WAY 2 VAT LTD

ARBN 637 709 114

ANNUAL REPORT 2021

Way 2 Vat Ltd (ASX: W2V)
Corporate Directory
31 December 2021

Directors	Adoram Ga'ash Amos Simantov David Assia David Buckingham Robert Edgley Ayelet Verbin Aviv Barshaf (resigned 15 September 2021) Avraham Yaron (resigned 15 September 2021) Andrey Yashunsky (resigned 15 September 2021)
Joint Company Secretaries	Elizabeth Spooner Sujani Goonatilleka (appointed 4 March 2022)
Registered Office	C/ - Automic Group Pty Ltd Level 5, 126 Phillip Street Sydney, NSW 2000
Principal Place of Business (Israel)	3rd Floor, 34A Ha’Barzel Street Tel Aviv, Israel 6971051 Telephone: 97 2 3 508 0022 Email: info@way2vat.com Website: www.way2vat.com
Share Register	Automic Registry Services Level 5, 126 Phillip Street Sydney, NSW 2000
Auditor	BDO Israel Amot BDO House, 48 Menachem Begin Road Tel Aviv, Israel 6618001
Australian Legal Advisors	Thomson Geer Level 27, Exchange Tower 2 The Esplanade Perth WA 6000
Israeli Legal Advisors	Kafri Leibovich 3rd Floor, 11 Habarzel Street Tel Aviv, Israel 6971017

Dear Shareholders

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present Way2Vat's annual report for the financial year ending 31 December 2021 (FY21), the company's first annual report since listing.

Our successful ASX listing follows the over-subscribed $7 million initial public offering (IPO) with strong support from sophisticated and professional investors as well as institutional and cornerstone investors.

Our strong growth during the reporting period reflects our increased marketing and sales efforts and product evolution which has enabled us to harness improving market conditions with business, international and domestic travel and foreign Accounts Payable returning to more normal levels of activity since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic.

This has been a very productive year, seeing progress in three main areas. First, we have grown our SMB clients by 250% from 200 to 700 through indirect sales with key new and existing partnerships through Xero, Sage, Zoho, WebExpenses and Allocate. These partners provide indirect sales channels through large technology partners giving direct, fast access to the W2V platform worldwide.

Second, we have continued to grow our enterprise customer base by signing an additional 20 major companies, growing our client base to 200 enterprise customers including EY, Siemens, Mastercard, Endeavor Group Holding, Bang & Olufsen and Footlocker, using our fully automated, end-to-end claims and returns solution.

Finally, we have strengthened the unique capability of the Way2Vat platform to provide integrated VAT claim and return solutions in 40 countries and in over 20 languages with two new patent applications. We have continued to refine the platform to ensure Way2Vat can continue to scale efficiently as we harness the accelerating trend for companies to automate and digitise their tax and compliance-related processes.

This growth is reflected in our 2021 revenue increasing 28% to $1.32 million (pcp $1.03 million) and transaction volume for the period, a key indicator of future revenue levels, being up 87% to $9.86 million (pcp: $5.26 million).

We also welcomed a new Chief Financial Officer during the year with the appointment of Ms Smadar Noy on 26 October. Ms Noy brings more than 25 years' experience as a consultant, board member and CFO in the security, defence and telecommunications sectors. She has consulted on a large range of projects and advised a variety of businesses from start-ups to international companies and multinational corporations. We look forward to a long and successful relationship together.

The tremendous achievements we have seen in FY21 would not have been possible without the hard work and dedication of our Founder and CEO Amos Simantov and the entire staff of Way2Vat. I'd like to thank them all for their loyalty, commitment and outstanding effort.

The next 12 months are shaping up to be a very exciting time for the company. As part of our growth strategy to expand the product line, we are finalising a complementary product for our VAT/GST automated platform based on AIA (Automated Invoice Analysis – Way2Vat Patented technology), AI (Artificial Intelligence) and computer vision technology. It will increase the potential of VAT reclaim globally and the revenue of the company.

On behalf of the Board, I would also like to thank our shareholders for their continued support during 2021. In what has been another year marked by COVID-19, we have delivered a record Q4 2021, more than doubling transaction volume from last year and adding significant new partnerships and contracts in key markets.

Adoram Ga'ash
Non-Executive Chairman

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Directors' Report
31 December 2021

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements of Way 2 Vat Ltd ("the Company" or "Way 2 Vat") for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Directors

The names and the particulars of the Directors of the Company during or since the end of the financial year are:

Name	Status	Appointed	Resigned
Amos Simantov	CEO and Managing Director	19 February 2014	-
Adoram Ga'ash	Non-Executive Chairman	10 February 2016	-
David Assia	Non-Executive Director	02 December 2018	-
Ayelet Verbin	Non-Executive Director	09 September2021	-
Robert Edgley	Non-Executive Director	09 September 2021	-
David Buckingham	Non-Executive Director	09 September 2021	-
Aviv Barshaf	Director	10 February 2016	15 September 2021
Avraham Yaron	Director	10 February 2016	15 September 2021
Andrey Yashunsky	Director	21 February 2019	15 September 2021

Principal Activities

During the financial year, the principal continuing activities of the Company consisted of expanding the SMB channel with Technology partners such as Zoho, Yokoy, Sage, Allocate and Webexpenses and the Company has further signed up with new enterprise clients in Europe, such as: CBRE, Mastercard, Playmobile and Bang and Olufsen. Way 2 Vat is focused in investing substantial resources in new technology and patents as part of the growth strategy to expand the company product line.

Dividends

There were no dividends paid or recommended during the financial year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: nil).

Review of Operations

The last financial year was a watershed year for the company. One in which we started to harness our global leadership in the technology of integrated VAT claim and return solutions that we operate in more than 40 countries and in over 20 languages, serving hundreds of enterprise businesses worldwide.

During the year Way2Vat experienced solid revenue growth, and with highly scalable technology and over 80% gross profit margins, we are in a good position to leverage positive market conditions as our growth path accelerates.

With business, international and domestic travel and foreign Accounts Payable returning to relatively normal levels of activity, we expect to enter into a more stable global environment than what we have experienced in the past two years.

The strong support for our oversubscribed IPO, raising $7 million, will underpin further strengthening of our product, team and strategy as we execute on the focused growth strategy in place and attractive we envisage for Way2Vat globally.

Financial Overview
Results for the year included the following key movements:

- Transaction volume up 87% to $9.86 million (pcp: $5.26million)
- Revenue increased by 28% to $1.32 million on pcp
- Cost of revenue in FY21 is 20.8% ($275K), demonstrating the strength of Way2VATV technology and automation to support and scale our substantial growth in future years
- Net Loss after tax of $(6.73) million increased 193% on the net loss in the pcp mainly due to non-cash and non-expenses attributed to shared-based payments of $2.01 million and a $1.25 million expense related to the conversion of prior convertible loan notes upon IPO. In total, these items contributed $3.26 million to the net loss increase

Customer Growth
In 2021 we increased the number of new enterprise and SMB (small-medium business) clients by 250% from 200 to 700. This is driving rapid scaling in untapped SMB markets in indirect sales channels through our large technology partners such as, Xero, Sage, Zoho, Webexpenses and Allocate giving direct and fast access to the Way2Vat platform worldwide.

One example was our partnership with leading international technology and software company Zoho to integrate with Zoho Expense, an online travel and expense management solution. This partnership offers an end-to-end VAT reclaim solution on travel and business expenses for both the domestic and global SMB market. Businesses who use this integration will be offered this solution on a subscription basis, which is the first of its kind in the industry. This will be initially rolled out to SMBs predominantly in the UK and Europe, followed by other regions.

In addition, we signed a partnership agreement with online expenses management platform, Webexpenses, part of the ELMO Software group, to integrate its software into their expense management solutions. Webexpenses provides online expenses management including invoice processing, corporate travel, payment and auditing to thousands of companies in the UK, North America and Australia. Way2Vat's SMB solution will be integrated into the Webexpenses platform initially for its UK-based SMB customers, with the plan to expand to other markets.

We signed 20 new enterprise customers across a broad range of industries after targeting multinational companies with offices in multiple countries that were revisiting their current VAT/GST processes to upgrade to more efficient solutions, including, Bang & Olufsen, Playmobil and CBRE, representing a total of over 125,000 employees across all the organisations.

Bang & Olufsen, headquartered in Europe, became our broadest multinational client as it rolled out the patented artificial intelligence VAT reclaim software across the 40 countries it operates in. This deal allows Way2Vat to integrate with Bang & Olufsen's global expense management system, SAP Concur, which will enable them to fully automate its VAT recovery process.

Way2VAT entered a new sector signing with Playmobil, for the use of Way2VAT's VAT/GST claim and return solution for its European operations. Playmobil is Germany's largest toy manufacturer and one of the top-30 entertainment and toy manufacturers in the world distributing its products to about 100 countries. It had revenue of €676 million in 2019 and is the largest part of the Brandstätter Group.

We are seeing a clear trend for enterprises to automate and digitise their tax and compliance related processes, which plays to our key strengths and grows our business development and sales pipeline. Way2Vat is playing a leading role in the global shift to digital taxation systems and the streamlining of many of the antiquated systems that still exist for VAT collection.

Product development

As part of our growth strategy to expand the company product line, we are finalising a complementary product for our VAT/GST automated platform based on AIA (Way2Vat Patented technology) AI and computer vision technology. It will increase the potential of VAT reclaim globally as well as the revenue of the company.

A new product which will be launched shortly is a smart spending card (purchase card) to support both control and compliance of the expense management cycle using corporate debit card and virtual wallet, as well as to integrate the corporate card with Way2Vat's core automated VAT reclaim platform.

Way2Vat is the first company to use patented artificial intelligence and deep-learning technology through the entire VAT reclaim process for improved efficiency, speed and fraud detection. Funds raised from the IPO went towards ongoing platform development, with the main activity in:

- Auto supplier creation, allowing easier job allocation and onboarding
- Commission and fees automation to auto calculate Way2Vat fees per invoice and claim, based on customer agreement.
- Claim compliance to manage claim-related documents in the post-submission phase for audit.

Research and development and patents

Way2Vat has increased investment in research and development to support and strengthen our business objectives and establish the company as an industry technological leader. The research and development expenses totalled $1.51 million this financial year, an increase of 11.3% compared to FY2020.

While Way2VAT already has three granted patents, in 2021 we submitted two more patent applications with the International Patent Office. The first was a full patent application for review for 'Systems and Methods for Document Image Analysis by Alignment of Document Image Sets to Spreadsheets'. It outlines a new method for automatically matching tabular expense report sheets and document image sets, eliminating the need for manual processing. It will support improvements to the technology for improved efficiency, speed and fraud detection and further advances Way2Vat as a leader in the VAT reclaim market.

The second application was for 'Automated Invoice Analysis (AIA) for the full automation of VAT ID'. This would allow suppliers to use Way2Vat's platform to identify the unique VAT ID of a supplier, regardless of country, ensuring compliance with multiple jurisdiction VAT regulations.

COVID-19
Throughout the COVID period, Way2Vat's patented technology has provided many multinational clients with an automated solution for both their local and foreign VAT/GST account payable claims at the same time. This pivot away from a reliance predominantly on travel-related claims ensures the company is well-placed to integrate more deeply into our clients' operations and benefit from both revenue streams into the future. This shift has enabled us to present revenues growth even during the 2021 COVID-19 lockdown periods in our target markets.

COVID has also brought about a new focus on efficiency and automation as businesses aim to optimise essential aspects of their accounts and invoicing procedures while meeting increased audit and compliance processes performed by VAT/GST authorities.

COVID-19 has allowed companies to revisit their current operations and make improvements, making us ideally placed to meet these growing market needs.

Corporate
In October we welcomed a new Chief Financial Officer in Ms Smadar Noy. Ms Noy brings more than 25 years' experience as a consultant, board member and CFO in the security, defence and telecommunications sectors. She has consulted on a large range of projects and advised a variety of businesses from start-ups to international companies and multinational corporations. We look forward to a long and successful relationship together.

While 2021 was not without its challenges, I'm incredibly proud of the accomplishments of our team over the past year. Their hard work has enabled us to mitigate the impact of COVID, build our SMB and new Smart Card offers to provide diversified revenue streams and dramatically accelerate our growth.

I'd like to thank our valuable shareholders for your patience and support. Way2Vat sits in a strong position and will continue with product development to provide added value and complementary services to our growing base of clients. We continue to explore our M&A strategy outlined during the IPO phase to acquire complementary companies and technologies to help companies address growing market needs.

Significant changes in the state of affairs
There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year
No matter or circumstance has arisen since 31 December 2021 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Company's operations, the results of those operations, or the Company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Environmental Regulations
In the normal course of business, there are no environmental regulations or requirements that the Company is subject to.

Information on Directors

Amos Simantov	**Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director**
Qualifications	BA and MBA Tel Aviv University
Experience	Mr Simantov has more than 25 years of experience as an executive including as CEO, and EVP Sales of major global high-tech enterprises such as SintecMedia/Operative, Rit Technologies (a NASDAQ Company), Lognet Systems, and ADI. Mr Simantov specialises in the SaaS platform, Fintech, broadcast, IT and telecom industry and has a track record in leading companies to economic success, including several exits and successful mergers and acquisitions.
Interest in shares and Options	8,536,221 Ordinary shares 12,000,000 Performance Rights 8,152,182 Options

Adoram Ga'ash	**Non-Executive Chairman**
Qualifications	BScEE in Computer Engineering - Israeli Institute of Technology (Technion) MBA, and an MA (Cum laude) in Philosophy from Tel Aviv University
Experience	Mr Ga'ash has a track record of 20 years as a venture capitalist and in startups leadership. Prior to founding Moneta VC, Mr Ga'ash founded StageOne VC which invested in approximately 20 start-ups and resulted in seven exits. Later in his career, Mr Ga'ash joined Silicon Valley based investment bank, GrowthPoint Technology Partners, to head up the Israeli practice and in this role, he has assisted start-ups with exploring their exit strategy with global companies. Earlier in his career, Mr Ga'ash founded Radwiz that was subsequently acquired by a Silicon Valley company.
Interest in shares and Options	7,651,979 Ordinary shares 1,500,000 Performance Rights 3,355,577 Options

David Assia	**Non-Executive Director**
Qualifications	B.A. degree in economics and statistics and an M.B.A. degree, from Tel Aviv University
Experience	Mr David Haim Assia is a serial entrepreneur and angel investor, being one of the pioneers of the vibrant Israeli high tech software industry. Mr Assia founded multiple global companies and listed them on either NASDAQ or TASE (Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange). Mr Assia is the Chairman of iAngels, a leading crowd funding platform and is actively involved as a lead angel and a director in multiple high tech companies. Mr Assia also runs his family's, privately held, investment company, Nadyr Investments Ltd.

Prior to iAngels, Mr Assia was the executive Chairman of eToro, the world's largest social trading network. In 1986, Mr Assia co-founded Magic Software, where he served as either Chairman or CEO until 2007. Magic Software is a global international software company with world class innovative development and integration platforms. Magic Software was the first Israeli Software Company to be listed on NASDAQ (MGIC) in 1991.

In 1980, Mr Assia co-founded Mashov Computers, the leading micro-computer software company in Israel, being one of the first high tech companies to be listed three (3) years later, on the Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange – TASE.

Mr Assia is involved in educational institutions such as the Weizmann Institute of Science, the Israel Education Fund, Tel-Aviv University and Yeda Research and Development, the technology transfer office of the Weizmann Institute. Mr Assia is also on a board member of the First International Bank of Israel and DBmaestro and Become (formerly Lending Express).

Interest in shares and Options — 3,954,668 Ordinary shares

Ayelet Verbin — **Non-Executive Director**

Qualifications — An LLB from the Hebrew University and an LLM (with honors) in commercial law from the Tel Aviv university-Berkeley program

Experience — Ms Verbin has had a versatile career in the business sector as well as the public sector. Ms Nahmias Verbin started her career as an assistant in the Prime Minister's office under the leadership of the late Itzhak Rabin. After several years, Ms Nahmias Verbin moved to the private sector where she served as a board member in several leading companies and as Chairperson of Tavlit Plastic, a water technologies company founded by her late father.

A lawyer since 1996, Ms Nahmias Verbin specialises in corporate law and the capital markets and is considered a leading expert in corporate governance. She has been lecturing in Lahav Management School in Tel Aviv Koller Management faculty since 2005.

As a Member of Knesset (2015-2019), Ms Nahmias Verbin served in the economic committee, security and foreign relations committee, house committee and special hearing committee of the Israeli credit market and has a unique background in regulation. In 2016 she was awarded with the "excellent MK" rating by Israel Democracy institute (IDI).

	Currently, Ms Nahmias Verbin has taken on public and voluntary roles and re-assumed positions in the business sector. Since early 2020, Ms Nahmias Verbin has served as Vice President of the Israeli Manufacturer's Association, Chairman of Tavlit Plastic, Chairperson of Jready – the global crises management of the Jewish agency as well as the fund of the victims of terror. In the business sector, Ms Nahmias Verbin also serves as a board member in several companies.
Interest in shares and Options	1,000,000 Options
Robert Edgley	**Non-Executive Director**
Qualifications	Bachelor of Economics and Japanese Language, Monash University in Melbourne
Experience	Mr Edgley has served multiple board roles throughout his career. Previously serving as a founding non-executive director for Praemium Limited (ASX:PPS), Mr Edgley saw the company through its listing on the ASX in 2006 and served as the chairman for the audit and risk committee, due diligence committee and remuneration and nomination committee. Mr Edgley is currently the non-executive director for EVZ Limited (ASX:EVZ) and SelfWealth Limited (ASX:SWF) and is the non-executive chairman for DataMesh Limited.
Interest in shares and Options	2,000,000 Options
David Buckingham	**Non-Executive Director**
Qualifications	Bachelor of Technology (Hons) from the Loughborough University of Technology ACA Chartered Accountant in England & Wales and a member of the Australian Institute of Directors
Experience	Mr Buckingham has over thirty years of experience as a corporate leader in telecommunications, media, technology, IT and education. Mr Buckingham began his impressive career in the Audit and Corporate Finance team at PricewaterhouseCoopers in the UK and Australia. Most recently, Mr Buckingham served as both Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Navitas Limited (ASX:NVT), a global education provider with over 120 colleges and campuses across 31 countries. Prior to Navitas, David worked for Telewest Global as the Group Treasurer and Director of Financial Planning, Virginmedia, as Finance Director Business Division and iiNet (ASX:IIN) where he held the roles of chief financial officer and chief executive officer between 2008 and 2015. Mr Buckingham is currently the non-executive chairman of Pentanet Limited (ASX:5GG), non-executive director of OpenLeaning Limited

	(ASX:OLL), non-executive director of Nuheara Limited (ASX:NUH) and non-executive director of Hiremii Limited (ASX:HMI).
Interest in shares and Options	181,996 Options

Former Directors' Details

- Aviv Barshaf — Resigned 15 September 2021
- Avraham Yaron — Resigned 15 September 2021
- Andrey Yashunsky — Resigned 15 September 2021

Joint Company Secretaries

- Elizabeth Spooner
- Sujani Goonatilleka (appointed 4 March 2022)

Meetings of Directors

The number of formal meetings of Directors held during the period and the number of meetings attended by each director was as follows:

	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Amos Simantov	3	3
Adoram Ga'ash	3	3
David Assia	3	3
Ayelet Verbin	3	3
David Buckingham	3	3
Robert Edgley	3	3
Aviv Barshaf	0	0
Avraham Yaron	0	0
Andrey Yashunsky	0	0

Shares under Option

Unissued ordinary shares of Way 2 Vat Ltd under option at the date of this report are as follows:

Options 29,324,644

Shares issued on the exercise of options

During the year ended 31 December 2021 no options were exercised.

Performance Rights

As at 31 December 2021, the Company had 14,500,000 Performance Rights on issue.

The Performance Rights had been issued as a cost effective and efficient way to appropriately incentivise or remunerate the continued performance of Messrs Simantov, Ga'ash and Barshaf and are not ordinary course of business remuneration securities.

The Performance Rights will vest upon the satisfaction of the relevant Performance Criteria and will expire on a date that is three (3) months after the date the Company lodges its 2022 annual financial report on the ASX.

Milestone conversion of Performance Rights

Each Performance Right will be satisfied by the issuance of one Share upon the achievement of the following performance milestones.

Class	**Number of Performance Rights**	**Performance Criteria**	**Performance Period**
Class 1	4,800,000	Upon the Company achieving audited revenues (disregarding one off or extra-ordinary revenue items, revenue from government grants, allowances, rebates, or other handouts or 'manufactured' revenue to achieve this performance criteria) in the calendar year 2021 of two (2) times calendar year 2020.	CY 2021
Class 2	4,800,000	Upon the Company achieving audited revenues (disregarding one off or extra-ordinary revenue items, revenue from government grants, allowances, rebates, or other handouts or 'manufactured' revenue to achieve this performance criteria) in the calendar year 2022 of two (2) times calendar year 2021.	CY 2022
Class 3	4,900,000	20 day VWAP of at least A$0.40	Within the first 12 months following Admission

State of Incorporation
The Company is incorporated in Israel under the Israeli Companies Law. As a foreign company registered in Australia, the Company is subject to different reporting regime than Australian companies.

Indemnity and insurance of Officers
The Company indemnifies each of its directors, officers and company secretary.

The Company indemnifies each director or officer to the maximum extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001 from liability to third parties, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving lack of good faith, and in defending legal and administrative proceedings and applications for such proceedings.

The Company must use its best endeavours to insure directors and officers against any liability which does not arise out of conduct constituting a wilful breach of duty or a contravention of the Corporations Act 2001. The Company must also use its best endeavours to insure a director or officer against liability for costs and expenses incurred in defending proceedings whether civil or criminal.

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Directors' Report
31 December 2021

Indemnity and insurance of auditor
The Company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

Insurance premiums
During the period the Company maintained insurance premiums to insure directors and officers against certain liabilities arising out of their conduct while acting as an officer of the Company. Under the terms and conditions of the insurance contract the nature of the liabilities insured against and the premium paid cannot be disclosed.

Non-audit Services
During the year, BDO Ziv Haft the Company's auditor did not provide any services other than their statutory audits.

Auditor's Independence Declaration
The Auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 31 December 2021 has been received and included in the financial report.

Future Developments, Business Strategies and Prospects
The company will explore merger and acquisition deals in the VAT related domain to extend its market share and presence in new markets.

In addition, Way 2 Vat will keep investing in its proprietary technology based on Artificial Intelligence and Computer Vision to provide innovative complementary products to its current and future business clients, including a smart spending card (purchase card) to support both control and compliance of expense management cycle using corporate debit card and virtual wallet, as well as to integrate such corporate card with Way2Vat core automated VAT reclaim platform.

Corporations Act 2001
As a foreign company registered in Australia, the Company will not be subject to Chapters 6a, 6B and 6C of the Corporations Act dealing with the acquisition of shares (e.g. Substantial holders and takeover).
Under the Israeli Companies Law there are restrictions on acquisition of shares, requiring a tender offer for acquisition of public company shares resulting in a holding of 25% or more voting rights of the Company. In addition, under the Companies Law, a person may not purchase shares of a public company if, following the purchase of shares, the purchaser would hold more than 90% of the company's shares, unless the purchaser makes a tender offer to purchase all of the target company's shares.

Otherwise, the acquisition of the company's securities are generally not restricted by the company's articles of association or the laws of Israel, except that Israeli law prohibits the ownership of securities by nationals of certain countries that are, or have been, in a state of war with Israel.

Adoram Ga'ash
Non-Executive Chairman

Amos Simantov
CEO and Managing Director

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY BDO ZIV HAFT TO THE DIRECTORS OF WAY2VAT LTD.

As lead auditor of Way2Vat Ltd. for the year ended 31 December, 2021, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Way2Vat Ltd.

Tel-Aviv, Israel
March 30, 2022

Ziv haft
Certified Public Accountants (Isr.)

BDO Member Firm

WAY2VAT LTD.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

WAY2VAT LTD.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

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Independent Auditors' Report to Shareholders of WAY2VAT Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of WAY2VAT Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2021 and the related consolidated statements of loss and other comprehensive Loss, changes in equity (deficit) and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2021 and of its financial performance, the changes in equity (deficit) and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audits of the financial statements in Israel, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audits evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to note 1(4) of the financial statements, which indicates among other factors, the company has incurred negative cash from operation of USD 4,076 thousand and net losses of USD 6,381 thousand during the year ended December 31, 2021. As stated in note 1(4), these matters, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of that matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Government grants (Royalties)	***How the matter was addressed in our audit***
Government grants received by the Company in Israel are recognized as a liability as they are required to be repaid over time, with the timing of repayment varying based on the selling forecast. Grants' liabilities are therefore recognized at their fair value on the receiving dates and after initial recognition, the liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. There is a risk that the Company may incorrectly measure the fair value and the amortized cost of the liability. The accounting policy for government grants is described in Note 2 and the breakdown of the associated liability is	Our procedures in respect of this area included: • Reviewing the terms of the grant agreements and ensuring that they were appropriately accounted for in the measurement of the liability. • Agreed the key assumptions, inputs, and royalty rates to the approved budget and to the terms of the underlying grant agreements. Holding discussions with key management personnel to understand management's sales forecast and the associated assumptions in determining the fair value and the amortized cost of the grant liability.

disclosed in Note 9 and 17 of the accompanying financial statements.	• Evaluating, with our valuation experts, the discount rate applied in calculating the fair value as used by the Company's independent valuation expert.
Share based payment	***How the matter was addressed in our audit***
The Company has a share-based remuneration scheme. The fair value of share options is estimated by using the pricing model, on the date of grant based on certain assumptions. The fair value of the share-based payment granted is charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the vesting period of each tranche and the credit is taken to equity, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that are expected to vest. Some of the share options plans have performance conditions in addition to service conditions. Share-based payments is a complex accounting area including assumptions utilized in the fair value calculations. There is a risk that amounts are incorrectly recognized and/or inappropriately disclosed in the financial statements. The accounting policy for share-based payment is described in Note 2, and the assumptions are disclosed in note 10 of the accompanying financial statements.	Our procedures in respect of this area included: • Reviewing the terms of the share-based scheme and ensuring that they were appropriately accounted for. • Holding discussions with key management personnel to understand the share-based payment schemes and the changes made to the awards, if any. • Reviewing communications to scheme members regarding any changes and the reviewing shareholder's approval. • Evaluating, with our valuation experts, the calculation of the fair value as held by the Company's independent valuation expert. • Recalculating the estimated charge which reflect the best estimate of the number of options expected to be vested. • Confirming the inputs to the calculations, where appropriate, to external data. • Considered the adequacy of the Company's disclosures in respect with the treatment of share-based payments in the financial statements.
Going concern – note 1(4)	***How the matter was addressed in our audit***
In addition to the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section we have determined the matter described below to be a key audit matter to be communicated in our report. As at 31 December 2021 the Company has current assets of USD 4,817 thousand, including cash and cash equivalents of USD 3,132 thousand and current liabilities of USD 2,042 thousand. According to the Company's projected 12-month cash flow forecast an outgoing of approximately USD 2,500 thousand is expected. The Company's ability to pay its trade and other payables over the next 12 months is dependent upon generating enough revenue from its operations and additional capital raisings. There is a risk that the Company may not be able to pay its debts when they fall due within 12 months and therefore is a key audit matter.	Our procedures in respect of this area included: • Reviewing the Company's 12-month cash flow forecast and holding discussions with management regarding the accuracy of the projected operational expenditure and revenue from its operations. • Obtained management presentation relating to reliability of future potential capital raising.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the management's discussion and analysis for the year ended 31 December 2021, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

The directors and management of the Company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as directors and management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors and the management are responsible for assessing the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management and the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken based on these consolidated financial statements. As part of the audits in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audits. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audits procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audits evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audits in order to design audits procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audits evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audits evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audits and significant audits findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audits.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Yaniv Cohen.

Ziv haft
Certified Public Accountants (Isr.)
BDO Member Firm

Tel Aviv, Israel
March 30, 2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(USD in thousands)

	Note	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		3,132	1,912
Trade receivables	4	1,466	984
Other accounts receivable		219	150
		4,817	3,046
Non-Current Assets:			
Right-of-use assets	21	201	316
Property, plant and equipment, net	5	167	195
		368	511
Total Assets		5,185	3,557

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

WAY2VAT LTD.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(USD in thousands)

	Note	As of December 31, 2021	2020
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (DEFICIT)			
Current Liabilities:			
Credit line	8	857	333
Trade payables		135	207
Convertible loans	6	-	3,110
Lease liabilities	21	154	129
Other accounts payable	7,17	896	1,014
		2,042	4,793
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Convertible loans	6	-	4,787
Lease liabilities	21	81	177
Liability for royalties payable	17	238	268
		319	5,232
Equity (deficit):	10		
Share capital		481	8
Additional paid in capital		18,057	4,969
Share based payment reserve		2,996	1,058
Adjustments arising from translation to reporting currency		(336)	(510)
Accumulated deficit		(18,374)	(11,993)
Total Equity (deficit)		2,824	(6,468)
Total Liabilities and Equity (deficit)		5,185	3,557

Amos Simantov
CEO & Director

Smadar Noy
CFO

March 30, 2022
Date of approval of financial statements

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

WAY2VAT LTD.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(USD in thousands)

	Note	**Year ended December 31, 2021**	**Year ended December 31, 2020**
Revenues	11	1,321	1,034
Cost of revenues		275	177
Gross profit		1,046	857
Research and development expenses	12	1,565	1,406
Selling and marketing expenses	13	1,521	1,183
General and administrative expenses	14	2,689	1,553
Operating loss		(4,729)	(3,285)
Financial expenses	15	(1,661)	(63)
Financial income	15	9	1,047
Loss before taxes on income		(6,381)	(2,301)
Taxes on income	16	-	-
Loss for the year		(6,381)	(2,301)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:			
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Exchange gains (loss), arising on translation to reporting currency		174	(505)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(6,207)	(2,806)
Loss per share			
Basic and diluted loss per share ($)	22	(0.0903)	(0.0617)*

(*) retrospectively adjusted due to bonus shares

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

WAY2VAT LTD.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (DEFICIT)

(USD in thousands)

	Share capital	Additional paid in capital	Shares based payment reserve	Adjustments arising from translation to reporting currency	Accumulated deficit	Total deficit
Balance on January 1, 2020	8	4,930	617	(5)	(9,692)	(4,142)
Changes during 2020:						
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(2,301)	(2,301)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(505)	-	(505)
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(505)	(2,301)	(2,806)
Exercise of options to ordinary shares	*	39	(38)	-	-	1
Share based payment	-	-	479	-	-	479
Balance on December 31, 2020	8	4,969	1,058	(510)	(11,993)	(6,468)
Changes during 2021:						
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(6,381)	(6,381)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	174	-	174
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	174	(6,381)	(6,207)
Issuance of shares upon IPO, net of Issuance expenses	109	4,147	-	-	-	4,256
Issuance of bonus shares	110	(110)	-	-	-	-
Issuance of shares upon conversion of convertible loans	254	8,980	-	-	-	9,234
Exercise of options to ordinary shares	*	71	(71)	-	-	*
Share based payment	-	-	2,009	-	-	2,009
Balance on December 31, 2021	481	18,057	2,996	(336)	(18,374)	2,824

*) Represent an amount lower than $1 thousand.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

WAY2VAT LTD.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(USD in thousands)

	Year ended December 31, 2021	Year ended December 31, 2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Loss for the year	(6,381)	(2,301)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	225	211
Change in fair value of convertible loans	1,247	(502)
Financial expense (income), net	21	(536)
Share based payment	1,659	479
Change in liability for royalties payable	23	20
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Change in trade receivables	(583)	(471)
Change in other accounts receivable	(84)	(2)
Change in trade payables	(58)	63
Change in other accounts payable	(108)	396
Cash from operations	(4,039)	(2,643)
Interest paid	(11)	(40)
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,050)	(2,683)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	(29)	(56)
Net cash used in operating activities	(29)	(56)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Exercise of options to ordinary shares	*	1
Net Proceeds from issuance of shares upon IPO	4,606	-
Credit line, net	524	333
Principal paid on lease liabilities	(146)	(178)
Receipt of IIA grant	247	257
Royalties paid to the IIA	(11)	(7)
Receipt of convertible loans, net	50	1,590
Net cash provided by financing activities	5,270	1,996
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,191	(743)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,912	2,510
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	29	145
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	3,132	1,912
APPENDIX A - NON-CASH ACTIVITIES:		
Recognition of right of use assets and lease liabilities	74	52
Issuance of shares upon conversion of convertible loans	9,234	-

*) Represent an amount lower than $1 thousand.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTE 1 - GENERAL:

1. Way2Vat Ltd. ("the Company") was incorporated on February 19, 2014, under the laws of Israel and commenced operations on January 1, 2015. The Company is listed, and its shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX"), see also note 10. The Company is developing applications for automatic VAT/GST reclaims and compliance for enterprises.
2. The consolidated financial statements include the results of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries (together "the Group"), see also note 20.
3. Outbreak of COVID-19 and Business Continuity - In December 2019, the COVID-19 pandemic broke out and the virus has spread to many countries around the world. The world is currently experiencing an event with actual or potential macroeconomic consequences, originating from the global spread of the Corona virus (COVID 19) (hereinafter - "the Coronavirus" or "the Event"). Following the Event, many countries, including Israel, are taking significant steps to try to prevent the spread of the virus, such as restrictions on civilian movement, gatherings, transit restrictions on passengers and goods, and closing borders between countries. As a result, the Event and the actions taken by the various countries have or may have significant implications on many economies as well as capital markets worldwide.

   As of the date of approval of the financial statements, all sites in which the Company operates are active and operating as planned. Furthermore, the Company does not foresee any material changes in sales and marketing activity in all its sites due to the COVID 19 in the foreseeable future.
4. The company is experiencing revenue growth, however it had to finance its operation, until listing on the ASX mainly by issuance of convertible notes and other fund raising. Going forward the company will seek to finance its operations by additional credit, governmental grants and/or other fund raising. As of December 31, 2021 the Company has incurred negative cash from operations of $4,050 and net losses of $6,381 for the current year. As a result of these matters, there is a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include adjustments relating to the recoverability or classification of the recorded assets nor to the amounts or classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the company not be able to continue as a going concern.

   The directors believe that the company will be able to pay its debts when they fall due, and to fund near term anticipated activities based on proceed from bank loans in addition to revenues backlog. The Directors are satisfied that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis on the basis that the above can be reasonably expected to be accomplished.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. The policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the convertible loans which are measured at fair value. The Group has elected to present the statement of comprehensive income using the function of expense method. In addition, these consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. Dollars. All currency amounts have been recorded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise indicated.

Principal of consolidation

Where the Group has control over an investee, it is classified as a subsidiary. The Group controls an investee if all three elements are present: power over the investee, exposure to variable returns from the investee, and the ability of the investor to use its power to affect those variable returns. Control is reassessed whenever facts and circumstances indicate that there may be a change in any of these elements of control.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries as if they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are eliminated in full. The consolidated financial statements of the Group include the accounts of the companies detailed in Note 18.

Use of estimates and assumptions in the preparation of the financial statements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and are reviewed periodically and adjustments, if necessary, are made in the year which they are identified. Actual results could differ from those estimates. See also Note 3.

functional and foreign currency

The reporting currency of the Group is U.S. Dollars, which provides relevant information for most investors and users of the financial statements. Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency').

The functional currency of WAY2VAT LTD. is EUR, the functional currency of WAY2VAT UK Limited is the pound sterling ("GBP"), the functional currency of WAY2VAT SRL is the RON.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.):

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyper-inflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position.
- income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the transactions); and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are considered by the Group to be highly liquid investments, including, inter alia, short-term deposits with banks and the maturity of which do not exceed three months at the time of deposit, and which are not restricted.

Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

A. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

B. In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming market participants act in their economic best interest.

When there are no quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, the Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

<u>Classification by fair value hierarchy</u>

Assets and liabilities measured in the statement of financial position at fair value are grouped into classes with similar characteristics using the following fair value hierarchy which is determined based on the source of input used in measuring fair value:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Inputs that are not based on observable market data (valuation techniques that use inputs that are not based on observable market data).

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.):

Financial instruments

1. Financial assets

   The Group classifies its financial assets based on the business model for managing the financial asset and its contractual cash flow characteristics. The Group's accounting policy for the relevant category is as follows:

   Amortized cost: These assets arise principally from the provision of products and services to customers (e.g., income receivables), but also incorporate other types of financial assets where the objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest. They are initially recognized at fair value including direct transaction costs (except trade receivables that are initially recognized at transaction price) and are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

   For trade receivables, which are reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate provision account with the loss being recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collectable, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

2. Financial Liabilities

   The Group classifies its financial liabilities into one of two categories, depending on the purpose for which the liability was acquired. The Group's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

   Fair value through profit or loss:

   Financial liabilities in fair value through profit or loss that were designated as such were recognized at fair value with changes on fair value presented in profit or loss. The amount of changes in fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is presented in other comprehensive income unless it creates or enlarges an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. Amounts that were presented at other comprehensive income will not be reclassified in profit or loss. At de- recognition of the financial liability the company classifies the amount from other comprehensive income to accumulated deficit.

   Other financial liabilities include the following items: Trade accounts payable and other accounts payable, which are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

3. De-recognition

   - Financial assets - The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows.
   - Financial Liabilities - The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.):

4. Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. ECLs are recognized in two stages; For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that resulted from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL); For credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL). For trade accounts receivable and contract assets, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risks, but recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date instead. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. While cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of IFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

Property, plant, and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognized at cost including directly attributable costs. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis, over the useful lives of the assets at annual rates as follows:

	Annual depreciation rate (%)	Main annual depreciation rate (%)
Electronic equipment and software	15-33	33
Furniture and equipment	6-10	6

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the term of the expected lease including optional extension, or the estimated useful lives of the improvements, whichever is shorter.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred. The assets' residual values, depreciation rates, and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each year. As of the event of Impairment, please refer to Impairment of non-financial assets paragraph. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are subject to impairment test whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. Where the carrying value of the non-financial asset exceeds its recoverable amount (i.e., the higher of value in use and fair value less costs to dispose), the asset is written down and impairment charge is recognized accordingly.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.):

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the impairment test is carried out on the asset's cash-generating unit (i.e., the smallest group of assets to which the asset belongs that generates cash inflow that are largely independent of cash inflows from other assets).

An impairment loss allocated to asset, is reversed only if there have been changes in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized.

Reversal of an impairment loss, as above, is limited to the lower of the carrying amount of the asset that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortization) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years and the assets recoverable amount. After an impairment of a non-financial asset is recognized, the Group examines at each reporting date whether there are indications that the impairment which was recognized in the past no longer exists or should be reduced. The reversal of impairment loss of an asset is recognized in profit or loss. Impairment charges and reversals are included in general and administrative expenses.

Research and development costs

Expenditure on research activities is recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Development expenditures are recognized as an intangible asset when the Company can demonstrate:

- The product is technically and commercially feasible.
- The Company intend to complete the product so that it will be available for use or sale.
- The Company has the ability to use the product or sell it.
- The Company has the technical, financial, and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the product.
- The Company can demonstrate that the product will generate future economic benefits.
- The Company is able to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the product during the development.

During the reported years, the expenses were not capitalized, as they did not meet the criteria set forth in IAS 38.

Leases

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the contractual payments due to the lessor over the lease term, with the discount rate determined by reference to the rate implicit in the lease unless (as is typically the case) this is not readily determinable, in which case the leasee incremental borrowing rate on commencement of the lease is used. Variable lease payments are only included in the measurement of the lease liability if they depend on an index or rate. In such cases, the initial measurement of the lease liability assumes the variable element will remain unchanged throughout the lease term. Other variable lease payments are expensed in the period to which they relate.

On initial recognition, the carrying value of the lease liability also includes:

- amounts expected to be payable under any residual value guarantee.
- the exercise price of any purchase option granted in favor of the Group if it is reasonably certain to exercise that option.
- any penalties payable for terminating the lease, if the term of the lease has been estimated based on termination option being exercised.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.):

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at the amount of the lease liability, reduced for any lease incentives received, and increased for:

- lease payments made at or before commencement of the lease.
- initial direct costs incurred.
- and the amount of any provision recognized where the Group is contractually required to dismantle, remove or restore the underlying asset.

Subsequent to initial measurement lease liabilities increase as a result of interest charged at a rate of the lease liability on the balance outstanding and are reduced for lease payments made. Right of use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the lease or over the remaining useful life of the right of use asset, if rarely, this is judged to be shorter than the lease term. In the scenario that the measurement of lease liabilities takes into consideration the purchase option the Group will amortize the right of use assets over the over the useful life of the underlying asset. Lease liabilities are re-measured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate or when there is a change in the Group's assessment of the term of any lease. The re-measurement being recognized against the book value of the right of use assets. The Group applied the following practical expedients when applying IFRS 16 - a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics.

Current taxes

The current tax liability is measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date as well as adjustments required in connection with the tax liability in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax

Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the estimated timing and level of foreseen future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. Deferred taxes are recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the amounts attributable for tax purposes. Deferred taxes are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the temporary differences are reversed based on tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred taxes are recognized in Profit or loss, except when they relate to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is not probable that they will be utilized. In addition, temporary differences (such as carry forward losses) for which deferred tax assets have not been recognized are reassessed and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that their recoverability is probable. Any resulting reduction or reversal is recognized on "income tax" within the statement of profit or loss. All deferred tax assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position as non-current items. Deferred taxes are offset in the statement of financial position if there is a legally enforceable right to offset a current tax asset against a current tax liability and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxpayer and the same taxation authority.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.):

Liability for royalties payable

Grants received from the Israel Innovation Authority (henceforth "IIA") as support for research and development projects include an obligation to pay back royalties' conditional on future sales arising from the project. Grants received from the IIA are accounted for as forgivable loans, accordingly, when the liability for the loan is first recognized, it is measured at fair value using a discount rate that reflects a market rate of interest at the date of receiving the grant, unless there is reasonable assurance that the company will meet the conditions for the forgiveness of the loan, then recognized as a government grant. The difference between the amount of the grants received and the fair value of the liability is accounted for upon recognition of the liability as a grant and recognized in profit or loss as a reduction of research and development expenses. After initial recognition, the liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Changes in the projected cash flows are discounted using the original effective interest and recognized in profit or loss. At the end of each reporting period, the company evaluates, based on its best estimate of future sales, whether there is reasonable assurance that the liability recognized, will not be repaid. If there is such reasonable assurance, the appropriate amount of the liability is derecognized and recognized in profit or loss as an adjustment of research and development expenses.

loss per share

loss per share is calculated by dividing the net profit, by the weighted number of ordinary shares and series A & A-1 preferred shares outstanding during the period (those shares were converted to ordinary shares in 2021). Basic earnings per share only include shares that were outstanding during the period.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when the service was provided by the Group at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for the services provided.

Revenue from VAT claims is recognized in a point of time when control of the services is transferred to the customer. The submission of the claim is the date on which control pass.

Share-based payments

Where equity settled share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options calculated at the grant date is charged to the profit or loss over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are considered by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each reporting date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognized over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted.

(USD in thousands)

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.):

Employee benefits

The Group has several employee benefits plans as to Israeli employees:

1. Short-term employee benefits: Short-term employee benefits include salaries, paid annual leave, paid sick leave, recreation, and social security contributions, and are recognized as expenses as the services are rendered. A liability in respect of a cash bonus or a profit-sharing plan is recognized when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation to make such payment as a result of past service rendered by an employee and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.
2. Post-employment benefits: The plans are normally financed by contributions to insurance companies and classified as defined contribution plans. The Company has contributed for all its employee's contribution plans pursuant to Section 14 to the Severance Pay Law since 2018 under which the Company pays fixed contributions and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient amounts to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. Obligations for periods prior to 2018 were fully covered by deposits at plan assets.

NOTE 3 - CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS:

In the process of applying the significant accounting policies, the Group has made the following estimates and judgments which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

Determining the fair value of share-based payment transactions

The fair value of share-based payment transactions is determined upon initial recognition by an acceptable option pricing model. The inputs to the model include share price, exercise price and assumptions regarding expected volatility, expected life of share option and expected dividend yield.

Liability for royalties payable

The Group measures Liability for royalties' payable, each period, based on discounted cash flows derived from Group's future anticipated revenues. The discount rate reflects the market rate at the date of receiving the grant. A change in the estimate within a reasonable range will not result in a material change of the liability.

NOTE 4 – TRADE RECEIVABLES

	As of December 31,	
	2021	**2020**
Israel	622	568
Europe	844	416
	1,466	984

Major customer:

Out of the Trade receivables balance of December 31, 2021, 25% (2020: 0%) was attributed to client A, and 16% (2020: 22%) was attributed to client B.

(USD in thousands)

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET:

	Leasehold improvements	Furniture & equipment	Electronic equipment & Software	Total
Cost:				
As of January 1, 2021	138	63	115	316
Additions	-	27	2	29
Adjustments arising from translating financial operations	(10)	(4)	(3)	(17)
As of December 31, 2021	128	86	114	328
Accumulated depreciation:				
As of January 1, 2021	25	27	69	121
Additions	13	22	10	45
Adjustments arising from translating financial operations	(3)	(1)	(1)	(5)
As of December 31, 2021	35	48	78	161
Net Book Value:				
As of December 31, 2021	93	38	36	167

	Leasehold improvements	Furniture & equipment	Electronic equipment & Software	Total
Cost:				
As of January 1, 2020	101	50	85	236
Additions	26	9	21	56
Adjustments arising from translating financial operations	11	4	9	24
As of December 31, 2020	138	63	115	316
Accumulated depreciation:				
As of January 1, 2020	11	9	41	61
Additions	12	17	23	52
Adjustments arising from translating financial operations	2	1	5	8
As of December 31, 2020	25	27	69	121
Net Book Value:				
As of December 31, 2020	113	36	46	195

(USD in thousands)

NOTE 6 - CONVERTIBLE LOANS:

a. During the years 2018 till 2019, the Company signed several convertible loan agreements with both new and existing investors in a total amount of $7,150 (hereafter- the "CLA"). The CLA bears annual interest ranged between of 4% to 8%.

The Convertible Loans were designated at fair value.

In July 2021, the Company signed an amendment to the 2019 CLA, under which the Maturity date was extended from August 31, 2021 until September 30, 2021.

b. In August 2020, the Company completed an additional convertible loan raise of $1,705 from new and existing investors (hereafter – "the 2020 CLA"). As of the signing date of these financial statements, the Group received a total amount of $1,590, net of commissions in the amount of $65. The 2020 CLA principal amount shall be payable within 18 months after its respective issuance (the "Maturity Date"). The 2020 CLA bears annual interest of 6%. During March 2021, the Company received an additional amount of $50.

The 2020 CLA shall be convertible under the following terms:

(1) Reverse Merger/IPO under the ASX - The conversion price will be a price per share equal to the lower of: (i) 30% less than such price per share determined in such IPO, and (ii) a conversion price per share reflecting a Company's pre-money valuation of $15 million calculated immediately prior to the issuance of the shares in such Qualified Round on a Fully Diluted Basis.

(2) Upon the occurrence of change of control or a financing round of at least $2 million ("Qualified Financing"), excluding the convertible loan amounts, the 2020 CLA principal amount will be automatically converted into the identical class of preferred shares issued in such Qualified Financing. The conversion price will be a price per share equal to the lower of: (i) 30% less than such price per share paid for the shares issued in such Qualified Financing, and (ii) a conversion price per share reflecting a Company's pre-money valuation of $15 million calculated immediately prior to the issuance of the shares in such Qualified Round on a Fully Diluted Basis.

(3) If following the Maturity Date, the principal amount remains outstanding, then the Lenders providing most of the principal amount shall have the right, but not the obligation, to convert the entire principal and interest amount which is due on such date, into the most senior class of preferred shares then outstanding with the Company, at any time prior to, including, and following the Maturity Date. In such event, the conversion price will be a price per share equal to the pre-money Company's valuation in such Non-Qualified Financing divided by the outstanding share capital of the Company prior to the issuance of such shares in such Non-Qualified Round on a Fully Diluted Basis. See also note 22.2.

As part of the completion of the Company's registration under the ASX mentioned in note 10, the outstanding CLAs were fully converted into 81,113,695 Ordinary shares, per the terms stipulated in the agreements.

Fair value measurement

The fair value measurement of the convertible loan, was measured using a Monte Carlo simulation based on the Black-Scholes framework, is based on significant unobservable inputs and thus represents a level 3 measurement within the fair value hierarchy. The key inputs that were used in measuring the fair value of the convertible loan were:

	2020
Risk free interest rate	0.16%
Expected volatility	60%
Expected dividend yield	0%
Expected term	1.5

(USD in thousands)

NOTE 6 - CONVERTIBLE LOANS (CONT.):

Convertible loans	**2021**	**2020**
Convertible loans as of January 1,	(7,897)	(6,744)
Receipts of convertible loans	(50)	(1,590)
Conversion of convertible loans	9,234	-
Adjustments arising from translating financial operations	305	(694)
Effects of exchange rate differences	(345)	629
Change in fair value of convertible loans	(1,247)	502
Convertible loans as of December 31,	-	(7,897)

NOTE 7 - OTHER ACCOUNTS PAYABLE:

	As of December 31,	
	2021	**2020**
Accrued expenses	173	368
Employees, salaries, and related liabilities	104	89
Payroll Institutions	83	56
Provision for vacation	95	49
Balances due to customers	314	385
Liability for royalties payable (See also note 17)	127	67
	896	1,014

NOTE 8 – CREDIT LINE:

In July 2020, the Company signed a credit line agreement with a bank in the amount of approximately $560. The consideration relating to the Loan shall bear an annual interest of Prime+4.5%. As of December 31, 2020, the amount is NIS 1,070 (approximately $333), which was linked to NIS. The remaining amount was received in full during February 2021. According to the agreement, the Company's cash balance in its bank account must exceed at least 20% of the credit line amount.

In November 2021, the Company signed a loan agreement with the bank which replaces the credit line mentioned above. Under the agreement, the Company received an amount of NIS 2,650 (approximately $852) which shall bear an annual interest of Prime+4.5% and shall be repaid within three months until February 1st, 2022. (see also note 23).

(USD in thousands)

NOTE 9 - FINANCING ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS:

Reconciliation of changes in liabilities for which cash flows have been, or will be classified as financing activities in the statement of cash flows:

	Convertible Loans	Liability for royalties payable	Credit Line	Lease Liabilities
At 1 January 2021	(7,897)	(335)	(333)	(306)
Changes from financing cash flows				
Receipt of convertible loans	(50)	-	-	-
Royalties paid	-	11	-	-
Receipt of grants	-	(247)	-	-
Receipts of additional principal amount, net	-	-	(524)	-
Interest paid	-	-	-	11
Lease's payments	-	-	-	146
Total changes from financing cash flows	**(50)**	**(236)**	**(524)**	**157**
Interest expenses	-	-	-	(11)
Conversion of convertible loans	9,234	-	-	-
Changes in fair value	(1,247)	(23)	-	-
Additions (new leases)	-	-	-	(74)
Adjustments arising from translating financial operations	305	38	25	-
Effects of exchange rate differences	(345)	191	(25)	(1)
At 31 December 2021	-	(365)	(857)	(235)

(USD in thousands)

NOTE 9 - FINANCING ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONT.):

	Convertible Loans	Liability for royalties payable	Credit Line	Lease Liabilities
At 1 January 2020	(6,744)	(65)	-	(429)
Changes from financing cash flows				
Receipt of convertible loans*	(1,655)	-	-	-
Royalties paid	-	7	-	-
Receipt of grants	-	(257)	-	-
Receipts of additional principal amount	-	-	(308)	-
Interest paid	-	-	-	40
Lease’s payments	-	-	-	178
Total changes from financing cash flows	**(1,655)**	**(250)**	**(308)**	**218**
Interest expenses	-	-	-	(40)
Changes in fair value	502	(20)	-	-
Change in terms of lease	-	-	-	(52)
Adjustments arising from translating financial operations	(629)	(12)	-	(3)
Effects of exchange rate differences	629	12	(25)	-
At 31 December 2020	(7,897)	(335)	(333)	(306)

* The company incurred transaction costs in total sum of $65 thousand that was recognized thought profit or loss in 2020.

(USD in thousands)

NOTE 10 – EQUITY:

In August 2021, the Company's Board of Directors approved the completion of an IPO on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX"). As a result, the following transactions and events occurred:

a. The Company issued a total of 34,180,204 bonus shares to all existing shareholders.

b. The issuance of 35,000,000 shares at an offer price per share of A$0.20 each to raise A$7 million ($5,081) before estimated costs. Issuance costs in cash totaled $474. Those costs which are directly attributable to the capital raising are offset against contributed equity, with the remaining costs expensed through profit or loss.

c. The conversion of the convertible loans mentioned in note 6, resulting in the issuance of 81,113,695 Ordinary shares.

d. 13,760,254 bonus options were granted to existing option holders and the option pool increased in the amount of 2,129,409 options.

e. The issuance of fully vested 8,330,000 options to the IPO Advisor ('Advisor Options') which are exercisable at A$0.30 each and will expire three years from the date of issue. The issue of the Advisor Options are deemed to be a cost of the capital raising and have therefore shall be offset against contributed equity. The Advisor Options have been valued at AU$466 ($350).

f. The issuance of 5,000,000 options, to the three new incoming non-executive Directors ('Director Options'), 2.5 million of the Director Options are exercisable at A$0.30 each ('Tranche 1'), and 2.5 million of the Director Options are exercisable at A$0.40 ('Tranche 2'). The Director Options will expire four years from the date of issue. The value of the Director Options is $263 , which will be expensed over the vesting period as follows: (1) 12.5% shall vest after one year, (2) the remaining amount shall vest on a quarterly basis.

   The options valued using the Black Scholes option valuation methodology based on the following data and assumptions among others:

	8,330,000 options (see note 10E)	5,000,000 options (see note 10F)
expected volatility	65%	65%
Expected term	3	4

   The valuation performed by an external valuator was based on management's assumptions.

g. The issue of 14.5 million performance rights in three classes, Class 1 and Class 2 have non-market based vesting conditions and Class 3 has a market based vesting condition (collectively 'Performance Rights'), see also note 10.

h. The Company has adopted Corporate Governance rules, a new Articles of Association and Incentive Compensation Plan in accordance with the requirement of the AXS and the Israeli Companies Law.

   In addition, the Company's Board of Directors has changed, by adding three new independent directors (David Buckingham, Robert Edgley and Ayelet Nachmias-Varbin) and ending the tenure for three active directors (Aviv Barshaf, Avraham Yaron and Andrey Yashunsky). The new independent directors serve as members of the Company's Audit Committee, in addition to the establishment of the Compensation Committee which include David Buckingham, Robert Edgley and David Asia.

i. The Company adopted two new agreements with the Company's CEO and the Company's Chairman of the board, both agreements were approved by the Company's Board of Directors and shareholders and effective as of listing for trade on ASX.

(USD in thousands)

NOTE 10 – EQUITY (CONT.):

Composed as follows as of December 31, 2021:	Authorized	Issued and outstanding
	Number of shares as of December 31, 2021	
Ordinary shares par value of NIS 0.01 per share at beginning of year	7,866,844	1,142,322
Conversion of A Preferred shares of NIS 0.01 per share	884,538	884,538
Conversion of Series A-1 Preferred shares of NIS 0.01 per share	1,248,618	1,248,618
Issuance of ordinary shares NID 0.01 per share upon exercise of options	222,072	222,072
Issuance of ordinary bonus shares NIS 0.01 per share	34,180,204	34,180,204
Issuance of ordinary shares NIS 0.01 per share upon conversion of Convertible loans (see note 6)	81,113,695	81,113,695
Issuance of ordinary shares NIS 0.01 per share upon IPO	35,000,000	35,000,000
Ordinary shares par value of NIS 0.01 per share at end of year	160,515,971	153,791,449

Composed as follows as of December 31, 2020:	Authorized	Issued and outstanding
	Number of shares as of December 31, 2020	
Ordinary shares par value of NIS 0.01 per share at beginning of year	7,866,844	1,129,254
Issuance of ordinary shares NIS 0.01 per share upon exercise of options	-	13,068
Ordinary shares par value of NIS 0.01 per share at end of year	7,866,844	1,142,322
Series A Preferred shares of NIS 0.01 per share at end of year	884,538	884,538
Series A-1 Preferred shares of NIS 0.01 per share at end of year	1,248,618	1,248,618

Share rights:

Ordinary Shares confer to their holder the right to vote at, receive notices of, to attend and participate at all the meetings of shareholders of the Company and the right to be paid its proportional part in any dividends that may be declared by the Company.

In addition, in the case of the winding-up of the Company, ordinary shares confer to their holder the right to take part in the distribution of the surplus assets, all in accordance with the provisions of the Company's articles of association.

Share based payment:

During 2016, the Group established a share option plan (the "Plan"). Under the Plan, an amount of 668,049 options and 13,760,254 bonus options were granted during 2021. The options have an exercise price per share of $0.003-$2.803. The vesting period is up to 3 years, which begins on the grant date. Contractual life of the options under the Plan is 7 years. Part of the options were granted under section 102 to Israeli tax ordinance which enables the employee to pay 25% of capital gain tax upon exercise. These expenses are not deductible for tax purposes. Another part of the options was granted to service providers under section 3.i to Israeli tax ordinance. The options valued using the Black Scholes option valuation methodology based on the following data and assumptions among others: expected volatility – 65%, dividend rate 0% and Expected term - 2 years. The valuation performed by an external valuator was based on management's assumptions.

(USD in thousands)

NOTE 10 – EQUITY (CONT.):

Data related to the share option plan as of December 31, 2021 and changes during the 2 years then ended are as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2021	
	Number of options	Weighted average Exercise price in USD
Outstanding at beginning of year	725,921	0.37
Granted to employees	668,049	0.14
Granted to directors (see note 10F)	5,000,000	0.25
Granted to advisor (see note 10E)	8,330,000	0.22
Bonus options (see note 10D)	13,760,254	0.14
Exercised	(222,072)	0.0005
Forfeited	(370,317)	0.27
Outstanding at end of year	27,891,835	0.14
Exercisable options	16,279,409	0.09

	Year ended December 31, 2020	
	Number of options	Weighted average Exercise price in USD
Outstanding at beginning of year	328,921	0.44
Granted	432,000	0.65
Exercised	(13,068)	0.12
Forfeited	(21,932)	0.92
Outstanding at end of year	725,921	0.55
Exercisable options	228,044	0.59

Total value of the options granted during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were $2,009 and $479, respectively.

(USD in thousands)

NOTE 10 – EQUITY (CONT.):

Performance rights:

Data related to the Performance rights as of December 31, 2021 and changes during the two years ended on that date are as follows:

	2021
Performance rights outstanding as beginning of year	-
Changes during the year:	
Granted (*)	14,500,000
Forfeited	(4,766,894)
Exercised	-
Performance rights outstanding at end of year (*)	9,733,106
Performance rights exercisable at year-end	-
Weighted-average fair value of Performance rights Granted during the year (per unit)	0.027

(*) On July 15th, 2021 the company has agreed to issue an aggregate of 14,500,000 Performance Rights to 3 certain directors, who received a total of 12,000,000, 1,500,000 and 1,000,000 Performance Rights, respectively on the terms and conditions set out below:

Class 1 – 4,766,894 Performance Rights

Upon the company achieving audited revenues (disregarding one off or extra-ordinary revenue items, revenue from governmental grants, allowances, rebates, or other handouts or 'manufactured' revenue to achieve this performance criteria) in the calendar year 2021 of two (2) times calendar year 2020.

Class 2 - 4,766,894 Performance Rights

Upon the company achieving audited revenues (disregarding one off or extra-ordinary revenue items, revenue from governmental grants, allowances, rebates, or other handouts or 'manufactured' revenue to achieve this performance criteria) in the calendar year 2022 of two (2) times calendar year 2021.

Class 3- 4,966,212 Performance Rights

20 days of VWAP (volume-weighted average price) of at least $A0.40 within the first 12 months following IPO. This condition has been met as shown in the table above.

Class 3 valued using Monte-Carlo based risk-neutral valuation model valuation methodology based on the following data and assumptions: vesting period is up to 1 year, which begins on the grant date, risk-free rate of -0.013% and stock volatility of 52%.

Class 1 and 2 valued using the Black Scholes option valuation methodology based on the following data and assumptions among others: expected volatility – 65%, dividend rate 0% and Expected term – up to 2 years. The valuation performed by an external valuator was based on management's assumptions.

(USD in thousands)

NOTE 11 - REVENUES

	Year ended December 31,	
	2021	2020
Israel	286	408
Europe	1,035	626
	1,321	1,034

Major customer:
Out of the total revenues in the year ended 2021, 30% (2020: 0%) was attributed to client A, and 4% (2020: 18%) was attributed to client B.

NOTE 12 - RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES:

	Year ended December 31,	
	2021	2020
Salary and related expenses	1,527	1,069
Share based payment	17	78
Subcontractors and consultants	194	228
Patents legal expenses	18	19
Governmental Grants received and changes in liability, net	(297)	(172)
Others	106	184
	1,565	1,406

NOTE 13 - SELLING AND MARKETING EXPENSES:

	Year ended December 31,	
	2021	2020
Salary and related expenses	907	833
Share based payment	353	102
Marketing fees	331	224
Governmental Grants received	(70)	-
Travel abroad	-	24
	1,521	1,183

NOTE 14- GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES:

	Year ended December 31,	
	2021	2020
Salary and related expenses	498	276
Professional fees	756	436
Share based payment	913	299
Travel abroad	34	12
Depreciation	181	145
Others	307	385
	2,689	1,553

(USD in thousands)

NOTE 15 - FINANCE EXPENSES AND INCOME:

Finance expenses:	Year ended December 31,	
	2021	2020
Interest on lease liabilities	45	40
Interest and bank charges	44	13
Exchange rate differences	226	-
Change in fair value of convertible loan	1,246	-
Change in liability for royalties payable	92	-
Others	8	10
	1,661	63

Finance income:	Year ended December 31,	
	2021	2020
Changes in fair value of convertible loans	-	502
Exchange rate differences	-	545
Financial income related to lease liabilities	9	-
	9	1,047

NOTE 16 - TAXES ON INCOME:

1. **General tax rate applicable to income in Israel:**

   Israeli corporate tax rate is 23% in 2021 and 2020**.** The Company in Israel has final tax assessments completed for the years up to and including 2015.

2. **Non - Israeli subsidiaries:**

   Romanian corporate tax rate is 16% in 2021 and 2020**.** The Company in Romania has no final tax assessments.

   UK corporate tax rate is 19% in 2021 and 2020. The Company is the UK has no final tax assessments.

3. **Net losses carry forwards:**

   As of December 31, 2020, the Company has estimated carry forward tax losses of approximately $18 million which may be carried forward and offset against taxable income for an indefinite period in the future. The Company did not recognize deferred tax assets relating to carry forward losses in the financial statements because their utilization in the foreseeable future is not probable.

4. **Tax reconciliation:**

	Year ended December 31,	
	2021	2020
Loss before taxation	(6,381)	(2,301)
Tax credit at applicable statutory rate (2021 and 2020:23%)	(1,467)	(529)
Different tax rates applied in overseas jurisdictions	68	27
Non-allowable expenses:	189	103
Tax losses and other differences for which no deferred tax asset was recognized:	1,210	399
Tax on income	-	-

NOTE 17 - LIABILITY FOR ROYALTIES PAYABLE:

1. In July 2020, the Company received approval from the Israeli Innovation Authority ("IIA") for a budget of NIS 5,088 (approximately $1,472), for R&D expenditure. Out of which a grant of 50% of the actual expenses related to the program in the amount of NIS 2,544 (approximately $736). As of December 31, 2021, the Company received an amount of NIS 2,290 (approximately $685). See also note 23.2.

   The Group is committed to pay royalties to the Israeli government on income proceeds based on its product. Under the terms of the Israeli government funding program, the Group will pay royalties of 3% of the sales. The royalties' payment shall not exceed 100% of the grant received.

   As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the liability for royalties payable is $273 and $300, respectively.

2. In July 2018, the Foreign Trade Adminstration ("FTA") of the Israeli Ministry of Economy approved the Company's participation in the "Shalav" Program, which provides finanical assistance for promoting sales and marketing activities in the UK market. For its marketing efforts in the UK, the FTA has approved a budget of NIS 400 (approximately $116), from which the Company will obtain a grant of 50% of the actual expenses related to the program, in an aggregate amount of NIS 200 (approximately $58), which was recived in full in February 2019.

   In November 2020, the FTA has approved an additional budget of NIS 580 (approximately $177), from which the Company will obtain a grant of 50% of the actual expenses related to the program, in an aggregate amount of NIS 290 (approximately $89). During July 2021, the Company received an amount of NIS 273 (approximately $70).

   Under the terms of the FTA, the Group will pay royalties of 3% of the sales derived in the UK. The royalties' payment shall not exceed 100% of the grant received.

   As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the liability for royalties payable is $92 and $35, respectively.

(USD in thousands)

NOTE 18 - RELATED PARTIES:

The following transactions arose with related parties:

	Year ended December	
Transaction - expenses	**31, 2021**	**31, 2020**
Management Fee to CEO, shareholder, and director	252	192
Short term salary expenses to shareholder and director	92	99
Short term fee to directors	27	-
Share based payment to CEO, shareholder, and director	1,038	234
Share based payment to shareholder and director	168	71
Share based payment to directors	44	-
Share based payment to related company	407	52
Consulting fees to related company	30	39

Liabilities to related parties	Nature of transaction	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
CEO, shareholder, and director	Management Fees	32	21
Shareholder and director	Short term salary expenses	4	20
Directors	Short term fee	11	-
Directors	Convertible loans	-	1,475
Related company	Consulting fees	4	-

NOTE 19 – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Group is exposed to a variety of financial risks, which results from its financing, operating, and investing activities. The objective of financial risk management is to contain, where appropriate, exposures in these financial risks to limit any negative impact on the Group's financial performance and position. The Group's financial instruments are its cash, trade accounts receivable and other accounts receivable, trade accounts payables and other accounts payables, lease liabilities, loans from bank and Convertible loans. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operation. The Group actively measures, monitors, and manages its financial risk exposures by various functions pursuant to the segregation of duties and principals. The risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are mainly credit risk and currency risk. The risk management policies employed by the Group to manage these risks are discussed below.

Credit risk:

Credit risk arises when a failure by counterparties to discharge their obligations could reduce the amount of future cash inflows from financial assets on hand at the statement of financial position date. The Group closely monitors the activities of its counterparties and controls the access to its intellectual property which enables it to ensure the prompt collection of customers' balances. The Group's main financial assets are cash and cash equivalents as well as trade and other receivables and represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in connection with its financial assets. Trade and other receivables are carried on the statement of financial position net of doubtful debt provisions estimated by the management based on prior year experience and an evaluation of prevailing economic circumstances. Wherever possible and commercially practical the Group holds cash with major financial institutions In Israel.

(USD in thousands)

NOTE 19 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT.):

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Cash and cash equivalents	1,082	1,153
Trade accounts receivable	1,466	984
Other accounts receivable	136	78
Total	2,685	2,215

Currency risk:

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Group's functional currency. The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures primarily with respect to the NIS, USD, DKK, CHF, GBP, AUD and RON. The Group's policy is not to enter any currency hedging transactions.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the reporting date are as follows:

	December 31, 2021							
	NIS	USD	GBP	RON	CHF	DKK	AUD	TOTAL
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	719	19	35	5	1	13	290	1,082
Trade accounts receivable	622	-	844	-	-	-	-	1,466
Other accounts receivable	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	136
	1,477	19	879	5	1	13	290	2,684
Liabilities								
Trade accounts payable	(88)	(3)	(20)	1	-	-	(18)	(128)
Other accounts payable	(421)	(128)	(197)	(66)	-	-	(56)	(868)
Credit line	(857)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(857)
Lease liabilities	(182)	-	-	(53)	-	-	-	(235)
Non-Current Liability for royalties payable	-	(238)	-	-				(238)
	(1,548)	(369)	(217)	(118)	-	-	(74)	(2,326)
Net	(71)	(350)	662	(113)	1	13	216	358

(USD in thousands)

NOTE 19 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT.):

	December 31, 2020				
	NIS	USD	GBP	RON	TOTAL
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	29	1,013	110	1	1,153
Trade accounts receivable	567	-	416	1	984
Other accounts receivable	71	-	-	7	78
	667	1,013	526	9	2,215
Liabilities					
Trade accounts payable	(100)	(84)	(21)	(2)	(207)
Other accounts payable	(296)	-	(109)	(206)	(611)
Credit line	(333)	-	-	-	(333)
Liability for royalties payable	-	(335)	-	-	(335)
Convertible loans		(7,897)	-	-	(7,897)
Lease liabilities	(274)	-	(19)	(13)	(306)
	(1,003)	(8,316)	(149)	(221)	(9,689)
Net	(336)	(7,303)	377	(212)	(7,474)

Sensitivity analysis:

A 10% strengthening of the Euro against the following currencies would have increased (decreased) equity and the income statement by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. For a 10% weakening of the Euro against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the profit and other equity.

	Year ended December 31,	
	2021	2020
NIS	(7)	(34)
USD	(35)	(730)
GBP	66	38
RON	(11)	(21)
DKK	1	-
AUD	22	-

Liquidity risks:

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises when the maturity of assets and the maturity of liabilities do not match. An unmatched position potentially enhances profitability but can also increase the risk of loss. The Group has procedures with the object of minimizing such loss by maintaining sufficient cash and other highly liquid current assets and by having available an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

(USD in thousands)

NOTE 19 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT.):

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay.

On December 31, 2021	Up to 3 months	Between 3 and 12 months	Between 1 and 5 years
Trade accounts payable	(128)	-	-
Other accounts payable	(869)	-	-
Credit Line	(857)	-	-
Non-Current Liability for royalties payable	-	-	(238)
Lease liabilities	(39)	(115)	(81)
Total	(1,893)	(115)	(319)

On December 31, 2020	Up to 3 months	Between 3 and 12 months	Between 1 and 5 years
Trade accounts payable	(207)	-	-
Other accounts payable	(799)	-	-
Credit Line	-	(333)	-
Liability for royalties payable	(19)	(49)	(417)
Lease liabilities	(32)	(97)	(177)
Convertible loans	-	(3,763)	(5,738)
Total	(1,057)	(4,242)	(6,332)

NOTE 20 - SUBSIDIARIES:

The principal subsidiaries of Company, all of which have been consolidated in these consolidated financial statements, are as follows:

Entity name	Country of incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest on December 31		Held by
		2021	2020	
WAY2VAT SRL	Romania	100%	100%	WAY2VAT Ltd.
WAY2VAT UK Limited	UK	100%	100%	WAY2VAT Ltd.
WAY2VAT SASU	France	100%	100%	WAY2VAT Ltd.
WAY2VAT Inc.	USA	100%	100%	WAY2VAT Ltd.

(USD in thousands)

NOTE 21 - LEASES:

The Group has lease contracts for office facilities and vehicles used in its operations. Leases of office facilities generally have lease terms of between 2 and 3 years and vehicles generally have lease terms between 2 and 3 years, The Group has several lease contracts that include extension options. These options are negotiated by management to provide flexibility in managing the leased-asset portfolio and align with the Group's business needs.

In July 2020, the UK subsidiary signed a new lease agreement for new office facilities, as a result the right-of-use assets and lease liability increased in the amount of $52.

In January 2021, the Romanian subsidiary signed a new lease agreement for new office facilities, as a result the right-of-use assets and lease liability increased in the amount of $74.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognized and the movements during the period:

	Office facilities
On January 1, 2021	316
Depreciation expense	(180)
New lease	74
Exchange rate differences	-
Adjustments arising from translating financial operations	(9)
As of December 31, 2021	201

	Office facilities	Vehicles	Total
On January 1, 2020	404	5	409
Depreciation expense	(152)	(5)	(157)
New leases	52	-	52
Exchange rate differences	(1)	-	(1)
Adjustments arising from translating financial operations	13	-	13
As of December 31, 2020	316	-	316

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

	2021	2020
On January 1,	306	429
Additions	74	52
Interest expenses	11	40
Interest paid	(11)	(40)
Lease's payments	(146)	(178)
Exchange rate differences	1	-
Adjustments arising from translating financial operations	-	3
As of December 31,	235	306

(USD in thousands)

NOTE 21 – LEASES (CONT.):

The following are the amounts recognized in profit or loss:

	2021	2020
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	180	159
Interest expense on lease liabilities	11	40
Total amount recognized in profit or loss	191	199

The Group had total cash outflows for leases of $157 and $218 in 2021 and 2020, respectfully. The Group also had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of $74 and $52 in 2021 and 2020, respectfully.

NOTE 22 - LOSS PER SHARE:

Net loss per share attributable to equity owners:

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2021	**2020**
Net loss used in basic and diluted EPS	**(6,381)**	**(2,301)**
Weighted average number of shares used in basic and diluted EPS	70,650,442	37,455,682
Basic and diluted net EPS (dollars)	(0.0903)	(0.0617)

On 31 December 2021, 14,500,000 Performance Rights and 29,698,113 options (2020: 725,921 options) were excluded from the diluted weighted-average number of ordinary shares calculation because their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

The comparative figures as of December 31, 2020, were adjusted as a result of the issuance of bonus shares during 2021.

NOTE 23 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

1. In connection with the short term loan mentioned in note 8, the company signed an additional agreement with the bank in January 2022 under which the short term loan shall be extended until April 27th, 2022.
2. In March 2022, the Company received an amount of $68 from the IIA, in connection with the approval mentioned in note 17.4.

ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 29 March 2022.

1. DISTRIBUTION OF EQUITABLE SECURITIES

Analysis of number of equitable security holders by size of holding

Size of Holding	No. of Holders of Ordinary Securities	No. of Ordinary Securities	% of Issued Ordinary Securities	No. of Holders of Options	No. of Options	% of Issued Options	No. of Holders of Perf. Rights	No. of Perf. Rights	% of Issued Perf. Rights
1 – 1,000	13	3,135	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,001 - 5,000	121	370,868	0.24%	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,001 - 10,000	138	1,275,211	0.83%	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,001 - 100,000	349	12,553,933	8.16%	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,001 - and over	111	139,588,303	90.76%	13	29,324,644	100.00%	3	14,500,000	100.00%
Total	**732**	**153,791,450**	**100.00%**	**13**	**29,324,644**	**100.00%**	**3**	**14,500,000**	**100.00%**
Holding less than a marketable parcel	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2. EQUITY SECURITY HOLDERS

Twenty largest quoted equity security holders as at 29 March 2022
The names of the twenty largest security holders of quoted equity securities are listed below:

Security Holder	**Ordinary Shares**	
	Number Held	**% of total shares issued**
CS THIRD NOMINEES PTY LIMITED <HSBC CUST NOM AU LTD 13 A/C>	13,937,674	10.09%
NATIONAL NOMINEES LIMITED	9,603,526	6.95%
POALIM EQUITY LTD	9,280,778	6.72%
DEMPSEY CAPITAL PTY LTD <ALIUM ALPHA A/C>	7,909,961	5.73%
GLOBAL FINTECH SOLUTIONS	6,846,719	4.96%
CHROME CREST INVESTMENTS LIMITED <SH SERVICES LIMITED A/C>	6,427,115	4.65%
MONETA SEEDS LP	6,061,174	4.39%
SILVERHORN SPC LTD <SILVERHORN ISRAELI VENTURES SEGREGATED A/C>	5,192,342	3.76%
PRYTEK INVESTMENT HOLDINGS PTE LTD	4,816,296	3.49%
IANGELS TECHNOLOGIES LP	3,703,185	2.68%
MAINSTREAM FUND SERVICES PTY LTD <PERENNIAL PRIVATE TO PUBLIC OPPORTUNTIES A/C>	3,695,492	2.67%
DAVID POZEZYNSKI	2,344,674	1.70%
WORLDQUANT VENTURES LLC	2,088,625	1.51%
DALUMI MEIR	2,076,940	1.50%
YERUSHALMI REFAEL	2,076,940	1.50%
ORIENT GLOBAL HOLDINGS PTY LTD <AL'N'ALL A/C>	1,755,358	1.27%
THE STANDARD BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED	1,743,528	1.26%
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	1,698,990	1.23%
58 JARQUE PTY LTD	1,652,502	1.20%
EXELMONT PTY LTD	1,530,643	1.11%
ALTSHULER SHAHAM TRUSTS LTD <ARNON YAAR A/C>	1,262,792	0.91%
Totals	**95,705,254**	**69.27%**
Total Issued Capital	**138,159,339**	**100.00%**

Unquoted equity securities

	Number on issue	Number of holders
Performance Rights	14,500,000	3
Options	29,324,644	13

Holders of 20% or more of unquoted equity securities:

Name	Class	Number held
PERFORMANCE SYSTEMS LTD	Performance Rights	12,000,000
ALTSHULER SHAHAM TRUSTS LTD	Options	14,994,644

3. VOTING RIGHTS

Voting rights are as set out below:

Ordinary shares	All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restriction.
Performance Rights	Do not carry any voting rights
Options	Do not carry any voting rights

4. ON-MARKET BUY BACK

There is currently no on-market buyback program

5. GROUP CASH AND ASSETS

In accordance with Listing Rule 4.10.19, the Company confirms that it has been using the cash and assets for the year ended 31 December 2021 in a way that is consistent with its business objectives and strategy.