK - (-) was capitalised.

Gross changes to deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

	2024	**2023**
Opening balance	**40,502**	**36,060**
Increase due to business combination	117	-
Recognised in profit/loss	-681	4,326
Exchange rate differences	628	116
Closing balance	**40,566**	**40,502**

Of the deferred tax liabilities of KSEK 40,566, a total of KSEK 7,968 (5,043) is expected to be utilised in the next twelve-month period. All tax liabilities will be utilised within the next five-year period.

Gross changes to deferred tax liabilities allocated to asset type:

	Intangible assets	Other	Total
As of 31 December 2022	**36,060**	**-**	**36,060**
Recognised in profit/loss	4,326	-	4,326
Exchange rate differences	116	-	116
As of 31 December 2023	**40,502**	**-**	**40,502**
Increase due to business combination	117	-	117
Recognised in profit/loss	-681	-	-681
Exchange rate differences	628	-	628
As of 31 December 2024	**40,566**	**-**	**40,566**

Deferred taxes recognised as intangible assets relate to fair value adjustments for acquired assets, as well as capitalised development expenditure.

Note 11. Exchange rate differences – net

Exchange rates (against SEK)

	Average rate January–December		Closing day rate 31 December	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
DKK	1.53	1.54	1.54	1.49
EUR	11.43	11.48	11.47	11.10
GBP	13.50	13.20	13.83	12.77
USD	10.56	10.61	11.03	10.04

Exchange rate differences have been recognised in the income statement as follows:

	Group		Parent Company	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Net sales	777	1,245	419	
Other costs	-1,710	-3,279	-561	-515
Income from financing activities	925	2,967		
Expenses from financing activities	-3,946	-4,089	-7,219	1,710

Note 12. Earnings per share

Before dilution

Earnings per share before dilution is calculated by dividing the profit/loss attributable to shareholders of the Parent by the weighted average outstanding common shares for the period excluding repurchased shares held as treasury shares in the Parent.

	2024	2023
Profit or loss for the year attributable to shareholders of the Parent	17,093	36,913
Weighted average outstanding common shares (thousands)	54,241	54,218
Earnings per share before dilution (SEK per share)	**0.32**	**0.68**

After dilution

In calculating earnings per share after dilution, the weighted average total outstanding common shares before dilution effects to all potential common shares. The Parent owns one category of potential common shares that have a dilution effect – stock options. In calculating share options, the total shares that could have been purchased at fair value (calculated as the average market price of shares in the Parent for the entire year), for an amount corresponding to the monetary value of the subscription rights that are tied to outstanding share options. The total shares calculated as above is compared to the total shares that could have been issued (assuming all share options are exercised).

	2024	2023
Weighted average outstanding common shares (thousands)	54,241	54,218
Adjustments for:		
– share options 2020–2023 (thousands)	-	-
– share options 2021–2024 (thousands)	-	-
– share options 2022–2025 (thousands)	-	-
– Long-term incentive 2024–2026 (thousands)	-	-
Weighted average total common shares used in calculating earnings per share after dilution (thousands)	54,241	54,218
Earnings per share after dilution (SEK per share)	**0.32**	**0.68**

Note 13. Dividend per share

The Board of Directors proposes that the Annual General Meeting on 29 April 2025 resolve to approve a dividend of SEK 0.50 per share (0.50), corresponding to a total dividend of SEK 27,129,060.50 (27,108,912.50).

Refer to the Management Report for the appropriation of profits and the Board's reasoned statement pursuant to Chapter 17, Section 3, paragraphs 2–3 of the Swedish Companies Act.

Note 14. Intangible assets

Group

	Goodwill	Capitalised expenditure	Customer relationships	Technology	Brand names	Total
Financial year 2023						
Opening carrying amount	441,367	158,251	7,999	2,282	2,414	612,313
Exchange rate differences	-48	-603	143	66	22	-420
Purchases	-	57,424	-	-	205	57,628
Amortisation	-	-48,350	-2,552	-928	-1,215	-53,046
Impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing carrying amount	**441,319**	**166,722**	**5,589**	**1,421**	**1,425**	**616,476**
As of 31 December 2023						
Cost	441,319	757,244	25,830	7,555	6,420	1,238,369
Accumulated amortisation	-	-574,732	-20,241	-6,134	-4,995	-606,103
Accumulated impairment	-	-15,789	-	-	-	-15,789
Carrying amount	**441,319**	**166,722**	**5,589**	**1,421**	**1,425**	**616,476**
Financial year 2024						
Opening carrying amount	441,319	166,722	5,589	1,421	1,425	616,476
Increase due to business combination	3,539	-	469	-	-	4,008
Exchange rate differences	13,348	2,990	182	89	-	16,609
Purchases		56,773	-	78	-	56,850
Amortisation		-53,914	-2,662	-948	-591	-58,115
Impairment losses		-	-	-	-	-
Closing carrying amount	**458,206**	**172,571**	**3,578**	**640**	**834**	**635,829**
As of 31 December 2024						
Cost	458,206	828,520	27,379	8,081	6,605	1,328,791
Accumulated amortisation	-	-639,647	-23,800	-7,441	-5,771	-676,659
Accumulated impairment	-	-16,302		-		-16,302
Carrying amount	**458,206**	**172,571**	**3,578**	**640**	**834**	**635,829**

Capitalised expenditure relates essentially to costs for product development.

Parent Company

	Goodwill	Capitalised expenditure	Customer contracts	Total
Financial year 2023				
Opening carrying amount	29,141	8,539	3,444	41,123
Purchases	-	751	-	751
Amortisation	-5,904	-3,162	-698	-9,764
Closing carrying amount	**23,237**	**6,128**	**2,746**	**32,111**
As of 31 December 2023				
Cost	111,945	49,395	6,294	167,634
Accumulated amortisation	-88,707	-43,268	-3,548	-135,523
Carrying amount	**23,237**	**6,128**	**2,746**	**32,111**
Financial year 2024				
Opening carrying amount	23,237	6,128	2,746	32,111
Purchases	-	531	-	531
Acquisition value taken over via merger	-	-	-	-
Amortisation	-5,895	-2,348	-697	-8,940
Closing carrying amount	**17,342**	**4,311**	**2,049**	**23,702**
As of 31 December 2024				
Cost	111,945	49,927	6,294	168,165
Accumulated amortisation	-94,603	-45,616	-4,244	-144,463
Carrying amount	**17,342**	**4,311**	**2,049**	**23,702**

Impairment testing of goodwill in the Group

The Group's goodwill at year-end amounted to KSEK 458,206 (441,319). Goodwill is not amortised according to plan, but is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate possible impairment. Goodwill is tracked by the Group financial administration. For impairment testing, assets are allocated to the smallest level for which identifiable cash flows can be determined (cash-generating units), that is per segment within the Group. In the 2024 financial year, the Group has merged the former segments SE Public and DK Public into a single new segment, Public. Previous goodwill related to these segments is tested for impairment from 2024 together.

Allocation of Group goodwill to the cash-generating units shows KSEK 172,868 (162,161) for Lasernet (formerly called Private), and KSEK 285,338 (279,159) for the Public segment. For the 2023 financial year, Public was allocated to the two former segments in the amount of KSEK 89,020 for SE Public and KSEK 190,138 for DK Public.

During the 2024 financial year, no impairment requirements were noted for any of the Group's cash-generating units pertaining to the Group's segments. The Group's impairment tests during the 2023 financial year indicated the same outcome, with no impairment requirements noted for the Group's cash-generating units.

Impairment testing for all units is based on calculating value in use. This value is based on future cash flow forecasts where the five first years are based on the business plan established by the senior management.

Critical variables and the method of estimating these values for the five-year explicit forecast period are described below.

Forecast period and long-term growth rate

The explicit forecast period is five years. Cash flows beyond the explicit forecast period have been assigned an annual growth rate of 3 (3) per cent for the Lasernet segment and 2 (2) per cent for the Public segment.

Explicit growth and margins

The growth rate in revenues and expenses, i.e. the margin trend, during the first five years is based on a balanced overall assessment of external analyses of relevant markets for the business operations and the experience of senior executives and an assessment of the Company's market position and the Group's business plan.

Discount factor

The discount factor is calculated as the Group's weighted average cost of capital including risk premium before tax (WACC). The risk premium differs between the segments as they act on different markets and the certainty of the forecasts varies.

WACC, %	2024	2023
Segment:		
SE Public	-	10.0%
DK Public	-	9.0%
Public	10.0%	-
Lasernet	11.0%	11.0%

Sensitivity analysis

For all units, the Public and Lasernet segments, the recoverable amount exceeds the carrying amount. Senior management has tested and made the assessment that a reasonable and supportable change (+/- 1 percentage point) in the critical variables above would not have such a large effect that they would individually or together reduce the recoverable amount to a value that is lower than the carrying amount.

Note 15. Property, plant and equipment

	Group			Parent Company	
Group	**Other equipment**	**Lease assets IFRS 16**	**Total**	**Other equipment**	**Total**
Financial year 2023					
Opening carrying amount	6,756	12,475	19,231	2,012	2,012
Exchange rate differences	21	47	68	-	-
Purchases	2,541	11,914	14,454	327	327
Acquisition value taken over via merger	-	-	-	-	-
Divestment and disposals	-837	-16,362	-17,199	-	
Depreciation	-3,292	-8,022	-11,314	-1,056	-1,056
Reversed accumulated depreciation on disposals	823	16,146	16,969	-	-
Closing carrying amount	6,012	16,197	22,209	1,283	1,283
Closing carrying amount	**6,756**	**12,475**	**19,231**	**2,012**	**2,012**
As of 31 December 2023					
Cost	32,733	28,907	61,640	13,894	13,894
Accumulated depreciation	-26,722	-12,709	-39,431	-12,611	-12,611
Carrying amount	**6,012**	**16,197**	**22,209**	**1,283**	**1,283**

	Group			Parent Company	
Group	**Other equipment**	**Lease assets IFRS 16**	**Total**	**Other equipment**	**Total**
Financial year 2024					
Opening carrying amount	6,012	16,197	22,209	1,283	1,283
Increase due to business combination	105	1,210	1,315	-	-
Exchange rate differences	344	261	605	-	-
Purchases	4,439	2,620	7,059	2,353	2,353
Divestment and disposals	-7,404	-475	-7,879	-6,886	-6,886
Depreciation	-3,512	-7,353	-10,865	-988	-988
Reversed accumulated depreciation on disposals	7,272	475	7,747	6,797	6,797
Closing carrying amount	**7,256**	**12,935**	**20,191**	**2,558**	**2,558**
As of 31 December 2024					
Cost	32,820	32,873	65,694	9,361	9,361
Accumulated depreciation	-25,564	-19,938	-45,502	-6,803	-6,803
Carrying amount	**7,256**	**12,935**	**20,191**	**2,558**	**2,558**

Note 16. Financial assets

	Parent Company	
	2024	**2023**
Shares in subsidiaries		
Opening cost	345,213	345,213
Transaction-related changes	-	-
Merger of wholly owned subsidiaries	-	-
Impairment of shares in subsidiaries	-	-
Closing accumulated cost	**345,213**	**345,213**

	Group		Parent Company	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Other non-current financial assets				
Other financial assets	1,846	1,714	-	-
Other non-current financial assets	-	-	-	30
Other non-current receivables	209	1,428	209	1,428
Closing value, financial assets	**2,055**	**3,142**	**209**	**1,458**

The Group had no collateral or mortgages issued during the 2024 and 2023 financial years.

	Group		Parent Company	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Pledged assets				
Mortgages	-	-	-	-

The Group had the following subsidiaries at the end of the period.
All subsidiaries are consolidated in the Group.

Subsidiaries

Company	Domicile	Business	Legal form	Co. reg. no.	Ownership	Carrying amount
Formpipe Intelligo AB	Sweden	Development, sale and consultancy services, software	Limited Liability Company	556411-3479	100%	27,477
Dictymatec SARL	France	Sale and consultancy services, software	Limited Liability Company	449302165	100%	-
Formpipe Software A/S	Denmark	Development, sale and consultancy services, software	Limited Liability Company	29177015	100%	161,705
Formpipe Lasernet A/S	Denmark	Development, sale and consultancy services, software	Limited Liability Company	26366216	100%	61,048
Formpipe Lasernet GmbH	Germany	Software sales	Limited Liability Company	141866	100%	-
Formpipe Inc.	U.S.	Software sales	Limited Liability Company	141194334	100%	-
Formpipe Software Ltd	UK	Development, sale and consultancy services, software	Limited Liability Company	02438041	100%	94,983

Note 17. Financial instruments by category

31 December 2024	Measured at amortised cost	Measured at fair value through profit and loss (Hierarchy 3)	Total
Assets in the statement of financial position			
Other financial assets	1,846	-	1,846
Other non-current receivables	209	-	209
Trade and other receivables	110,520	-	110,520
Accrued income	12,234	-	12,234
Cash and cash equivalents	46,523	-	46,523
Total	**171,332**	**-**	**171,332**
Liabilities in the statement of financial position			
Borrowing from credit institutions	12,500	-	12,500
Trade and other payables	35,630	-	35,630
Accrued staff-related expenses	24,083	-	24,083
Total	**72,213**	**-**	**72,213**

31 December 2023	Measured at amortised cost	Measured at fair value through profit and loss (Hierarchy 3)	Total
Assets in the statement of financial position			
Other financial assets	1,714	-	1,714
Other non-current receivables	1,428	-	1,428
Trade and other receivables	103,436	-	103,436
Accrued income	12,667	-	12,667
Cash and cash equivalents	39,740	-	39,740
Total	**158,985**	**-**	**158,985**

31 December 2023	Measured at amortised cost	Measured at fair value through profit and loss (Hierarchy 3)	Total
Liabilities in the statement of financial position			
Borrowing from credit institutions	22,500	-	22,500
Trade and other payables	36,672	-	36,672
Accrued staff-related expenses	23,804	-	23,804
Total	**82,976**	**-**	**82,976**

In addition to the financial instruments presented in the tables (above), the Group has financial liabilities in the form of lease liabilities, which are reported and valued according to IFRS 16.

Creditworthiness in the category loan and trade receivables cannot be assessed based on external credit ratings. Impairments for trade receivables are historically very rare. Liquid assets are entirely cash and cash equivalents.

Borrowing from credit institutions in the previous year related to the Group's bank loans.

The Group holds no financial instruments in the balance sheet that are classified as held for trade.

Note 18. Trade receivables

	Group		Parent Company	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Trade receivables	110,517	103,394	30,780	25,388
	110,517	**103,394**	**30,780**	**25,388**

The Group has no non-current trade receivables. Fair value regarding current trade receivables equals the carrying amount.

As of 31 December 2024, trade receivables amounted to KSEK 110,517 (103,394). These were distributed by currency as follows: SEK 33,102 (27,266) thousand, DKK 29,878 (36,161) thousand, GBP 1,563 (1,212) thousand, EUR 630 (211) thousand and USD 240 (446) thousand. The consolidated trade receivables of KSEK 110,517 include a provision for impairment of the consolidated trade receivables for anticipated credit losses of KSEK 624 (702). The age analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

Past due trade receivables on the closing date:

	Group		Parent Company	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Less than 3 months	21,087	29,596	733	2,561
More than 3 months	1,615	2,023	142	35
	22,702	**31,619**	**875**	**2,596**

As of 31 December 2024, the Group had written down the trade receivables by KSEK 624 (702) for doubtful debts. No general impairment provision has been made. The Group has historically had very low credit losses for trade receivables. All provisions for expected credit losses are made at customer level.

For other classes of trade receivables and other receivables, there are no assets for which there are expected future credit losses.

The maximum exposure for credit risk on the date of the statement of financial position is the fair value in each class of receivable identified above. The Group has no pledge as collateral.

Note 19. Prepaid expenses and accrued income

	Group		Parent Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Prepaid expenses for goods sold	9,659	6,421	358	302
Prepaid insurance	1,383	685	1,248	585
Prepaid IT expenses	4,376	3,414	2,442	1,701
Prepaid rent	1,792	1,041	1,162	536
Prepaid sales and marketing expenses	822	12,823	126	139
Accrued income (work performed not yet invoiced)	11,014	11.664	3,031	3,855
Accrued income (Contract asset)	1,219	1,003	1,219	1,003
Other	494	640	115	88
Total	**30,760**	**37,691**	**9,700**	**8,209**

Note 20. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Parent Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Cash and cash equivalents	46,523	39,740	41,913	36,325
	46,523	**39,740**	**41,913**	**36,325**

Approved overdraft facility totals KSEK 50,000, all of which was unutilised at year-end (-).

Note 21. Share capital

	Total shares (thousands)
As of 31 December 2022	**54,218**
New share issue - acquisitions	-
New share issue - share option redemption	-
As of 31 December 2023	**54,218**
New share issue - acquisitions	40
New share issue - share option redemption	-
As of 31 December 2024	**54,258**

The total number of shares is 54,258,121 (54,217,825) with a quota value of SEK 0.1 (0.1) per share. All shares issued are fully paid up.

Share options

On 3 May 2022, the Company's staff were offered the opportunity to acquire warrants for shares in the Company. A total of 93,800 warrants were issued. Each warrant entitles the holder to subscribe for 1 new share in the Company during the period from 12 May 2025 to 23 May 2025 at a price of SEK 42.36 per new share. The paid-in option premiums totalling SEK 278,586 were recognised as an increase in Other paid-in capital.

On 4 May 2021, the Company's staff were offered the opportunity to acquire warrants for shares in the Company. A total of 500,000 warrants were issued. Each warrant entitles the holder to subscribe for 1 new share in the Company during the period from 13 May 2024 to 24 May 2024 at a price of SEK 42.53 per new share. The paid-in option premiums totalling SEK 1,310,000 were recognised as an increase in Other paid-in capital.

The consideration paid by the staff for all outstanding options is based on a market price. No benefits or remuneration are paid to the staff, and therefore no staff expenses arise in the income statement in compliance with IFRS 2.

Changes to the total number of outstanding share options and the weighted average exercise price are as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Average exercise price, SEK per share	Share options (total)	Average exercise price, SEK per share	Share options (total)
As of 1 January	**42.50**	**593,800**	**36.76**	**1,093,800**
+ Allocated	-	-	-	-
- Exercised	-	-	-	-
- Bought back	-	-	-	-
- Expired	42.53	-500,000	29.95	-500,000
As of 31 December	**42.36**	**93,800**	**42.50**	**593,800**

At the period end, the Company has one (two) outstanding warrant programmes with the following expiry date and exercise prices:

		Warrants	
Maturity	Exercise price	2024	2023
26/05/2023	29.95	-	-
24/05/2024	42.53	-	500,000
23/05/2025	42.36	93,800	93,800
		93,800	**593,800**

Note 22. Borrowings

	2024	2023
Non-current		
Bank borrowings	2,500	12,500
Total non-current	**2,500**	**12,500**
Current		
Bank borrowings	10,000	10,000
Total current	**10,000**	**10,000**
Total borrowings	**12,500**	**22,500**

The bank loans are taken up in the Parent Company in SEK and carry variable interest until 27 February 2026. The Group has not had any pledged assets for raised bank loans. Furthermore, these bank borrowings were subject to customary terms and conditions primarily in regard to EBIT against net debt. The Group fulfilled all terms and conditions of borrowing during the financial year and the previous financial year. At year-end, the Group's borrowing amounted to KSEK 12,500 (22,500), of which KSEK - (-) relates to the utilised portion of the Group's overdraft facility.

The Group has credit facilities of KSEK 50,000 (50,000). The credit facilities were not utilised at year-end (KSEK -). The credit facilities have variable interest rates.

Carrying amounts agree with the fair values when the discount rate is the same as the borrowing interest rate.

The amounts recognised, per currency, for Group borrowings are as follows in SEK:

	2024	2023
SEK	12,500	22,500
Total	**12,500**	**22,500**

Between the Group and the bank, there are a number of agreed covenants that the Group must fulfil. Continuous follow-up of these covenants took place with the bank and no covenants were broken during the 2024 or 2023 financial years.

Below is the Group's reconciliation of liabilities originating from the financing activities in the Group's cash flow statement, which pertains to the column Borrowing from credit institutions, and a reconciliation of the Group's net debt. Borrowing from credit institutions affected the cash flow as shown below.

	Cash and cash equivalents	Borrowing from credit institutions	Interest-bearing non-current/current liabilities	Total
Net cash as of 31 December 2021	**18,065**	**0**	**13,718**	**4,347**
Cash flow	-17,430	32,500	-13,550	-36,380
Exchange rate differences	4,146	-	426	3,720
Other non-cash items	-	-	11,120	-11,120
Net cash as of 31 December 2022	**4,781**	**32,500**	**11,713**	**-39,432**
Cash flow	33,528	-10,000	-	43,528
Exchange rate differences	1,431	-	-20	1,452
Other non-cash items	-	-	3,641	-3,641
Net cash as of 31 December 2023	**39,740**	**22,500**	**15,334**	**1,906**
Cash flow	2,356	-10,000	0	12,356
Exchange rate differences	4,427		305	4,122
Other non-cash items			-3,174	3,174
Net cash as of 31 December 2024	**46,523**	**12,500**	**12,465**	**21,559**

Note 23. Other liabilities

	Group		Parent Company	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Current liabilities				
Value-added tax	11,186	8,835	4,220	2,903
Other current liabilities	3,391	2,928	1,426	1,256
Total other liabilities	**14,576**	**11,763**	**5,646**	**4,159**

Note 24. Accrued expenses and deferred income

	Group		Parent Company	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Staff-related accrued expenses	24,083	23,804	13,814	10,812
Deferred income (Contract liability)	212,167	196,223	70,000	66,210
Other accrued expenses	16,112	9,725	10,889	6,432
	252,362	**229,752**	**94,702**	**83,454**

Note 25. Commitments

Commitments relate to leases where one or more Group companies are the lessee.

The Group rents several premises and offices, with notice periods of between 1 and 5 years.

The lease agreements have different terms and conditions, index clauses and right to extension.

The Group also leases various types of office equipment and cars under cancellable lease agreements. The notice period for cancellation for the Group in regard to these agreements is 1–3 months.

Future total (undiscounted) lease payments for non-cancellable lease agreements are as follows:

	2024	2023
Within 1 year	7,568	9,085
Between 1 and 2 years	4,511	6,166
Between 2 and 5 years	2,143	5,887
More than 5 years	551	-
	14,773	**21,138**

Lease agreements as at 31 December 2022	**11,713**
Repayment of lease liability in 2023	-8,123
Additional leasing in the form of new leases and indexation of current leases	11,774
Exchange rate differences	-20
Less: short-term leases expensed on a straight-line basis	-
Lease liabilities recognised as at 31 December 2023	**15,344**

Lease agreements as at 31 December 2023	**15,344**
Repayment of lease liability in 2024	-7,194
Additional leasing in the form of new leases and indexation of current leases	4,019
Exchange rate differences	295
Less: short-term leases expensed on a straight-line basis	-
Lease liabilities recognised as at 31 December 2024	**12,465**

The following amounts related to leases are recognised in the statement of financial position:

Lease liabilities	**31/12/2024**	**31/12/2023**
Non-current lease liabilities	6,315	8,053
Current lease liabilities	6,149	7,282
	12,465	**15,334**

Closing carrying amounts for ROU assets	**31/12/2024**	**31/12/2023**
Office premises	12,795	15,897
Vehicles	-	-
Equipment	140	234
	12,935	**16,131**

Additional ROUs during 2024 amounted to KSEK 3,830 (11,914), divestments amounted to KSEK -475 (-16,362) and exchange rate differences amounted to KSEK 612 (47).

The following amounts related to leases are recognised in the income statement:

Depreciation on ROUs	2024	2023
Office premises	-7,259	-7,453
Vehicles	-	-466
Equipment	-94	-94
	-7,353	**-8,012**

Interest expenses, lease liabilities	2024	2023
Office premises	-474	-81
Vehicles	-	-9
Equipment	-4	-6
	-478	**-96**

	2024	2023
Expenses attributable to leases for which the underlying asset is of low value that is not a short-term lease (included in Other costs)	-399	-294
Expenses attributable to variable lease payments that are not included in lease liabilities (included in Other costs)	-15	-3
	-414	**-298**

The total cash flow for leases in 2024 amounted to KSEK -7,194 (-8,123).

Note 26. Disclosures on related parties

Related parties refer to:

– Companies that directly or indirectly (through one or more agents) exert a controlling influence on Formpipe Software AB.

– Natural persons (and family members thereof) who directly or indirectly own a significant proportion of voting shares in Formpipe Software AB such that they exert a significant influence on the Company.

– Key individuals who are responsible for planning and managing activities, such as members of the Board of Directors and senior executives.

Formpipe Software AB has no noted transactions with related parties as defined in IAS 24 Related party disclosure (as above) to report except as specified in Note 8 Staff, management and Board of Directors.

Transactions between subsidiaries in the Group are regulated by the Company Transfer Pricing Policy and are conducted at arm's length.

Holdings and ownership in subsidiaries are presented in Note 16.

Remuneration of senior executives is presented in Note 8.

	Parent Company	
Transactions with Group companies	**2024**	**2023**
Sales to Group companies	30,302	22,606
Purchases from Group companies	-12,693	-5,033
Interest income from Group companies	297	297
Interest expenses to Group companies	-383	-358
Dividends from Group companies	18,212	23,196
Group contributions from Group companies	4,473	70
Receivables from Group companies	35,023	23,095
Liabilities to Group companies	123,659	108,572

Note 27. Items affecting comparability

	Group	
	2024	**2023**
Restructuring costs	-6,064	-1,465
Costs related to cyberattack incident	-4,700	-
	-10,763	**-1,465**

Provision for restructuring costs of KSEK -6,064 (-1,465) was made during the year with regard to organisational changes. Of the total restructuring costs, the Public business area accounts for KSEK -3,047 (-), the Other business area for KSEK -3,016 (-1,465) and the Lasernet business area for KSEK - (-).

In the autumn of 2024, Formpipe's Danish operations, which are part of the Public business area, were hit by a cyberattack. This resulted in one-off costs of KSEK -4,700 (-). The costs related to minimising damage and restoring environments and IT infrastructure and are not expected to entail additional costs in the 2025 financial year.

Note 28. Business combinations

Acquisition of Dictymatec SARL on 29 April 2024.

In order to strengthen Formpipe's competence and capacity in France and southern Europe, the Lasernet business area acquired Dictymatec SARL on 29 April. The acquisition was for 100% of the shares in Dictymatec and affected the Group's statement of financial position and cash and cash equivalents as specified below at the time of acquisition. Since the date of acquisition, Dictymatec SARL has contributed MSEK 4.6 in sales and MSEK 0.6 to profit for the year. If the acquisition had taken place on 1 January 2024, Dictymatec would have contributed MSEK 7.6 in sales and MSEK 0.8 to profit for the year.

In connection with the acquisition, goodwill arose comprising synergy effects and staff. Adjustment of the carrying amount is represented by the excess values acquired with regard to customer relationships. This adjustment also takes into account the effect of deferred tax. No portion of the recognised goodwill is anticipated to be deductible for income tax purposes. For additional information regarding goodwill, refer to Note 14.

The acquisition analysis is subject to final adjustment no later than one year after the acquisition date. No additional purchase price is applicable to the acquisition. The acquisition was financed partly by a cash purchase price of KSEK 3,378 and partly by the issue of shares to a value of KSEK 1,165.

Purchase price and recognised amounts of identifiable net assets:	Fair value
Property, plant and equipment	107
Intangible assets	469
Trade and other receivables	3,034
Cash and cash equivalents	1,721
Trade payables and other liabilities	-4,211
Deferred tax liability	-117
Acquired net assets	**1,004**
Goodwill	3,539
Total purchase price	**4,543**
Cash consideration paid	3,378
Payment via issue of own shares	1,165
Cash and cash equivalents in the acquired company	-1,721
Change to the Group's cash and cash equivalents in connection with the acquisition	**2,821**

The shares issued were valued at market price at the date of acquisition.

Acquisition-related costs attributable to the acquisition have been expensed in an amount of KSEK 653 under the item "Other costs" in the consolidated income statement.

Fair value adjustments were made to identifiable intangible assets with regard to customer relationships. These assets are amortised on a straight-line basis. Of the total amount of KSEK 469 relating to identifiable intangible assets, KSEK 469 relates to customer relationships and will be amortised over five years.

The acquisition statement of financial position was prepared using the exchange rate on the transaction date of 11.6475 SEK/EUR. The acquired net assets and goodwill will be translated to the applicable rate on the closing date.

Note 29. Specification of other items in the cash flow statement

	Group		Parent Company	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Capital gains/losses on fixed assets	-255	5,930	90	-
Impairment of trade receivables	-101	345	-47	83
Unrealised exchange rate effects from working capital	100	49	-	-
Other items not affecting cash flows	-175	74	-	-
Changes in equity not affecting cash flows	1,219	-	1,445	-
	789	**6,398**	**1,488**	**83**

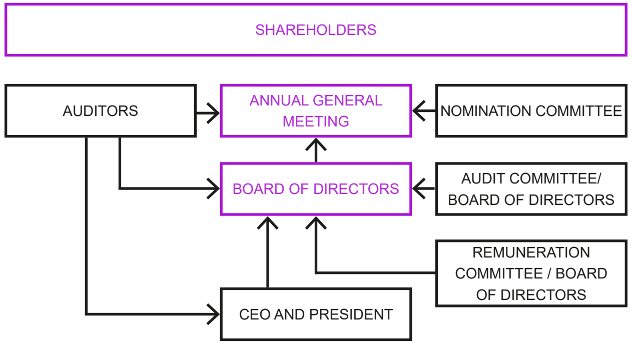
Corporate Governance Report

Introduction

Formpipe Software AB (publ) ("Formpipe") is a Swedish public limited company domiciled in Stockholm. In 2024, the Group had operations in Sweden, Denmark, the United Kingdom, Germany, France and the United States. Governance, management and control of Formpipe are divided between the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, the Company Board of Directors, and the CEO in accordance with the Swedish Companies Act, the current Articles of Association, Nasdaq Stockholm Issuer Rules and the Swedish Code of Corporate Governance. The Formpipe Corporate Governance Report for 2024 describes the corporate governance, management, administration and internal controls for financial reporting within the Company. The Swedish Code of Corporate Governance is based on the 'Comply or explain' principle, which permits companies using the code to choose an alternative to compliance with specific rules as long as the alternative is described and the reasons for choosing it are fully explained.

Reporting structure within Formpipe Software

Corporate governance is essentially about how the Company is to be managed and operated from a shareholder perspective. Corporate governance at Formpipe is regulated by external regulations and internal governing documents.



Examples of external regulations

- Swedish Companies Act
- The Nasdaq Stockholm Rule Book for Issuers
- Applicable accounting legislation
- Swedish Corporate Governance Code
- EU Market Abuse Regulation (MAR)

Examples of internal regulations

- Articles of Association
- The instructions and work plan for the CEO and the Board
- Internal policies, handbooks and guidelines

Shareholders

On 31/12/2024, Formpipe had approximately 3,000 shareholders owning a total of 54,258,121 shares. The largest single shareholder as of 31/12/2024 was Mission Trail Capital Management LLC with 16.12% of the voting rights and share capital. The Company's twenty largest shareholders owned a total of 82% of the voting rights and share capital.

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) is the annual general meeting of shareholders where the Annual Report is presented. The shareholders' right to influence the affairs of Formpipe is exercised at the Annual General Meeting as the Company's highest decision-making body. The Annual General Meeting has several mandatory matters to address, including adopting the Company's statement of financial position and income statement, and determining the disposition of the Company's profit or loss, determining remuneration policies for senior executives and discharging the Board members and CEO from liability. The Annual General Meeting elects members to the Board of Directors as proposed by the nomination committee (see below) for the period until the end of the next Annual General Meeting.

Annual General Meeting 2024

The Formpipe Annual General Meeting was held on 25 April 2024 at the Company's premises in Stockholm. The Chairman of the Company's Board, Annikki Schaeferdiek, was elected Chair of the Annual General Meeting. The Company's Board of Directors, senior executives, nomination committee and auditors attended the meeting.

Company shareholders received advance notice at www.formpipe.se of the time and location for the Annual General Meeting and of their right to have any matter addressed at the meeting within the required time limit. All shareholders who were registered in the Company share register and who provided timely notice of their intention to participate were entitled to take part in the meeting and vote for their shares. According to Swedish Act (2020:198) regarding Temporary Exceptions to Facilitate the Implementation of Annual General Meetings in Companies and Associations, the Board had decided that shareholders could exercise their right to vote by postal voting before the Annual General Meeting.

The resolutions passed included:

- Adopting the statement of financial position and income statement, as well as the appropriation of profits for the 2023 financial year.
- The re-election of Board members Annikki Schaeferdiek, Åsa Landén Ericsson, Martin Bjäringer, Peter Gille, Johan Stakeberg and Erik Ivarsson.
- Annikki Schaeferdiek was elected Chairman of the Board.
- Authorisation to the Board to purchase and transfer treasury shares.
- Authorisation to the Board to buy back warrants.
- Implementation of a performance-based incentive programme in accordance with the Board's proposal.
- Guidelines on remuneration of senior executives.

The minutes of the Annual General Meeting were published on the Company's website two weeks after the meeting. The information from the Annual General Meeting, including the notice to attend, meeting minutes and information regarding the nomination committee, can be found on Formpipe's website, www.formpipe.se.

Annual General Meeting 2025

The Formpipe Annual General Meeting for 2025 will take place on 29 April at the Company's premises in Stockholm. Information regarding shareholders providing notice of their intent to participate in the 2025 AGM will be available in advance at www.formpipe.com This information will include a description of how shareholders may bring any matter before the meeting.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee work is begun by evaluating the sitting Board by the Chairman of the Board sending all Board members a survey covering the following main areas: strategy, reporting and control, composition and expertise and the Board's working methods. The results are then discussed in the Board as a separate agenda item and where comparison is done against previous years. The Chairman of the Board presents the results to the Nomination Committee. The Nomination Committee also has individual meetings with all Board members when necessary. The Nomination Committee applied rule 4.1 in the Swedish Corporate Governance Code and the policy for diversity for the Board in its work. Diversity is an important factor in the nomination work of the Nomination Committee. The Nomination Committee continuously strives for an even gender distribution and diversity in terms of competence, experience and background on the Board, which is also reflected in the current composition.

The Nomination Committee's work must be characterised by openness and discussion so as to achieve a well balanced Board. The Nomination Committee nominates individuals to the Board for the next mandate period, who are then proposed to the Annual General Meeting for election.The Nomination Committee also proposes remunera-tion for the auditors and members of the Board of Directors, and for the election of auditors where necessary. The Annual General Meeting 2024 resolved that the Nomination Committee for the Annual General Meeting 2025 shall consist of representatives for the four largest shareholders or shareholder groups in terms of votes (this refers to both directly registered shareholders and trustee-registered shareholders) according to Euroclear Sweden AB's print-out of the share register as of the last day of trading in September of the current year and other reliable information that has been provided to the Company at this time. These shareholders shall each appoint a representative, who shall form the Nomination Committee for the period until a new Nomination Committee has been elected. The Chairman of the Board shall be a co-opted member of the Nomination Committee. Details of the composition of the Nomination Committee were published on the Company's website no later than six months prior to the Annual General Meeting. The complete description of Nomination Committee policies will be contained in the document 'Nomination Committee's proposals and explanatory statement regarding the proposed members of the Board of Directors' prior to the 2025 AGM at www.formpipe.se.

The members of the Nomination Committee for the period prior to the 2025 AGM are:

Emil Hjalmarsson	representing AB Grenspecialisten and 10.8% of the votes as of 30/09/2024
Joshua Braden	representing Mission Trail Capital Management and 15% of the votes as of 30/09/2024
Petter Mattsson	representing Alcur and 11.2% of the votes as of 30/09/2024
Mathias Nimlin	representing Martin Bjäringer and 9.2% of the votes as of 30/09/2024
Annikki Schaeferdiek	Chairman of Formpipe Software AB

Articles of Association

The Articles of Association stipulate that Formpipe is a public limited company, which shall conduct business, directly or indirectly, in the specified fields and with all activities compatible therewith: consulting operations regarding Internet and Intranet solutions; consulting operations regarding information, management, and data processing; development and design of computer software and related products and services, including sales thereof in combination with suitable hardware; administration and trade in securities and real estate. The share capital for Formpipe shall amount to not less than SEK 2,000,000 and not more than SEK 8,000,000. The number of shares shall be not less than 20,000,000 and not more than 80,000,000. The Board of Directors shall consist of not less than three and not more than six members with not more than three deputies. The complete Articles of Association can be downloaded from www.formpipe.com.

Board of Directors

The job of the Board of Directors

The job of the Board of Directors is to manage the Company's affairs on behalf of its shareholders. The work of Formpipe's Board is governed, other than by applicable laws and recommendations, by the Board's work plan which contains the rules for the delegation of duties and decision-making powers between the Board and the CEO for financial reporting, investments and financing. The work plan is approved once a year.

Responsibilities of the Board

The Board of Directors at Formpipe has overall operational responsibility for the Company's organisation and management, and to ensure that guidelines for managing Company assets and funds are appropriate for their purpose. The Board is responsible to ensure the Company is governed in accordance with the laws and ordinances, as well as the issuer rules of which the Swedish Code of Corporate Governance is part. The Board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's strategies by means of plans and targets, decisions on acquisitions and divestments of companies, major investments, recruitments and remuneration to the Group executive, along with regular monitoring of operations over the year. The Board of Directors annually approves the year-end financial statement, with regard to the business plan, operations-related policies and the work plan for the CEO.

Work of the Board of Directors for 2024

At the Annual General Meeting on 25 April 2024, the Board members were re-elected; Annikki Schaeferdiek (Chairman), Åsa Landén Ericsson (Board member), Martin Bjäringer (Board member), Peter Gille (Board member), Johan Stakeberg (Board member) and Erik Ivarsson (Board member). The Board of Directors held 11 Board meetings recorded in minutes, which considered the Company's financial position and reporting, the focus of business operations, acquisitions, market assessments, strategic alternatives and organisational issues.

Chairman of the Board

Annikki Schaeferdiek, the Chairman of the Board, leads the Board's work to ensure it is carried out in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The Chairman of the Board monitors operations in dialogue with the CEO and is responsible for ensuring that all Board members receive the information necessary to conduct high quality discussions and decision-making. The Chairman of the Board also participates in the evaluation and developmental issues related to the Group's senior managers.

Composition of the Board of Directors

Formpipe normally holds eight general meetings of the Board of Directors annually plus an inaugural meeting immediately after the Annual General Meeting. Additional Board meetings are held as necessary. The Board consists of six full members and no deputies. The CEO is not on the Board of Directors, but attends all Board meetings as a presenter except when the CEO's performance is under evaluation. The CEO reports to the Board regarding the operative activities of the Group and ensures that Board members receive factual and relevant information for their decision-making processes. In addition to the CEO, the Company's CFO also attends as the secretary. The table below specifies the members of the Board of Directors and their assessment in regard to their independence in relation to the Company and shareholders.

Board member	Participation/ total meetings	Audit Commit-tee	Remu-neration Commit-tee	Independ-ent of the Company	Independent of major shareholders	Other
Annikki Schaeferdiek Chairman of the Board since 2022 Board member since 2017 Year of birth: 1969 Shareholding: 182,000	11/11	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Annikki holds a Master of Science in Engineering from the Institute of Technology at Linköping University. Annikki has 20 years' international experience from the IT/Telecom industry. Annikki worked among other things in Berglin for a small technology firm, as the CEO of Netwise, and the Business Area Manager of Ericsson's Multimedia unit and since 2010 runs her own company Syster P that makes jewellery and fashion accessories. Other assignments: Board member of Proact IT AB, Axiell Group AB, Addtech AB.
Åsa Landén Ericsson Board member since 2017 Year of birth: 1965 Shareholding: 18,000	11/11	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Åsa holds an MSc. in Industrial Economics from Chalmers University of Technology and an MBA from INSEAD. Åsa has more than 25 years' experience in senior positions in the IT and telecom sector. She is currently President and CEO of CAG Group AB. Earlier assignments include CEO of the systems integrator Cygate AB, CEO of the IT consulting firm Enfo BI & Analytics, President and CEO of ENEA AB, CEO of Scanpix Sweden AB.
Martin Bjäringer Board member since 2020 Year of birth: 1959 Shareholding: 5,000,000	10/11	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Martin holds a Master of Science in Business Administration and Economics from Stockholm University. Martin has worked as a private investor since 2000. Prior to that, Martin worked at Alfred Berg Fondkommission from 1982. In the years 1993-2007, Martin was a co-owner and Chairman of the Board of Protect Data. For many years, he has been a major shareholder in Björn Borg AB and is a former Board member. In 2012, Martin was involved in the founding of the Swedish venture capital fund Monterro, which specialises in Nordic software companies and started its fourth fund in 2022, which manages more than SEK 7 billion. In total, Monterro manages funds worth SEK 11.5 billion, making it the largest private equity software fund in the Nordic region.
Peter Gille Board member since 2022 Year of birth: 1962 Shareholding: 5,000	10/11	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Peter holds a degree in Systems Science from Uppsala University in 1988 and an Executive MBA from Paris/Edinburgh in 2003. Peter has 12 years of experience within Oracle, where Peter has held various roles in sales, consulting and management. He also has a total of 15 years of experience as CEO of Nexus Group and Cambio Healthcare Systems. Peter has also held various board roles in different IT-related companies. Since 2024, Peter is the CEO of MSAB.
Johan Stakeberg Board member since 2022 Year of birth: 1968 Shareholding: 39,979	11/11	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Johan holds a Master of Science in Business and Economics from the School of Business, Economics and Law at the University of Gothenburg (1994) and a Master of Science in Computer Science and Engineering from Örebro University (1989). Johan has 14 years of experience in Oracle as a key account manager, sales manager and CEO of Oracle Sweden. Johan has also been Sales Manager for Oracle Australia. He also has 6 years of experience with the SaaS company Syncron as Head of Global Sales and President of Syncron US and 2 years based in Palo Alto CA. Johan has acted as a private investor and consultant in portfolio companies since 2018. Other assignments: Board member of HMS Network AB and Industrimatematik AB.
Erik Ivarsson Board member since 2023 Year of birth: 1992 Shareholding: 20,000	11/11	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Erik Ivarsson holds a Master of Science in Business Administration and Economics from Lund University and has worked at the investment company AB Grenspecialisten since 2018 as a portfolio manager and analyst. Other assignments: Board member of Generic Sweden AB, 4C Strategies and Precio Fishbone.

The composition of the Board of Directors for Formpipe meets the requirements of the Nasdaq Stockholm Stock Exchange and the Swedish Code of Corporate Governance in regard to composition and independent Board members.

The Board's work plan

The Board's work plan was approved on 25 April 2024 at the inaugural meeting of the Board. These procedures are revised at least once annually or when necessary. The procedures include – among other things – the Board's responsibilities and tasks, the tasks of the Chairman of the Board and audit issues, as well as stating which reports and financial information should be received by the Board of Directors prior to each regular Board meeting. The work plan also includes instructions to the CEO.

Audit and Remuneration Committees

The Board as a whole operates as the Audit and Remuneration Committees. The description of tasks in regard to its work as an Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee is prepared and approved as an appendix to the approved work plan. The work plan with appendices was approved at the inaugural Board meeting on 25 April 2024. During 2024, the committees have held separate meetings to address these issues (one meeting of the Audit Committee and three meetings of the Remuneration Committee).

CEO and Group Management

CEO Magnus Svenningson manages the Group and its operations within the frameworks approved by the Board of Directors.

Magnus Svenningson
Chief Executive Officer
Year of birth: 1967
Employed since: 2023
Shareholding: 76,008

Magnus has been CEO of Formpipe since August 2023 and has extensive experience from the IT and Telecom industry, including from Ericsson. His most recent assignment was as CEO of the IT security company PrimeKey, which was sold to Insight Partners' portfolio company Keyfactor. Over the years, Magnus has worked with software companies in an international environment that have grown organically and through acquisitions. Magnus holds a Master of Science in Engineering from LTH Faculty of Engineering at Lund University and is a Board member of Priveq's portfolio company Verisec.

The latest valid CEO instructions were passed by the Board on 25 April 2024. The CEO continuously prepares necessary documentation to inform and provide a basis for decision-making, and he explains and substantiates proposals for Board determination. The Chairman of the Board conducts an annual performance assessment interview with the CEO in compliance with the CEO instructions and applicable requirements specification. The CEO leads the executive management of the Group in their activities and makes final decisions in consultation with the business area managers. An annual business plan is also prepared in consultation with the relevant business area manager. The business plan is followed up with monthly reports from each business area within the Company, where the review concentrates on growth and cost control.

Auditors

The Annual General Meeting of shareholders appoints one or two auditors with no more than two deputies for the purpose of auditing the Company financial statements and annual accounts, as well as the work of the administration of the Board of Directors and CEO. Chief Auditor is Erik Bergh from PricewaterhouseCoopers AB.

Internal control regarding financial reporting for the 2024 financial year

This report has been prepared in compliance with the Swedish Code of Corporate Governance and is thereby delimited to the internal control regarding financial reporting. The Board of Directors is responsible for managing corporate governance at Formpipe and thereby for management of internal controls. The overall purpose is to protect the Company's assets and thereby the investment of the shareholders. The Board is also responsible for ensuring that financial reporting is prepared in compliance with applicable law. Quality assurance of Formpipe's financial reporting is conducted by the Board, addressing all critical accounting issues and the financial reports submitted by the Company. This presumes that the Board addresses issues concerning internal control, regulatory compliance, material uncertainties in recognised values, any uncorrected errors, events after the statement of financial position date, changes to estimates and assessments, any determined irregularities and other circumstances that impact the quality of these financial reports.

Description of the internal control organisation

Control environment

An active and fully engaged Board of Directors is the foundation for good internal control. The Board at Formpipe has established clear working processes and work plans for their administration. An important part of work in the Board is to prepare and approve basic policies, guidelines and frameworks related to both operating control and financial reporting. The Company's governing documents are designated "The Board of Directors' work plan and instructions for delegation of responsibilities between the Board and the Chief Executive Officer and instructions for financial reporting to the Board of Directors in Formpipe (including subsidiaries and branches)". The purpose of this policy includes creating the basis for sound internal control. Follow-up and amendment are conducted continuously and communicated to all staff members involved in financial reporting. The Board conducts monthly assessment of operational performance and results using a purpose-designed reporting package that contains income statement and calculated key ratios along with additional material operational and financial information. The Board functions in its entirety as an Audit Committee. The Board has reviewed and assessed the accounting and financial reporting procedures, and monitored and assessed the work, qualifications and independence of the external auditors. During the year, the Board conducted a review and received written reports from the Company's external auditors. Other established policies that provide the basis for internal control within Formpipe are the Authorisation Policy, Finance Policy, Information Policy and IT Policy. Formpipe works according to a business area-based organisational structure where each Head of Business Area is a member of Group Management and responsible for the results within their business area. In addition to each Head of Business Area, Group Management also includes the Group's CEO, CFO and CPO. Formpipe's business areas have common structures, accounting systems and policies, which facilitates the creation of suitable procedures and control systems.

Risk assessment

Formpipe actively and continuously conducts risk analyses, risk assessments and risk management to ensure that the risks the Company faces are managed appropriately within established rules. These risk assessments consider the Company's administrative procedures regarding invoicing and agreement management. Statement of financial position and income items that carry material risk for errors arising are monitored also continuously. The items carrying such risk for the Company's operations include new sales and intangible assets. The risk assessment is conducted regularly by senior executives and reported monthly to the Board by the CEO.

Control activities

Policy documents and guidelines define how correct accounting, reporting and provision of information shall take place and how control activities are to be performed. Formpipe follows its Financial Guidelines, which include treatment of control activities such as reconciliation, authorisation flows, account reconciliations, financial systems and comparative metrics. The control structure manages the risks that the Board deems material to internal control of financial reporting. These control structures consist of clear delegation of responsibilities, clear procedures and clear roles. Examples of control activities include reporting decision-making processes and chains of command for significant decisions (such as new major customers, investments, agreements and similar) as well as auditing all financial reports that are presented.

Information and communication

The Company's governing documents, which are the policies, guidelines and manuals for internal and external communication, are updated regularly and communicated internally through appropriate channels, such as internal meetings, internal newsletters and the Company's intranet. A clear policy is established for communication with external parties that specifies all guidelines for how this information is to be published – the Company's approved Information Policy. The purpose of this policy is to ensure complete and correct compliance with all disclosure requirements for Formpipe according to applicable Issuer rules.

In addition, the Company is covered by the provisions in the EU Market Abuse Regulation No 596/2014 (MAR) that sets requirements on how the Company handles insider information. MAR regulates how insider information shall be made public to the market, under what conditions publication may be postponed and the manner in which the Company is obliged to keep a list of people working for the Company who have had access to insider information (a log book).

The Company uses the digital tool InsiderLog to ensure that its handling of insider information meets the requirements in MAR and the Company's insider policy; from the decision to postpone publication of insider information all the way to the message to be submitted to the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority when the insider event is over the and information has been published. Only authorised persons in the Company have access to InsiderLog.

Follow-up and monitoring

Follow-up of internal control is appropriate and conducted regularly by the Company. The Board of Directors meets at least once a year with the Company's auditors to review the current standing, without the CEO or other senior executives attending. The Board also ensures that the Company's auditors conduct a cursory review of the financial reporting from the third quarter. Lastly, the auditors also submit a brief report on how internal control was done during the year. The Board annually assesses whether a separate internal audit function should be implemented at Formpipe. The current position of the Board on this issue is that the existing processes provide satisfactory management of this ongoing process and of internal control, and hence no formal internal auditing function has been implemented.

Guidelines for remuneration of senior executives 2024

The AGM resolved to approve the proposal of the Board for guidelines on remuneration of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and other senior executives as follows. The AGM resolution principally agrees with previously applied policies for remuneration. The guidelines apply for agreements that are made after the 2024 Annual General Meeting, or where a change in remuneration occurs thereafter. The Board has not appointed a separate remuneration committee; instead, the Board in its entirety deals with issues relating to remuneration and other conditions of employment.

The guidelines' promotion of the Company's business strategy, long-term interests and sustainability

The Company's strategy is to develop high-quality software and cloud services for organisations that place high demands on information management. Formpipe aims to grow both organically within select industries and through strategic acquisitions that reinforce the Company's offering in Enterprise Content Management/ Content Services Platforms.

A successful implementation of the Company's business strategy and the safeguarding of the Company's long-term interests, including its sustainability, presuppose that the Company can recruit and retain qualified employees. This requires that the Company can offer competitive compensation. These guidelines mean that senior executives can be offered competitive overall compensation.

In the Company, a share-related incentive programme has been established directed at the entire staff (including the CEO and other senior executives) that promotes employee shareholdings, which creates incentive to promote the Company's business strategy, long-term interests and sustainability. It has been approved by the General Meeting and therefore is not covered by these guidelines.

Forms of remuneration

The Company shall offer market-adjusted terms which allow the Company to recruit and retain skilled personnel. Remuneration of senior executives may consist of basic salary, variable remuneration, pension, severance terms and other customary benefits. The remuneration shall be based on the individual's commitment and performance in relation to targets defined in advance, both individual targets and shared targets for the Company as a whole. There is continuous evaluation of individual performance. In addition to this, the General Meeting of shareholders can pass a resolution regarding, for example, share- and share price-related remuneration, also independent of these guidelines.

Basic salary

The basic salary is usually reviewed once a year and must take into account the quality of the individual's performance. The basic salary for the CEO and other senior executives must be competitive.

Variable remuneration

The variable remuneration shall take into account the individual's level of responsibility and degree of influence. The size of the variable remuneration shall be linked to predetermined and measurable criteria based on the outcome of the Company's earnings and growth of recurring revenues in relation to the targets set by the Board, which creates incentive to promote the Company's business strategy, long-term interests and sustainability. Fulfilment of criteria for disbursements of variable cash remuneration shall be able to be measured during a period of one year. The variable remuneration may total a maximum of 50 per cent of the fixed annual cash salary.

When the measurement period for fulfilment of criteria for payment of variable cash remuneration ends, the degree to which the criteria were fulfilled shall be assessed/determined. The Board of Directors is responsible for the assessment insofar as concerns variable cash remuneration of the CEO. Insofar as concerns variable cash remuneration of other senior executives, the CEO is responsible for the assessment. Insofar as pertains to financial targets, the assessment shall be based on the financial information most recently published by the Company. Variable remuneration is reserved in the annual accounts and paid out the year after the end of the measurement period.

Pension

The Chief Executive Officer and other senior executives shall have defined contribution pension agreements. Retirement occurs at age 65 for the Chief Executive Officer and the senior executives. Pension provisions are based solely on the budgeted salary unless otherwise is pursuant to compulsory collective agreement terms. Pension benefits may total a maximum of 35 per cent of the fixed annual cash salary.

Termination and severance terms

In the event of termination of the employment of the Chief Executive Officer, a maximum of 12 months' notice of termination and 12 months' severance pay will apply if the contract is terminated by the Company. Other income which the Chief Executive Officer receives during the period for which severance pay is paid may be subtracted from the severance pay. If the Chief Executive Officer terminates the contract, a maximum of 6 months' notice of termination will apply. A mutual notice period of 3 to 6 months applies between the Company and the other senior executives, unless something to the contrary is prescribed by law.

In addition to this, remuneration for potential commitments regarding competition restrictions may be payable. Such remuneration shall compensate for any loss of income and shall only be payable insofar as the former executive is not entitled to severance pay. The remuneration shall amount to a maximum of 50 per cent of the fixed income at the time of termination and be payable during the time that the commitment regarding competition restriction applies, which shall be no more than 12 months after the end of employment.

Other customary benefits

Other benefits may include wellness activities, life insurance, medical expenses insurance and a company car. Such benefits may total a maximum of 15 per cent of the fixed annual cash salary.

Salary and terms of employment for employees

In the preparation of the Board's proposal on these remuneration guidelines, salary and terms of employment for the Company's employees have been taken into account by information on employees' total remuneration, the remuneration's components and the remuneration's increase and rate of increase over time have constituted a part of the Board's decision documentation in the evaluation of the reasonability of the guidelines and the limitations that are pursuant to them.

The decision-making process to adopt, revise and implement the guidelines

The Board has not appointed a separate remuneration committee; instead, the Board in its entirety deals with issues relating to remuneration and other conditions of employment. The Board's tasks include submitting proposals on guidelines for remuneration of senior executives. The Board of Directors shall prepare proposals on new guidelines at least once every four years and present the proposal for resolution at the Annual General Meeting. The guidelines shall apply until new guidelines have been adopted by the General Meeting. The Board of Directors shall also follow and evaluate programmes for variable remuneration for company management, the application of guidelines for remuneration of senior executives and regarding remuneration structures and levels in the Company. In the Board's handling of and decision in remuneration-related issues, the CEO or other persons in senior management are not present insofar as they are affected by the issues.

Deviation from the guidelines

The Board may decide to temporarily deviate from the guidelines in part or in whole if in an individual case there are special reasons to do so and a deviation is necessary to safeguard the Company's long-term interests, including its sustainability, or to ensure the Company's financial viability. As stated above, no separate Remuneration Committee has been appointed; instead, the Board of Directors handles issues relating to remuneration and other terms of employment, including decisions on deviations from the guidelines.

Description of significant changes to the guidelines, etc.

The Board of Directors has not received any comments from the shareholders on the existing guidelines for remuneration of senior executives.

Guidelines for remuneration of senior executives 2025

The guidelines for the remuneration of senior executives proposed to the 2025 Annual General Meeting cover salary and other remuneration of the Company's CEO and other senior executives. The guidelines also comprise remuneration of Board members insofar as they receive remuneration in addition to director's fees for services concerning a position covered by these guidelines. The guidelines are to be applied to remuneration that is agreed, and changes made in already agreed remuneration, after the guidelines have been adopted by the 2025 Annual General Meeting. The guidelines do not cover remuneration resolved by the General Meeting.

Regarding employment conditions that are subject to rules other than Swedish, proper adaptations may be made to comply with such compulsory rules or fixed local practice, whereby the overall purpose of the guidelines shall be fulfilled to the greatest extent possible.

The guidelines' promotion of the Company's business strategy, long-term interests and sustainability

The Company's strategy is to develop high-quality software and cloud services for organisations that place high demands on information management. The Company aims to grow both organically within select industries and through strategic acquisitions that reinforce the Company's offering in Enterprise Content Management, Customer Communication Management and Data Lifecycle Management.

A successful implementation of the Company's business strategy and the safeguarding of the Company's long-term interests, including its sustainability, presuppose that the Company can recruit and retain qualified employees. This requires that the Company can offer competitive compensation. These guidelines mean that senior executives can be offered competitive overall compensation.

In the Company, a share-related incentive programme has been established directed at the Chief Executive Officer, other senior executives and key employees that promotes employee shareholdings, which creates incentive to promote the Company's business strategy, long-term interests and sustainability. It has been approved by the General Meeting and therefore is not covered by these guidelines.

Forms of remuneration

The Company shall offer market-adjusted terms which allow the Company to recruit and retain skilled personnel. Remuneration of senior executives may consist of basic salary, variable remuneration, pension, severance terms and other customary benefits. The remuneration shall be based on the individual's commitment and performance in relation to targets defined in advance, both individual targets and shared targets for the Company as a whole. There is continuous evaluation of individual performance. In addition to this, the General Meeting of shareholders can pass a resolution regarding, for example, share- and share price-related remuneration, also independent of these guidelines.

Basic salary

The basic salary is usually reviewed once a year and must take into account the quality of the individual's performance. The basic salary for the Chief Executive Officer and other senior executives must be competitive.

Variable remuneration

The variable remuneration shall take into account the individual's level of responsibility and degree of influence. The size of the variable remuneration shall be linked to predetermined and measurable criteria based on the outcome of the Company's earnings and growth of recurring revenues in relation to the targets set by the Board, which creates incentive to promote the Company's business strategy, long-term interests and sustainability. Fulfilment of criteria for disbursements of variable cash remuneration shall be able to be measured during a period of one year. The variable remuneration may total a maximum of 50 per cent of the fixed annual cash salary.

When the measurement period for fulfilment of criteria for payment of variable cash remuneration ends, the degree to which the criteria were fulfilled shall be assessed/determined. The Board of Directors is responsible for the assessment insofar as concerns variable cash remuneration of the CEO. Insofar as concerns variable cash remuneration of other senior executives, the CEO is responsible for the assessment. Insofar as pertains to financial targets, the assessment shall be based on the financial information most recently published by the Company. Variable remuneration is reserved in the annual accounts and paid out the year after the end of the measurement period.

Pension

The Chief Executive Officer and other senior executives shall have defined contribution pension agreements. Retirement occurs at age 65 for the Chief Executive Officer and the senior executives. Pension provisions are based solely on the budgeted salary unless otherwise is pursuant to compulsory collective agreement terms. Pension benefits may total a maximum of 35 per cent of the fixed annual cash salary.

Termination and severance terms

In the event of termination of the employment of the Chief Executive Officer, a maximum of 12 months' notice of termination and 12 months' severance pay will apply if the contract is terminated by the Company. Other income which the Chief Executive Officer receives during the period for which severance pay is paid may be subtracted from the severance pay. If the Chief Executive Officer terminates the contract, a maximum of 6 months' notice of termination will apply. A mutual notice period of 3 to 6 months applies between the Company and the other senior executives, unless something to the contrary is prescribed by law.

In addition to this, remuneration for potential commitments regarding competition restrictions may be payable. Such remuneration shall compensate for any loss of income and shall only be payable insofar as the former executive is not entitled to severance pay. The remuneration shall amount to a maximum of 50 per cent of the fixed income at the time of termination and be payable during the time that the commitment regarding competition restriction applies, which shall be no more than 12 months after the end of employment.

Other customary benefits

Other benefits may include wellness activities, life insurance, medical expenses insurance and a company car. Such benefits may total a maximum of 15 per cent of the fixed annual cash salary.

Salary and terms of employment for employees

In the preparation of the Board's proposal on these remuneration guidelines, salary and terms of employment for the Company's employees have been taken into account by information on employees' total remuneration, the remuneration's components and the remuneration's increase and rate of increase over time have constituted a part of the Board's decision documentation in the evaluation of the reasonableness of the guidelines and the limitations that are pursuant to them.

The decision-making process to adopt, revise and implement the guidelines

The Board has not appointed a separate Remuneration Committee; instead, the Board in its entirety deals with issues relating to remuneration and other terms of employment. The Board's tasks include submitting proposals on guidelines for remuneration of senior executives. The Board of Directors shall prepare proposals on new guidelines at least once every four years and present the proposal for resolution at the Annual General Meeting. The guidelines shall apply until new guidelines have been adopted by the General Meeting. The Board of Directors shall also follow and evaluate programmes for variable remuneration for company management, the application of guidelines for remuneration of senior executives and regarding remuneration structures and levels in the Company. In the Board's handling of and decision in remuneration-related issues, the CEO or other persons in company management are not present insofar as they are affected by the issues.

Deviation from the guidelines

The Board may decide to temporarily deviate from the guidelines in part or in whole if in an individual case there are special reasons to do so and a deviation is necessary to safeguard the Company's long-term interests, including its sustainability, or to ensure the Company's financial viability. As stated above, no separate Remuneration Committee has been appointed; instead, the Board of Directors handles issues relating to remuneration and other terms of employment, including decisions on deviations from the guidelines.

The Annual General Meeting provided the Board of Directors with the possibility to deviate from the proposed guidelines above if there are particular grounds for doing so in specific cases.

In 2024, the Board decided to deviate from the guidelines for remuneration of senior executives in the following cases: Change of CFO Joakim Alfredson and with regard to length of notice period and severance pay.

This decision was made in order to employ a new CFO to promote the long-term interests of the Company. The Board feels that this deviation is in the best interests of the Company and contributes to achieving Formpipe's long-term goals.

Remuneration

Remuneration to the Board

The 2024 AGM resolved that the total remuneration to the members of the Board for the current year shall be KSEK 1,620, of which KSEK 520 is for the Chairman of the Board and KSEK 220 for each Board member (Note 8).

Remuneration to the Chief Executive Officer

Magnus Svenningson's fixed remuneration in 2024 amounted to KSEK 2,700 and the variable remuneration amounted to KSEK 0 in accordance with set targets. In addition to this, pension contributions amounting to KSEK 786 and other remuneration totalling KSEK 36 were expensed during the year (Note 8).

Remuneration to other senior executives

The total basic salaries for other senior executives for 2024 amounted to KSEK 7,832. The variable remuneration for the same period totalled KSEK 31, and pension contributions were KSEK 658. Other remuneration totalled KSEK 203 (Note 8).

Remuneration to auditors

Remuneration to auditors is made on account in accordance with the recommendations of the Nomination Committee. In 2024, total fees of KSEK 2,676 were paid to auditors and audit firms. This amount relates to work for auditing, regular advisory services and other review work (Note 7).

Annual report signing

The Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer hereby certify that the consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard, IFRS, as adopted in the EU and provide a fair representation of the Group's financial position and performance. The annual report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and provides a true and fair view of the Parent Company's financial position and performance. The management report for the Group and Parent Company provides a fair representation of operations in the Group and Parent Company, their financial position and performance, and describes the material risks and uncertainties facing the Parent Company and Group companies.

Stockholm, 2 April 2025

Annikki Schaeferdiek
Chairman of the Board

Johan Stakeberg
Board member

Martin Bjäringer
Board member

Åsa Landén Ericsson
Board member

Erik Ivarsson
Board member

Peter Gille
Board member

Magnus Svenningson
Chief Executive Officer

Our auditor's report was submitted on 2 April 2025
PricewaterhouseCoopers AB

Erik Bergh
Authorised Public Accountant

AUDITOR'S REPORT

Auditor's Report for 2024.

Auditor's Report

To the General Meeting of Shareholders of Formpipe Software AB, corporate registration number 556668-6605

Statement on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts

Opinions

We have audited the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of Formpipe Software AB (publ) for the year 2024 except for the corporate governance report and sustainability report on pages 68–77 and 29–39 respectively. The Company's annual report and consolidated financial statements are included in this document on pages 40–67.

In our opinion, the annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Parent Company as at 31 December 2024, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and present, in all material respects, a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2024, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the EU, and the Annual Accounts Act. The management report is consistent with the other parts of the annual report and the consolidated financial statements. Our opinions do not cover the corporate governance report and the sustainability report on pages 68–77 and 29–39 respectively.

We therefore recommend that the General Meeting adopt the consolidated income statement and balance sheet and the income statement and balance sheet of the Parent.

Our opinions in this statement on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts are consistent with the content of the supplementary report submitted to the Parent Company's Board of Directors in accordance with Article 11 of the Audit Regulation (537/2014/EU).

Basis for the opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA) and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibility according to these standards is described in more detail in the section on Auditor's responsibility. We are independent in relation to the Parent Company and the Group in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our professional ethics responsibility according to these requirements. This includes, based on the best of our knowledge and conviction, that no prohibited services as referred to in Article 5.1 of the Audit Regulation (537/2014/EU) have been provided to the audited company or, where applicable, its parent company or its controlled companies within the EU.

We are of the opinion that the audit proof we have acquired is sufficient and appropriate as a basis for our statements.

Our audit approach

Audit focus and scope

We structured our audit by determining the materiality level and assessing the risk of material misstatements in the financial statements. We paid particular attention to the areas where the CEO and Board made subjective judgements, such as important accounting estimates made based on assumptions and forecasts of future events, which are uncertain by nature. As in all audits, we also took into account the risk that the Board and the CEO neglect internal control, and among other things have considered if there is evidence of systematic deviations that have given rise to a risk of material misstatements as a result of improprieties.

We adapted our audit to carry out an appropriate review with the aim of being able to express an opinion on the financial statements as a whole, considering the Group's structure, accounting processes and controls and the industry within which the Group is active.

Materiality

The scope and focus of the audit was influenced by our assessment of materiality. An audit is structured to achieve a reasonable degree of certainty as to whether or not the financial statements contain any material misstatements. Misstatements can arise as a result of fraud or error. They are viewed as material if they individually or together can reasonably be expected to affect the financial decisions the users make based on the financial statements.

Based on professional judgement, we determined certain quantitative materiality figures, including for the financial statements as a whole. Using these and qualitative considerations, we determined the audit's focus and scope and our audit measures' nature, timing and scope, and to determine the effect of individual and joint misstatements on the financial statements as a whole.

We agreed with the Audit Committee that we would report detected misstatements exceeding SEK 520,000 as well as misstatements below this amount which, in our opinion, should be reported for qualitative reasons.

Particularly significant areas

Areas of particular significance to the audit are those that in our professional opinion were the most significant to the audit of the annual accounts and consolidated financial statements for the period in question. These areas are addressed within the scope of the audit of, and in our opinion on, the annual accounts and consolidated financial statements as a whole, but we make no separate statements regarding these areas.

Measurement of goodwill

Formpipe describes critical estimates and judgements in Note 4 and impairment testing of goodwill in Note 14.

In Formpipe's statement of financial position, MSEK 458 (441) is recognised in the form of goodwill linked to business combinations. This amount corresponds to nearly 54% of the total assets. Measurement of goodwill depends on the management's assessments. Management annually prepares an impairment testing of goodwill. This testing shows whether there are any impairment requirements (if book value exceeds fair value) or not. The assumptions and assessments relate in part to the future and pertain, for example, to the development of revenues and operating margin, investment needs and the applied discount rate. If the future development deviates negatively from assessments and assumptions made, an impairment requirement may arise even if this is not deemed to be the case as of the closing date. Formpipe's impairment testing shows that no impairment requirement exists.

How our audit took into account particularly significant areas

We focused our review on a number of measures, of which a selection is highlighted below:

- Gathered and reviewed Formpipe's model for impairment testing to assess the mathematical accuracy of the model and the reasonability of assumptions made.
- Assessing the assumptions regarding growth and cash flow by cash flow generating unit.
- Assessing the discount rate applied.
- Implementation of sensitivity analyses where the effects of changes in assumptions and assessments are analysed to identify especially sensitive such assumptions and assessments.
- A review of disclosure requirements according to IAS 36 Impairment of Assets has been provided in the annual report.

Information other than the annual accounts and consolidated financial statements

This document also contains information other than the annual accounts and consolidated accounts as can be found on pages 1–17 and 85–90. The sustainability report is included on pages 29–39. The information in the remuneration report for Formpipe Software AB (publ) for 2024, which is published on the Company's website at the same time as this report, also constitutes other information. It is the Board and the CEO who have the responsibility for this other information. Our opinion regarding the annual report and consolidated financial statements does not comprise this information and we make no statement confirming this other information.

In connection with our audit of the annual report and consolidated financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the information identified above and consider if the information to a material extent is inconsistent with the annual report and consolidated financial statements. In this review, we also take into account the information we collected otherwise during the audit and assess if the information otherwise appears to contain material misstatements.

If we draw the conclusion based on the work done regarding this information that the other information contains a material misstatement, we are obliged to report it. We have nothing to report in this respect.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer

It is the Board of Directors and the CEO that are responsible for the preparation of the annual report and consolidated financial statements and that they provide a true and fair view according to the Annual Accounts Act and, with regard to the consolidated financial statements, according to IFRS as adopted by the EU and the Annual Accounts Act. The Board and CEO are also responsible for the internal control that they deem to be necessary to prepare annual report and the consolidated financial statements that do not contain any material misstatement, whether due to error or impropriety.

In preparing the annual report and consolidated financial statements, the Board and CEO are responsible for the assessment of the Company's and the Group's ability to continue the operations. They provide information, when appropriate, concerning conditions that may affect the ability to continue operations and to use the going concern assumption. The going concern assumption is not, however, applied if the Board and CEO intend to liquidate the Company, cease operations or have no realistic alternative than to do either.

Auditor's responsibility

Our objectives are to achieve a reasonable degree of certainty whether or not the annual report and consolidated financial statements as a whole contain any material misstatements, whether due to error or impropriety, and to provide an audit report that contains our opinions. Reasonable certainty is a high degree of certainty, but is no guarantee that an audit done according to ISA and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always discover a material misstatement if such exists. Misstatements can arise due to impropriety or error and are considered to be material if they individually or together can reasonably be expected to affect financial decisions that users make based on the annual report and consolidated financial statements.

A further description of our responsibility for the audit of the annual accounts and consolidated financial statements is available on the website of the Supervisory Board of Public Accountants: www.revisorsinspektionen.se/revisornsansvar.
This description is a part of the audit report.

Statement on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions

In addition to our audit of the annual report and consolidated financial statements, we also conducted an audit of the administration of the Board and the CEO for Formpipe Software AB for 2024 and of the proposed appropriation of the Company's profit or loss.

We recommend to the General Meeting of shareholders that the profit be dealt with in accordance with the proposal in the management report and that the members of the Board of Directors and the CEO be discharged from liability for the financial year.

Basis for the opinions

We have conducted the audit in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards in Sweden. Our responsibility according to these standards is described in more detail in the section on Auditors' responsibility. We are independent in relation to the Parent and Group in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our professional ethics responsibility according to these requirements.

We are of the opinion that the audit proof we have acquired is sufficient and appropriate as a basis for our statements.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer

The Board of Directors has the responsibility for the proposal on the appropriation of the Company's profit or loss. In the event of a proposed dividend, this includes an assessment of whether the dividend is justifiable considering the requirements set by the Company's and Group's nature of operations, scope and risks on the size of the Parent Company's and the Group's equity, consolidation requirements, liquidity and position otherwise.

The Board is responsible for the Company's organisation and the management of its affairs. This includes continuously assessing the Company's and Group's financial situation, and ensuring that the Company's organisation is structured so that accounting, asset management and the Company's financial affairs otherwise are controlled in a satisfactory manner. The CEO shall take care of the operating management according to the Board's guidelines and instructions and take the actions necessary for the Company's bookkeeping to be performed in accordance with law and for asset management to be managed in a satisfactory manner.

Auditor's responsibility

Our objective regarding the audit of the management, and thereby our statement regarding discharge from liability, is to collect audit evidence to be able to assess with a reasonable degree of certainty if any Board member or the CEO to any material respect:

- took any action or committed any negligence that may lead to a liability to pay damages to the Company, or

- in any way acted counter to the Swedish Companies Act, the Annual Accounts Act or the Articles of Association.

Our objective regarding the audit of the proposed appropriation of the Company's profit or loss, and thereby our statement regarding this, is to assess with a reasonable degree of certainty if the proposal is consistent with the Swedish Companies Act.

Reasonable certainty is a high degree of certainty, but no guarantee that an audit done in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in Sweden will always discover actions or negligence that can lead to liability to pay damages to the Company, or that a proposed appropriation of the Company's profit or loss is not consistent with the Swedish Companies Act.

A further description of our responsibility for the audit of the administration is available on the website of the Supervisory Board of Public Accountants: www.revisorsinspektionen.se/revisornsansvar.
This description is a part of the audit report.

Auditor's review of the corporate governance report

The Board of Directors is responsible for the corporate governance report on pages 68–77 and that it has been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act.

Our review has been conducted in accordance with FAR's recommendation RevR 16 Auditor's review of the corporate governance report. This means that our review of the corporate governance report has another direction and is substantially more limited in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing and generally accepted auditing practice in Sweden. We consider that this review provides us adequate grounds for our opinions.

A corporate governance report has been prepared. Disclosures as per Chapter 6, Section 6, second paragraph, items 2–6 of the Annual Accounts Act and Chapter 7, Section 31, second paragraph of the same Act are consistent with the annual report and consolidated financial statements and comply with the Annual Accounts Act.

Auditor's statement on the statutory sustainability report

The Board of Directors is responsible for the sustainability report for 2024 on pages 29–39 and that it has been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act according to the older wording that applied prior to 1 July 2024.

Our review has been conducted in accordance with FAR's recommendation RevR 12 Auditor's statement on the statutory sustainability report. This means that our review of the sustainability report has another direction and is substantially more limited in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing and generally accepted auditing practice in Sweden. We consider that this review provides us adequate grounds for our opinions.

A sustainability report has been prepared.

Auditor's review of the ESEF report

Opinions

In addition to our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated financial statements, we have also conducted a review that the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer have prepared the annual accounts and consolidated financial statements in a format that enables uniform electronic reporting (the ESEF Report) in accordance with Chapter 16, Section 4 a of the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528) for Formpipe Software AB (publ) for the year 2024.

Our review and our opinion relate only to the statutory requirement.

In our view, the ESEF report has been prepared in a format that essentially enables uniform electronic reporting.

Basis for the opinions

We have conducted the review in accordance with FAR's recommendation RevR 18 Auditor's review of the ESEF report. Our responsibility according to this recommendation is described in more detail in the section on Auditor's responsibility. We are independent in relation to Formpipe Software AB (publ) in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our professional ethics responsibility according to these requirements.

We are of the opinion that the evidence we have acquired is sufficient and appropriate as a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer

It is the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer who are responsible for the ESEF report being prepared in accordance with Chapter 16, Section 4 a of the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528), and for there being such internal control that the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer deem necessary to prepare the ESEF report without material misstatements, whether due to impropriety or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our task is to express our opinion with reasonable certainty as to whether the ESEF report is essentially prepared in a format that meets the requirements of Chapter 16, Section 4 a of the Securities Market Act (2007:528), based on our review.

RevR 18 requires us to plan and perform my (our) audit procedures to obtain reasonable assurance that the ESEF report is prepared in a format that fulfils these requirements.

Reasonable certainty is a high degree of certainty, but is no guarantee that a review done according to RevR 18 and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always discover a material misstatement if such exists. Misstatements can arise due to impropriety or error and are considered to be material if they individually or together can reasonably be expected to affect financial decisions that users make based on the ESEF report.

The audit firm applies ISQC 1 Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Statements and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements and thereby has a comprehensive system for quality control which includes documented guidelines and procedures regarding compliance with professional ethics requirements, standards for professional practice and applicable requirements in laws and other statutes.

The review includes obtaining evidence through various measures that the ESEF report has been prepared in a format that enables uniform electronic reporting of the annual accounts and consolidated financial statements. The auditor selects the procedures to perform, including assessing the risks of material misstatement in the reporting, regardless whether these are due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the aspects of the internal controls relevant to how the Board of Directors and the CEO prepare the underlying documentation, in order to design appropriate audit procedures for the circumstances, though not for the purpose of expressing an opinion regarding the effectiveness of the internal control. The review also includes an evaluation of the suitability and reasonableness of the assumptions of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer.

The review procedures mainly include a technical validation of the ESEF report, i.e. whether the file that contains the ESEF report meets the technical specification specified in the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815 and a reconciliation of the ESEF report with the audited annual accounts and consolidated financial statements.

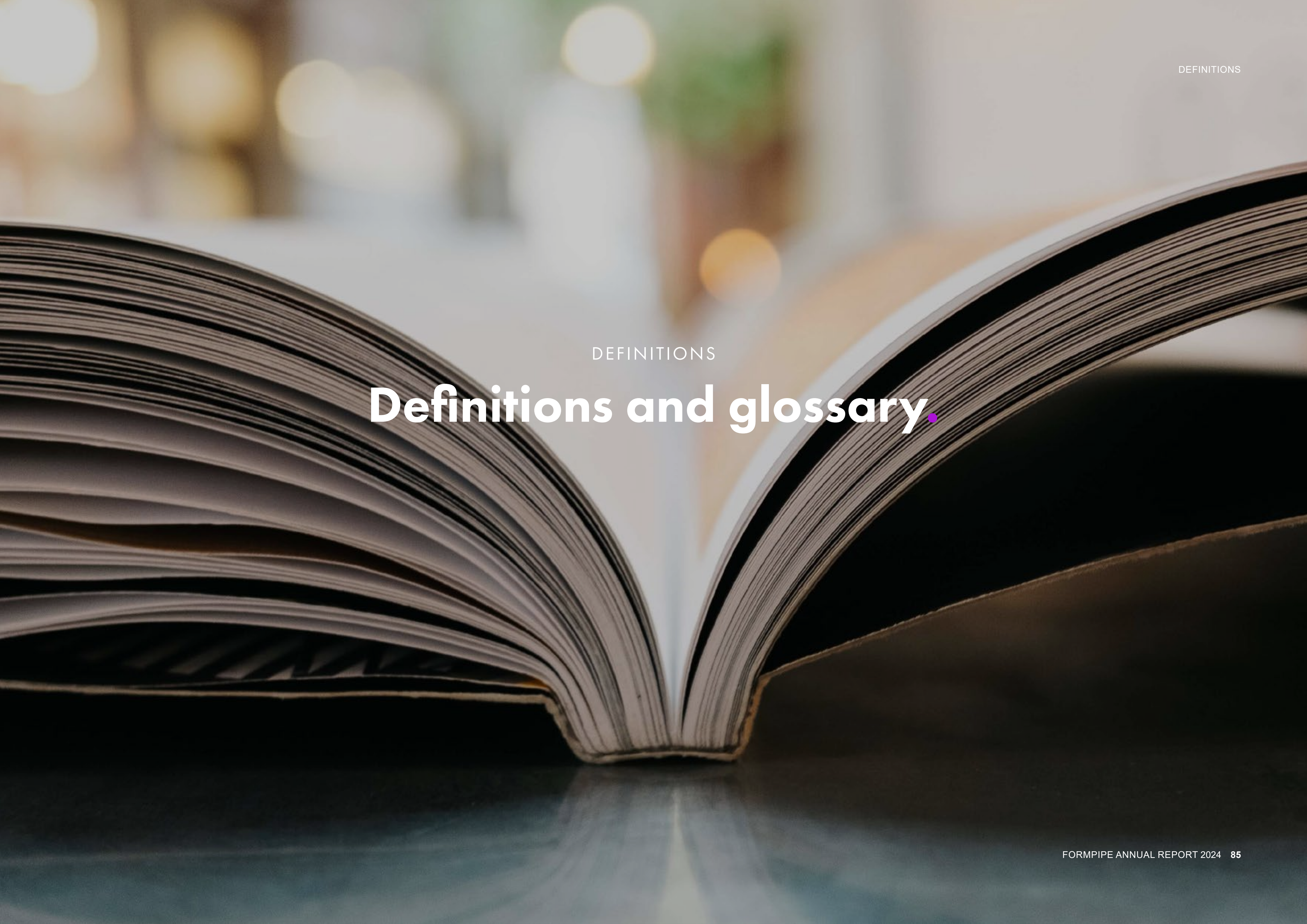
Additionally, the review also includes an assessment of whether the consolidated income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes in the ESEF report have been marked with iXBRL in accordance with the ESEF Regulation.

PricewaterhouseCoopers AB, SE-113 97 Stockholm, was elected Formpipe Software AB's auditor by the General Meeting of shareholders on 25 April 2024 and has been the Company's auditor since its listing in 2010.

Stockholm, 2 April 2025

PricewaterhouseCoopers AB

Erik Bergh
Authorised Public Accountant



DEFINITIONS

Definitions and glossary.

Definitions

Formpipe uses alternative performance measures (APM). Formpipe's APMs are calculated on the financial statements prepared in accordance with the applicable rules for financial reporting, and then adjusted by amounts being added to or deducted from the figures presented in the financial statements. Below is a presentation of Formpipe's APMs that have not been explained in direct connection with their use.

Sales

Recurring revenues

Revenues of an annually recurring nature, such as support and maintenance revenues and SaaS (Software as a Service) revenues.

Software revenue

Total of all licence revenues, revenues from SaaS and revenues from support and maintenance.

ARR (Annual Recurring Revenue)

Annual rate of recurring revenues from all contracted agreements/contracts at the end of the period. Contracts that have been won but have not yet started to be recognised as revenue are included. Terminated contracts that are still being recognised as revenue are not included.

ARR IN

Opening value of ARR for the period. ARR acquired during the period is included in ARR IN.

ARR IN – FX

Remeasurement of ARR IN at the prevailing exchange rate at the end of period.

ARR OUT

Closing value of ARR for the period.

ACV

Annually recurring revenues from contracts won and lost during the period (net).

Expenses

Fixed operating expenses

Other costs and staff expenses

Operating expenses

Cost of sales, other costs, staff expenses, own work capitalised and depreciation.

Growth

Sales growth

Net sales growth as a percentage from the preceding year.

Growth in system revenues

System revenue growth as a percentage from the preceding year.

Profit

Items affecting comparability

Relate to items that are of a material nature and reported separately when they are considered to be different from the ordinary core business, and impede comparability with earlier periods. For example, acquisition-related items, restructuring-related items or impairments.

CAGR

Compound Annual Growth Rate. A ratio used to calculate the annual increase in value.

EBITDA

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation, acquisition-related expenses and other items affecting comparability.

EBITDA adjusted

EBITDA excluding own work capitalised.

EBIT

Operating profit/loss.

Margins

Operating margin before depreciation and items affecting comparability (EBITDA)

Operating profit before depreciation and items affecting comparability as a percentage of sales.

Operating margin before capitalisation and depreciation (EBITDA adj. margin)

Operating profit before capitalisation, depreciation and amortisation, acquisition related expenses and other items affecting comparability as a percentage of net sales.

Operating margin (EBIT)

Operating profit as a percentage of sales.

Profit margin

Profit for the year as a percentage of sales.

Return on capital

Return on operating capital employed

Operating profit as a percentage of average operating capital.

Return on capital employed

Operating profit plus revenues from financial activities as a percentage of average capital employed.

Return on equity

Profit for the year as a percentage of average equity.

Return on total capital

Operating profit plus revenues from financial activities as a percentage of average total capital

Capital structure

Operating capital

Total assets less non-interest bearing liabilities including deferred tax, cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and other interest-bearing receivables.

Capital employed

Total capital less non-interest bearing liabilities including deferred tax.

Interest-bearing net debt

Interest-bearing liabilities less cash and cash equivalents.

Debt/equity ratio

Equity as a percentage of total assets.

Cash flow and liquidity

Free cash flow

Cash flow from operating activities less cash flow from investing activities excluding business combinations.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and bank balances and short-term investments.

Net debt/net cash

Interest-bearing liabilities less cash and cash equivalents.

Share data

Earnings per share outstanding

Profit for the year divided by the total number of outstanding shares at year-end.

Earnings per average total shares before dilution

Profit for the year divided by the average number of shares during the year.

Earnings per average total shares after dilution

Profit for the year adjusted for dilution effects, divided by the average number of shares after dilution during the year.

Equity per share

Equity at year-end divided by the average number of shares during the year.

Glossary

API

Application Programming Interface. An API is a tool that makes it possible to use functions in other programs and synchronise data between programs.

CCM

Customer Communications Management. With CCM products, content is produced, individualised, formatted and distributed from different systems and data sources to the format that best suits a company in its communication with customers or other business partners.

CRM

Customer Relationship Management. Controlling, organising and administering customers and customer relations in a business.

DLM

Data Lifecycle Management. A policy-based method for managing data throughout its lifecycle, from creation to deletion. This ensures that data is accessible, secure and integrated throughout its use.

ECM

Enterprise Content Management. A method that helps to organise digital files and documents in a better way.

ERP

Enterprise Resource Planning. Enterprise-wide business system.

ESDH

Electronic case and document management.

FPIP

The stock short name for Formpipe listed shares.

GDPR

General Data Protection Regulation. A European regulation that aims to strengthen and harmonise the protection of living, natural persons within the European Union in connection with the processing of personal data.

ISV

Independent Software Vendor. An independent software provider.

SaaS

Software as a Service. Software as a Service, or SaaS, is a way to deliver applications to users over the Internet, where the customer pays a periodic fee that covers the licence right and the maintenance agreement.

SSRS

A server-based report-generating software system from Microsoft.

... However, we also know that Formpipe is not for everyone.

Working at Formpipe is something special, some might even say it's unique. We attract the best people, who are professional, who take ownership and go all-in. Every time. Every day. As a company we support each other, we are respectful and we have fun. Always as a team. Always as one.

We are purple. We are Formpipe.

The annual report was produced by Formpipe in collaboration with Hurra! (www.hurra.se).

Photographs/image agencies: Mats Högberg (pages 6, 9, 14, 15, 16), Juliana Wiklund (page 15), Freepik (pages 10, 13, 18, 29, 33). iStock (pages 40, 79), Maskot (page 1), Unsplash (pages 35, 85).

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Formpipe.