

The annual report has been presented
and approved at the annual general
meeting of the company
on 13.08.2020

(chairman) John Tyrrestrup

NIKI Invest ApS

CVR-nr. 25 23 79 94

Kvæsthusgade 1
1251 København K
Denmark

Consolidated Financial statements 2019

Table of contents

| | Page |
|---|------|
| Management's review | |
| Company information | 1 |
| Financial highlights | 2 |
| Management's review | 3 |
| Statement by Management and independent auditor's report | |
| Statement by the Management on the annual report | 6 |
| Independent auditor's report. | 7 |
| Financial statements for 1 January - 31 December 2019 | |
| Income statement | 10 |
| Statement of financial position. | 11 |
| Equity statement | 13 |
| Cash flow statement | 14 |
| Notes | 15 |

Company information

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| The company | Niki Invest ApS Kvæsthusgade 1 1251 København K Denmark |
| | Phone: +45 70 20 22 24 |
| | CVR-no.: 25 23 79 94 |
| | Established: 1 March 2000 |
| | Registered office: Copenhagen |
| | Financial year: 1 January - 31 December |

Executive Board Ditlev Wedell-Wedellsborg

Auditor PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
2900 Hellerup
Denmark

Financial highlights for the group

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | (mio.kr.) | (mio.kr.) | (mio.kr.) | (mio.kr.) | (mio.kr.) |
| Income statement | | | | | |
| Revenue | 625,4 | 651,9 | 666,5 | 615,1 | 579,8 |
| Contribution margin | 142,0 | 143,8 | 144,7 | 126,3 | 114,5 |
| Gross profit | 95,3 | 93,0 | 98,1 | 85,2 | 79,4 |
| EBITDA | 17,5 | 18,0 | 27,8 | 20,9 | 19,6 |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | 7,8 | 6,9 | 17,4 | 12,1 | 11,0 |
| Financial, netto | 12,4 | 13,4 | 4,8 | 7,1 | -11,2 |
| Result for the year | 14,5 | 18,5 | 16,9 | 22,6 | -3,2 |
| Statement of financial position at 31 December | | | | | |
| Total balance | 336,2 | 326,4 | 342,2 | 277,3 | 269,7 |
| Equity | 159,5 | 152,9 | 146,6 | 138,0 | 129,0 |
| Cash flow | | | | | |
| From operating activities | 14,6 | -3,5 | 48,1 | 23,9 | 35,8 |
| Investment activity | -14,6 | 8,9 | -30,5 | -8,3 | -21,6 |
| Hereof investment in intangible and tangible fixed assets | -10,4 | -6,3 | -21,4 | -5,3 | -9,3 |
| Financing activity | -7,5 | -8,8 | -1,3 | -2,1 | -4,8 |
| Employees | | | | | |
| Average number | 331 | 326 | 298 | 283 | 262 |
| Key ratios in % *) | | | | | |
| Coverage | 22,7 | 21,9 | 21,7 | 20,5 | 19,8 |
| Gross margin | 15,2 | 14,3 | 14,7 | 13,8 | 13,7 |
| EBITDA-margin | 2,8 | 2,8 | 4,2 | 3,4 | 3,4 |
| Operating margin | 1,3 | 1,1 | 2,6 | 2,0 | 1,9 |
| Return on assets | 2,7 | 2,4 | 6,3 | 4,9 | 4,7 |
| Solidity | 46,1 | 45,3 | 41,9 | 46,5 | 47,8 |
| Return on equity | 13,0 | 13,5 | 15,7 | 14,4 | -0,2 |

*) For definitions, see the section on accounting policies.

Management review

Main Activities

The company's main activity is investment in affiliates and securities. In the Group, among other things, travel agency activities and equity investments. Such investments are unlisted companies.

Development in activities and economic conditions

The result for the Group and the parent company is a profit of TDKK 16,818 (2018 profit: TDKK 16,939). The result in affiliated companies is positive and at a satisfactory level. As expected, profit before tax was positively on par with 2018.

Risk factors

Operational risks

In addition to the commercial risk in the various markets, the Group has no unusual risks.

Currency risks

The Group's foreign companies are not immediately affected by exchange rate fluctuations, as both income and expenses are settled in local currency. Activities performed by Danish companies are affected by exchange rate changes, as certain services and goods are generated in foreign currency, while costs are charged in Danish kroner.

The Group's share of the profit for the year is affected by changes in exchange rates, as the foreign subsidiaries are converted to Danish kroner.

Statement of corporate social responsibility, cf. section 99 a of the Danish Financial Statements Act *Business Model*

NIKI Invest ApS's primary business is to conduct investment business and related business. NIKI Invest ApS is the parent company of a number of companies that include deals with travel agency activities and investment in general. No companies in which Niki Invest ApS owns shares are independently covered by the requirements for reporting on corporate social responsibility, including having formulated corporate social responsibility policies.

Risk analysis

NIKI Invest ApS complies with relevant legislation across industries and locations in which the Group's companies operate. Against this background, the Group's risk of influencing the environment, climate, social and employee relations, human rights and anti-corruption is considered to be limited.

Environment, climate, social and employee relations and human rights

NIKI Invest ApS has no separate policies regarding the environment and climate impact, social and employee relations and human rights. The Company's affiliates are of a size that is not subject to the same reporting requirements, so it is not considered necessary to develop formal policies. Furthermore, based on the size and geographical location of affiliated companies, the absence of joint processes is not considered to expose the Group to risks associated with the company's employee relations or human rights violations.

Management review

Anti-corruption

NIKI Invest ApS is aware that some of the Group's companies are located in areas where there is a risk of corruption and bribery. It is considered that national legislation is sufficient to deal with related risks, and it is therefore not considered that the Group's possible exposure to corruption and bribery is present to an extent that requires a policy for this.

Statement of the gender composition of management, cf. section 99 b of the Danish Financial Statements Act

The company is covered by section 139a of the Companies Act. The company's top management level consists of one person, and therefore the company is considered to have an equal gender distribution.

Other management teams

The Group regards diversity as a strength for the business. At this time, we can see that women constitute the underrepresented gender in the business in general and in management. We therefore want to increase the proportion of women in management through targeted efforts in relation to employment and promotions. As a starting point, we hire and promote managerial positions based on qualifications. However, we acknowledge that men at present, is over-represented in the management, which is why during the year we made a special effort to increase the proportion of female managers in the company by, among other things, convening qualified candidates of both sexes for interviews and by selecting the female candidate in cases where two or more candidates are considered to be equally qualified for the position.

Despite the focused work, no changed gender composition has been found for other management teams in 2019

Events after the balance sheet date

The implications of COVID-19 with many governments across the world deciding to "close down their countries" will have great impact on the global economy. Management considers the implications of COVID-19 a subsequent event occurred after the balance sheet date 31 December 2019, and therefore will not have any effect on the Financial Statements for 2019 (a non-adjusting event).

In order to mitigate the impacts of the COVID-19 outbreak, Group Enterprises in travel business has temporarily shut down the sales department and the administration. The employees concerned have been sent home with pay, and the Company will apply for compensation under the Government's economic stimulus packages.

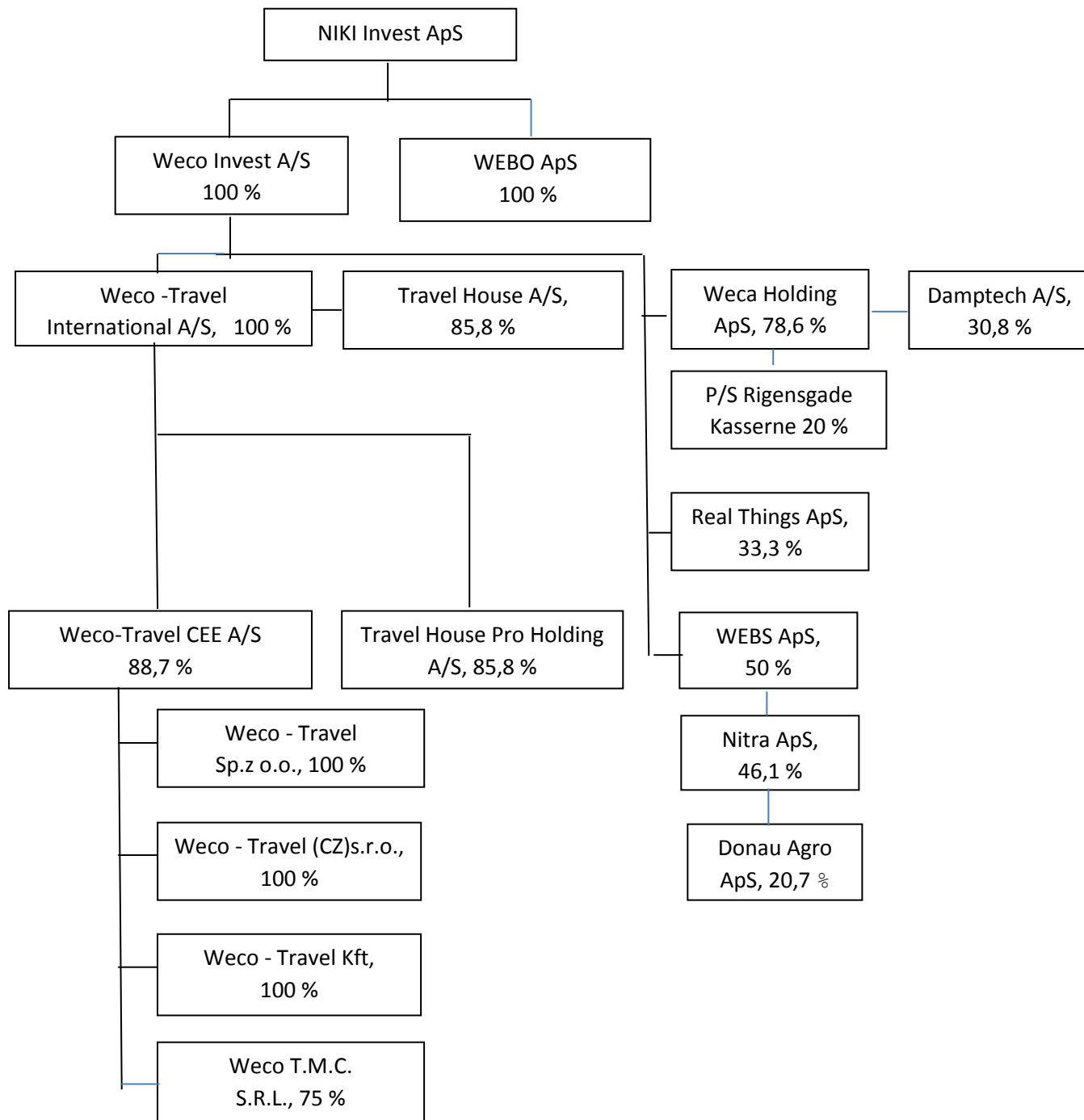
The changed operation will have a significant impact on the revenue as well as net profit for 2020 compared to the revenue and net profit realised in 2019. At this time, it is not possible to provide a reliable estimate of the impact. Management assesses that the financial resources available are adequate.

Expected development

Based on the above mentioned the demand for business and leisure travels, events and incentive management and gross turnover will decline because of the business more or less have been closed down for more than 4 months, and therefore a significant negative result is expected for next year.

Management's review

Group overview



Companies without activity are not included in the group overview.

Statement by the Management on the annual report

The Executive Board have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Niki Invest ApS for the financial year 1 January 2019 - 31 December 2019.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2019 of the Company and the Group and of the results of the Company and Group operations for 2019

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

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

Copenhagen, on 13.08.2020.

Executive Board

Ditlev Wedell-Wedellsborg

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Niki Invest ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2019, and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of Niki Invest ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, cash flow and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for both the Group and the Parent Company ("financial statements").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Independent Auditor's Report

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole 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 and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark 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 on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit 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 audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Parent 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 in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Parent 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 audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Parent Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

Independent Auditor's Report

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Copenhagen, 13.08.2020.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Gert Fisker Tomczyk
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne9777

Steffen Kaj Pedersen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne34357

Income statement

| | Note | Group | | Parent | |
|---|------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) |
| Revenue | 1 | 625.416 | 651.880 | - | - |
| Direct expenses | | 483.381 | 509.207 | - | - |
| Other external expenses | 2 | 46.717 | 49.684 | 303 | 184 |
| Gross profit | | 95.318 | 92.989 | -303 | -184 |
| Staff costs | 3 | 77.823 | 74.979 | - | - |
| Depreciation | 8/9 | 9.675 | 11.089 | - | - |
| Result before financial items | | 7.820 | 6.921 | -303 | -184 |
| Result in group enterprises | | - | - | 6.015 | 17.648 |
| Result associated enterprises | 10 | -4.047 | 13.819 | - | - |
| Value adjustment other equity investments | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| Financial income | 4 | 19.296 | 4.234 | 15.729 | 2.298 |
| Financial expenses | 5 | 2.836 | 4.687 | 1.546 | 3.111 |
| Result before tax | | 20.233 | 20.287 | 19.894 | 16.651 |
| Tax on result for the year | 6 | 5.698 | 1.744 | 3.076 | -288 |
| Result for the year | | 14.535 | 18.543 | 16.818 | 16.939 |
| Proposed distribution of result | 7 | | | | |

Statement of financial position at 31 December

| | Note | Group | | Parent | |
|---------------------------------------|------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Software | | 6.913 | 5.170 | - | - |
| Licenses | | 457 | 548 | - | - |
| Goodwill | | 23.081 | 28.486 | - | - |
| Intangible fixed assets | 8 | <u>30.451</u> | <u>34.204</u> | - | - |
| Furnishing of rented premises | | 1.241 | 1.426 | - | - |
| Land and Buildings | | 16.133 | 10.819 | 5.550 | - |
| Equipment and fixtures and fittings | | 9.244 | 9.943 | - | - |
| Tangible fixed assets | 9 | <u>26.618</u> | <u>22.188</u> | <u>5.550</u> | - |
| Investments in group enterprises | 10 | - | - | 145.204 | 138.981 |
| Investments in associated enterprises | 10 | 30.127 | 34.174 | - | - |
| Other investments | 10 | 11.042 | 6.753 | 7.715 | 4.909 |
| Deposits | | 596 | 595 | - | - |
| Deferred tax asset | | 6.894 | 7.016 | 113 | - |
| Financial fixed assets | | <u>48.659</u> | <u>48.538</u> | <u>153.031</u> | <u>143.890</u> |
| Total fixed assets | | <u>105.728</u> | <u>104.930</u> | <u>158.581</u> | <u>143.890</u> |
| Receivables from sale and services | | 76.852 | 78.540 | - | - |
| Receivables group enterprises | | - | - | - | 192 |
| Prepaid tax | | 335 | 384 | - | 409 |
| Prepayments | | 11.616 | 11.865 | - | - |
| Accruals | | 3.602 | 2.098 | - | - |
| Other receivables | | 13.656 | 11.131 | 122 | 65 |
| Receivables | | <u>106.061</u> | <u>104.018</u> | <u>122</u> | <u>666</u> |
| Securities | | <u>59.347</u> | <u>44.785</u> | <u>54.484</u> | <u>42.796</u> |
| Cash | | <u>65.087</u> | <u>72.678</u> | <u>3.392</u> | <u>2.249</u> |
| Total current assets | | <u>230.495</u> | <u>221.481</u> | <u>57.998</u> | <u>45.711</u> |
| Total assets | | <u><u>336.223</u></u> | <u><u>326.411</u></u> | <u><u>216.579</u></u> | <u><u>189.600</u></u> |

Statement of financial position at 31 December

| | Note | Group | | Parent | |
|--|------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) |
| Equity and liabilities | | | | | |
| Share capital | | 1.501 | 1.501 | 1.501 | 1.501 |
| Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method | | - | - | 56.118 | 49.895 |
| Retained earnings | | 149.349 | 136.323 | 93.231 | 86.428 |
| Proposed dividend | | 4.000 | 10.000 | 4.000 | 10.000 |
| Equity (Parent) | | <u>154.850</u> | <u>147.824</u> | <u>154.850</u> | <u>147.824</u> |
| Minority interests | | <u>4.623</u> | <u>5.104</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total equity | | <u>159.473</u> | <u>152.928</u> | <u>154.850</u> | <u>147.824</u> |
| Provision for deferred tax | 11 | 1.604 | 2.484 | - | - |
| Total provisions | | <u>1.604</u> | <u>2.484</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Prepayments received from customers | 12 | - | 745 | - | - |
| Long-term liabilities | | <u>-</u> | <u>745</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Debt to group enterprises | | - | - | 47.646 | 35.364 |
| Debt to financial institutions | | 42.571 | 43.940 | - | - |
| Prepayments received from customers | 12 | 26.807 | 35.680 | - | - |
| Trade payables | | 62.918 | 57.650 | - | - |
| Corporate income tax | | 3.303 | 608 | 3.069 | - |
| Other payables | | 27.183 | 21.261 | 11.014 | 6.413 |
| Accruals | | 12.364 | 11.115 | - | - |
| Short-term liabilities | | <u>175.146</u> | <u>170.254</u> | <u>61.729</u> | <u>41.776</u> |
| Total liabilities | | <u>176.750</u> | <u>173.483</u> | <u>61.729</u> | <u>41.776</u> |
| Total equity and liabilities | | <u><u>336.223</u></u> | <u><u>326.411</u></u> | <u><u>216.579</u></u> | <u><u>189.600</u></u> |

| | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Other financial commitments | 13 |
| Related parties | 14 |
| Cash flow - regulation | 15 |
| Subsequent events | 16 |
| Accounting policies | 17 |

Equity statement

| | Group | | | | Total |
|------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| | Share capital | Retained earnings | Proposed dividend | Minority interests | |
| | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) |
| Equity at 1 January | 1.501 | 136.323 | 10.000 | 5.104 | 152.928 |
| Paid out dividend | - | - | -10.000 | - | -10.000 |
| Equity adjustments after tax | - | 208 | - | 1.802 | 2.010 |
| This year's changes | | | | | - |
| Result for the year | | 12.818 | 4.000 | -2.283 | 14.535 |
| Equity at 31 December | <u>1.501</u> | <u>149.349</u> | <u>4.000</u> | <u>4.623</u> | <u>159.473</u> |

| | Parent | | | | Total |
|------------------------------|---------------|---|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | Share capital | Net revaluation using the equity method | Retained earnings | Proposed dividend | |
| | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) |
| Equity at 1 January | 1.501 | 49.895 | 86.428 | 10.000 | 147.824 |
| Paid out dividend | - | - | - | -10.000 | -10.000 |
| Equity adjustments after tax | - | 208 | - | - | 208 |
| Result for the year | - | 6.015 | 6.803 | 4.000 | 16.818 |
| Equity at 31 December | <u>1.501</u> | <u>56.118</u> | <u>93.231</u> | <u>4.000</u> | <u>154.850</u> |

The share capital is divided into 150,100 class A shares and 1,350,600 B shares. Both A and B shares are distributed in DKK 50 or multiples thereof. The A shares are rewarding.

Cash flow

| | Note | Group | |
|--|------|----------------|---------------|
| | | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) |
| Result before tax | | 20.233 | 20.287 |
| Regulations | 15 | -2.738 | -2.277 |
| Changes in receivables | | -2.092 | 8.064 |
| Changes in trade payables and other payables | | -1.132 | -25.948 |
| Cash flow from operations before financial items | | 14.271 | 126 |
| Financial income payments | | 18.518 | 3.483 |
| Financial expenses payments | | -14.507 | -2.438 |
| Cash flow from operations | | 18.282 | 1.171 |
| Paid corporate tax | | -3.712 | -4.663 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | | 14.570 | -3.492 |
| Purchase of intangible fixed assets | | -2.896 | -2.548 |
| Sale of intangible fixed assets | | - | 572 |
| Purchase of tangible fixed assets | | -7.619 | -5.123 |
| Sale of tangible fixed assets | | 151 | 782 |
| Purchase of financial fixed assets | | -1.750 | -278 |
| Sale of financial fixed assets | | - | 22.675 |
| Securities purchase | | -16.736 | -21.083 |
| Securities sale | | 14.211 | 13.776 |
| Deposit | | -1 | 77 |
| Cash flow from investment activity | | -14.640 | 8.850 |
| Paid dividend | | -11.597 | -13.241 |
| Payment / raising of current debt | | 4.076 | 4.471 |
| Cash flow from Financing activity | | -7.521 | -8.770 |
| Cash flow changes | | -7.591 | -3.412 |
| Cash on 1. January | | 72.678 | 76.090 |
| Cash on 31. December | | 65.087 | 72.678 |

Notes

| | Denmark | Group Other coun- tries EU | Group total |
|-------------------------|----------------|---|--------------------|
| | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) |
| Note 1 – Revenue | | | |
| Geographic Markets 2019 | 232.068 | 393.348 | 625.416 |
| Geographic Markets 2018 | 278.385 | 373.495 | 651.880 |

| | Group | | Parent | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) |
| Note 2 – Fees to audit-elected auditor | | | | |
| Fees regarding statutory audit | 360 | 389 | 53 | 47 |
| Tax advice | - | - | - | - |
| Other services | - | - | - | - |
| Fees, total | <u>360</u> | <u>389</u> | <u>53</u> | <u>47</u> |
| Note 3 - Staff costs | | | | |
| Wages | 67.263 | 64.883 | - | - |
| Pension | 3.773 | 3.430 | - | - |
| Other social security costs | 6.787 | 6.666 | - | - |
| Staff costs, total | <u>77.823</u> | <u>74.979</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Average number of employees | <u>331</u> | <u>326</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Note 4 – Financial income | | | | |
| Interest, bank | 36 | 155 | - | 4 |
| Currency exchange | 1.118 | 1.092 | - | - |
| Dividend etc. | 16.432 | 2.334 | 13.088 | 696 |
| Other financial items | 1.710 | 653 | 2.641 | 1.518 |
| Interest, Group enterprises | - | - | - | 80 |
| Financial income, total | <u>19.296</u> | <u>4.234</u> | <u>15.729</u> | <u>2.298</u> |
| Note 5 - Financial expenses | | | | |
| Interest, bank | 683 | 679 | 10 | 8 |
| Currency exchange | 1.111 | 3.134 | 13 | 2 |
| Other financial items | 1.042 | 874 | 335 | 2.417 |
| Interest, Group enterprises | - | - | 1.189 | 684 |
| Financial expenses, total | <u>2.836</u> | <u>4.687</u> | <u>1.546</u> | <u>3.111</u> |

Notes

| | Group | | Parent | |
|---|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) |
| Note 6 - Tax on results for the year | | | | |
| Current tax of the year | 3.303 | 3.841 | 3.089 | -288 |
| Regulation of deferred tax | -758 | -2.097 | -113 | - |
| Tax previous year | 3.153 | | 100 | - |
| Tax on results for the year, total | <u>5.698</u> | <u>1.744</u> | <u>3.076</u> | <u>-288</u> |

Note 7 - Proposed distribution of results

| | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Minority interests' share of profit for the year | -2.283 | 1.604 | - | - |
| Dividend | 4.000 | 10.000 | 4.000 | 10.000 |
| Retained earnings | 12.818 | 6.939 | 6.803 | -4.010 |
| Reserve net evaluation using the equity method | | | 6.015 | 10.949 |
| | <u>14.535</u> | <u>18.543</u> | <u>16.818</u> | <u>16.939</u> |

| | Group | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Software | Licenses | Goodwill |
| | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) |
| Note 8 - Intangible fixed assets | | | |
| Cost at 1. January | 19.121 | 2.330 | 73.090 |
| Additions | 2.781 | 115 | - |
| Disposals | -120 | - | - |
| Currency exchange | -25 | -41 | - |
| Cost at 31. December | <u>21.757</u> | <u>2.404</u> | <u>73.090</u> |
| Amortisation 1 January | 13.951 | 1.782 | 44.604 |
| Amortisation | 1.035 | 198 | 5.405 |
| Disposals | -120 | - | - |
| Currency exchange | -22 | -33 | - |
| Amortisation 31 December | <u>14.844</u> | <u>1.947</u> | <u>50.009</u> |
| Net value 31. December | <u>6.913</u> | <u>457</u> | <u>23.081</u> |

Notes

Note 9 - Tangible fixed assets

| | Group | | |
|--------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|
| | Furnishing of rented premises | Land and Buildings | Equipment, fixtures and fittings |
| | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) |
| Cost at 1. January | 4.266 | 11.648 | 31.165 |
| Additions | 103 | 5.500 | 2.016 |
| Disposals | -127 | -6 | -235 |
| Currency exchange | -23 | - | 42 |
| Cost at 31. December | <u>4.219</u> | <u>17.142</u> | <u>32.988</u> |
| Amortisation 1 January | 2.840 | 829 | 21.222 |
| Amortisation | 268 | 180 | 2.589 |
| Disposals | -124 | - | -93 |
| Currency exchange | -6 | - | 26 |
| Amortisation 31 December | <u>2.978</u> | <u>1.009</u> | <u>23.744</u> |
| Net value 31. December | <u><u>1.241</u></u> | <u><u>16.133</u></u> | <u><u>9.244</u></u> |

Note 10 - Financial fixed assets

| | Group | | Parent |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Associated enterprises | Other invest- ments | Group enter- prises |
| | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) |
| Cost at 1. January | 32.223 | 6.755 | 89.086 |
| Additions | | 4.315 | - |
| Disposals | - | -267 | - |
| Cost at 31. December | <u>32.223</u> | <u>10.803</u> | <u>89.086</u> |
| Write-ups and write-downs on 1. January, net | 1.951 | -2 | 49.895 |
| Dividend | - | - | - |
| Share of profit for the year after tax | -4.047 | - | 6.015 |
| Equity adjustments after tax | - | 241 | 208 |
| Disposals | - | - | - |
| Net revaluation at 31. December | <u>-2.096</u> | <u>239</u> | <u>56.118</u> |
| Accounting value at 31. December | <u><u>30.127</u></u> | <u><u>11.042</u></u> | <u><u>145.204</u></u> |

Group enterprises (Parent)

| | Registered of- fice | Voting/owner- ship share |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Weco Invest A/S | Copenhagen | 100% |
| WEBO ApS | Copenhagen | 100% |

Associated enterprises (Group)

| | Registered of- fice | Voting/owner- ship share |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Red Star Property ApS | Copenhagen | 50,00% |
| WEBS ApS | Ringsted | 50,00% |
| Damptech A/S | Lyngby | 30,80% |

Notes

Note 11 - Provision for deferred tax

Tax assets are recognized on the basis of the expected earnings level in the coming years.

Note 12 - Prepayments

| | < year 1 | year 1-5 | > year 5 |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | Group | | |
| Prepayments received from customers | 26.807 | - | - |

Note 13 - Other financial commitments

| | Group | | Parent | |
|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) |
| Rent liabilities etc | 6.284 | 6.950 | - | - |
| Guarantees | 3.569 | 3.794 | - | - |

The company has made investment commitments of KDKK 4,964.

The Group companies Weco Invest A / S, Weco-Travel International A / S and Weco-Travel CEE A / S are guarantors for fulfilling each other's balance with a bank connection. Weco-Travel CEE's share capital incl. voting rights are also provided as collateral for the company's bank connection.

The Group's Danish companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the Group's jointly taxed income, etc. The company is a management company in relation to joint taxation

Note 14 - Related parties

All transactions with related parties have been on market terms.

The real owner has the actual owner Ditlev Wedell-Wedellsborg, Rigensgade 9B, 1316 Copenhagen K, which has the majority of votes.

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|------------|------------|
| | (DKK '000) | (DKK '000) |
| Note 15 - Cash flow regulation | | |
| Financial income | -19.296 | -4.234 |
| Financial expenses | 2.836 | 4.687 |
| Depreciation | 9.675 | 11.089 |
| Value adjustment associated enterprises and other investments | 4.047 | -13.819 |
| | -2.738 | -2.277 |

Note 16 – subsequent events

The implications of COVID-19 with many governments across the world deciding to “close down their countries” will have great impact on the global economy. Management considers the implications of COVID-19 a subsequent event occurred after the balance sheet date 31 December 2019, and therefore will not have any effect on the Financial Statements for 2019 (a non-adjusting event).

The changed operation will have a significant impact on the revenue as well as net profit for 2020 compared to the revenue and net profit realised in 2019. At this time, it is not possible to provide a reliable estimate of the impact.

Based on the above mentioned the demand for business and leisure travels, events and incentive management and gross turnover will decline because of the business more or less have been closed down for more than 4 months, and therefore a significant negative result is expected for next year.

Despite the mentioned implications of COVID-19, Management still considers the cash resources reasonable.

Note 17 - Accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provision of the Danish Financial Statements Act. applying to enterprises of reporting class C large.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

In the comparative figures for 2018, the assets and notes have had a minor reclassification in the financial statement. The classification has not had any effect on the income statement or equity.

The consolidated financial statement is presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses including depreciation / amortisation and impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

Assets and liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to or flow out of the company and when the value of the asset or liability can be measured reliably.

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

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

Accounting policies

Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise Niki Invest ApS, and subsidiaries in which the Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the votes or in which the Company, through share ownership or otherwise, exercises control.

On consolidation, items of a similar nature are combined. Elimination is made of intercompany income and expenses, shareholdings, dividends and accounts as well as of realised and unrealised profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises. The Company's investments in the consolidated subsidiaries are set off against the Company's share of the net asset value of subsidiaries stated at the time of consolidation.

On acquisition of subsidiaries, the difference between cost and net asset value of the enterprise acquired is determined at the date of acquisition after the individual assets and liabilities having been adjusted to fair value (the purchase method). This includes allowing for any restructuring provisions determined in relation to the enterprise acquired. Any remaining positive differences are recognized in intangible assets in the balance sheet as goodwill, which is amortized in the income statement on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life, but not exceeding 10 years. Any remaining negative differences are recognized in deferred income in the balance sheet as negative goodwill. Amounts attributable to expected losses or expenses are recognized as income in the income statement as the affairs and conditions to which the amounts relate materialize.

Negative goodwill not related to expected losses or expenses is recognized at an amount equal to the fair value of non-monetary assets in the income statement over the average useful life of the non-monetary assets.

Positive and negative differences from enterprises acquired may, due to changes to the recognition and measurement of net assets, be adjusted until the end of the financial year following the year of acquisition. These adjustments are also reflected in the value of goodwill or negative goodwill, including in amortization already made.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in other currencies than Danish kroner are translated at the exchange rate at the date of transaction. Exchange differences arising between the rate on the date of transaction and the rate on the payment day are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in other currencies than Danish kroner that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated by applying the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Differences arising between the rate at the balance sheet date and the rate at the date of the arising of the receivable or payable are recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Accounting policies

With regard to foreign enterprises, the income statements are translated at an average exchange rate for the year (or shorter owner period) and the balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Differences arising in connection with translation of the foreign subsidiaries' equity at the beginning of the year (or later acquisition date) at the rate at the balance sheet date and in connection with translation of the income statements from average exchange rate to the rate at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in equity.

Segment information

No segment information other than geographical breakdown is provided as the company considers its activities a segment.

The income statement

Revenue

Net revenue from sales of business travels and related services is recognized in the income statement when delivery and transfer of risk have been made.

Net revenue is recognized exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises revenue with deduction of directly related costs.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, social expenses and pensions.

Other external expenses

Other external costs include costs for administration, premises operating leases expenses, etc.

Net financials

Financial income and financial expenses include interest receivable and payable, realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses on transactions denominated in foreign currencies, and charges and reimbursements related to the Danish Scheme for Payment of Tax on Account etc.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

The company is jointly taxed with the ultimate parent and all the parent company's other Danish subsidiaries. The Danish corporation tax is allocated between the jointly taxed Danish companies with the portion of taxes related to their taxable incomes (full allocation with refund regarding tax losses).

Tax on results for the year which comprises current tax and changes in deferred tax is recognised in the income statement with the portion of taxes related to the taxable income for the year whereas the portion attributable to entries on equity is recognised directly in equity.

Accounting policies

The statement of financial position

Intangible assets

Goodwill is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life determinate on the basis of management expectations, not exceeding 10 years.

The carrying value of goodwill is regularly assessed and written down to value in use if the carrying value exceeds the estimated future net revenues from the business or activity to which the goodwill relates.

Acquired intellectual property rights in the form of licenses are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation. Licenses are amortized over the period, not exceeding 20 years.

Acquired intellectual property rights in the form of software are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation. Software is amortized over its useful life, not exceeding 7 years.

Tangible fixed assets

Leasehold improvements, land, buildings and fixtures and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization.

The basis for depreciation is cost less estimated residual value at end of useful life.

Cost comprises purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date the asset is ready for use.

Assets are depreciated by the straight-line method over the expected useful lives as follows:

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Leasehold improvements | 5 years |
| Other fixtures and equipment | 3-5 years |
| Buildings | 20-50 years |
| Land is not depreciated | |

Financial assets

Investments in group enterprises (in parent company)

The proportionate share of the individual enterprises' results after tax is recognised in the parent's income statement.

In the statement of financial position, investments in group enterprises are measured at the proportionate share of the group enterprises' equity calculated in accordance with the parent's accounting policies.

Net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred under equity to reserves for net revaluation by the equity method to the extent the financial value exceeds the acquisition price less impairment on goodwill.

Accounting policies

Companies with negative equity are recognized at DKK nil and possibly receivable from these companies are written down by the parent's share of the negative equity to the extent it is deemed uncollectible. If the negative equity value exceeds the receivables, the remaining amount under provisions to the extent that the parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the subsidiary's balance sheet

Acquisition or establishment of enterprises are recognised in the annual report from the date of acquisition. Divested or terminated enterprises are recognised to the date of disposal.

The purchase method is applied in connection with acquisition of new enterprises after which the newly acquired enterprises' identified assets and liabilities are measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. Positive differences (goodwill) between acquisition price and market value of acquired assets and assumed liabilities are recognised under investments in group enterprises and are amortised after an individual estimation of the economic life, maximum 10 years.

Other investments

Other investments are measured at estimated fair value. In the event of material uncertainty, the cost price is recognized.

Dividends received by the company from other investments are recognized under financial items in the income statement. However, to the extent that dividends distributed exceed accumulated earnings after the acquisition date, the dividend is, however, recognized as a write-down on the cost of the investment.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually equals nominal value. Write down is made to net realisable value to meet expected losses.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognized under assets comprise costs incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Other securities and investments

Securities recognized under current assets are measured at estimated fair value at the balance sheet date.

Current and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as tax calculated on the taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on previous years' taxable income and taxes paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured at temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities measured on the basis of the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets including the tax value of tax loss carry forwards are measured at the expected realisable value.

Accounting policies

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates in force at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

Equity

Dividends expected distributed for the year are shown as a separate item under equity.

Payables

Payables are measured at amortised cost which usually equals nominal value.

Prepayments

Prepayments received regarding subsequent financial year.

Cash flow statement

Cash flow statement is not prepared pursuant to section 86, subsection 4, of the Danish Financial Statements Act, as such statement is prepared for the ultimate group.

Cash flow from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as net profit for the year, adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in working capital and paid corporate tax.

Cash flow from investment activity

Cash flows from investing activities include payment in connection with the purchase and sale of companies and activities as well as the purchase and sale of intangible, tangible and financial fixed assets and securities.

Cash flow from financing activity

Cash flows from financing activities include changes in the size or composition of share capital and related costs, as well as the raising of loans, repayments on interest-bearing debt and payment of dividends to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and short-term securities that can be converted into cash and cash equivalents, and where there is only insignificant risk of changes in value.

Accounting policies

Key ratios

The key figures in the financial statements and financial statements are calculated as follows:

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Contribution margin | $\frac{(\text{Revenue} - \text{cost on sales}) \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$ |
| Gross margin | $\frac{\text{Gross profit} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$ |
| EBITDA-margin | $\frac{(\text{Result before financials} + \text{depreciation}) \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$ |
| Operating margin | $\frac{\text{Result before financials} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$ |
| Return on assets | $\frac{\text{Result before financials} \times 100}{\text{Average operating assets}}$ |
| Solidity | $\frac{\text{Equity, year end} \times 100}{\text{Liabilities, year end}}$ |
| Return on equity | $\frac{\text{Result before tax} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$ |