Tonsser ApS

Godthåbsvej 34 B, 2. 2000 Frederiksberg

CVR no. 35 47 20 88

Annual report 2018

The annual report was presented and approved at the Company's annual general meeting on

17 May 2019

Kasper Hulthin Rasmussen chairman

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DocuSigned by:

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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Tonsser ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2018.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2018.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen 17 May 2019 Executive Board:

Peter Holm (May 24, 2019)

Peter Holm Nielsen
CEO

Board of Directors:

Holm Nielsen

Böhnke
Frank Alfred Böhnke
Raffi Kamber
Raffi Kamber
Raffi Kamber
Raffi Kamber
Raffi Kamber

Raffi Kamber

Peter Holm (May 24, 2019)

Niels Carlsen (May 24, 2019)

Niels Vejrup Carlsen

Simon Hjære Hansen

Peter Holm (May 24, 2019)

Raffi Kamber

Peter Holm (May 24, 2019)

Raffi Kamber

Peter Holm (May 24, 2019)

Raffi Kamber



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Tonsser ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tonsser ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2018 comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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 Company 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 rules and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to 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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 made 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 judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also

— identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the company 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.



Independent auditor's report

- 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 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 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 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.

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.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Aalborg, 17 May 2019

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Steffen S Hansen State Authorised Public Accountant rune32737

Management's review

Company details

Tonsser ApS Godthåbsvej 34 B, 2. 2000 Frederiksberg

CVR no.: 35 47 20 88 Registered office: Financial year:

Copenhagen 1 January – 31 December

Board of Directors

Kasper Hulthin Rasmussen, Chairman Frank Alfred Böhnke Raffi Kamber Niels Vejrup Carlsen Simon Hjære Hansen Peter Holm Nielsen

Executive Board

Peter Holm Nielsen, CEO Simon Hjære Hansen

Auditor

KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Østre Havnegade 18 DK-9000 Aalborg

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist of developing an IT platform for football players at all ages.

The Company has a subsidiary in Germany and a branch in France.

Development in activities and financial position

The Company realised a loss for the year of DKK 14.4 million compared to a loss for 2017 of DKK 11.0 million. The activities for the year were as expected, and the loss was due to a higher level of business development of the IT platform throughout the year.

Capital resources

During the year, new equity of more than DKK 40 million was raised. Based thereon, Management considers cash resources sufficient to carry out operations in 2019 in accordance with budget.

Income statement

DKK	Note	2018	2017
Gross profit/loss		- 3,567,127	- 5,032,348
Staff costs	2	- 7,284,769	- 4,977,363
Depreciation and amortisation	3	-3,991,270	<u>-2,423,637</u>
Operating profit/loss		-14,843,166	-12,433,348
Financial income		8,673	0
Financial expenses	4	-1,329,247	<u>-390,635</u>
Profit/loss before tax		-16,163,740	- 12,823,983
Tax on profit/loss for the year		1,809,335	1,822,633
Profit/loss for the year		-14,354,405	-11,001,350
Proposed distribution of loss			
Retained earnings		-14,354,405	-11,001,350

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	2018	2017
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	5		
Completed development projects		15,550,925	11,242,628
Property, plant and equipment	6		
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		100,709	138,813
Investments			
Equity investments in group entities		0	0
Deposits		185,495	165,970
		185,495	165,970
Total fixed assets		15,837,129	11,547,411
Current assets			_
Receivables			
Trade receivables		14,924	0
Other receivables		464,831	7,364,772
Receivables from shareholders and Management		2,500	2,500
Corporation tax		1,809,335	1,822,633
		2,291,590	9,189,905
Cash at bank and in hand		33,463,826	4,058,513
Total current assets		35,755,416	13,248,418
TOTAL ASSETS		51,592,545	24,795,829

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	2018	2017
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Contributed capital		342,209	211,271
Reserve for development costs		11,844,867	7,977,047
Retained earnings		31,987,167	9,223,507
Total equity		44,174,243	17,411,825
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities other than provisions			
Other long term debt		5,530,317	5,925,000
Current liabilities other than provisions			
Trade payables		248,421	117,980
Other payables		1,639,564	1,341,024
		1,887,985	1,459,004
Total liabilities		7,418,302	7,384,004
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		51,592,545	24,795,829
Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.	7		

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Contributed capital	Share premium	development costs	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2018	211,271	0	7,977,047	9,223,507	17,411,825
Capital increase	130,938	40,985,885	0	0	41,116,823
Transfers, reserves	0	0	3,867,820	- 3,867,820	0
Transferred over the distribution of loss	0	0	0	-14,354,405	-14,354,405
Transfer from share premium account	0	-40,985,885	0	40,985,885	0
Equity at 31 December 2018	342,209	0	11,844,867	31,987,167	44,174,243

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Tonsser ApS for 2018 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in from higher reporting classes.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Omission of consolidated financial statements

Pursuant to section 110(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delievery to the buyer has taken place.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts granted are recognised in revenue.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise distribution costs and costs related to sales, sales campaigns, administration, office premises, stationary and office supplies, marketing costs, etc.

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance, pension and other social security costs, etc., to the Company's employees, excluding reimbursements from public authorities.

Amortisation and depreciation

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from sale of intangible assets as well as property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, financial costs regarding finance leases, gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Development projects

Development costs comprise costs, wages and salaries directly and indirectly attributable to development activities.

Gains and losses on the disposal of intangible assets are determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal.

Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs, respectively.

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings, plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date on which the asset is available for use. Indirect production overheads and borrowing costs are not recognised in cost.

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

The basis of depreciation is cost less any projected residual value after the end of the useful life. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment

3 years

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are stated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs, respectively.

Equity investments in group entities

Equity investments in group entities are measured at cost.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment as well as equity investments in group entities is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the forecast net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets, including forecast net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is reduced by write-down to meet expected losses.

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Notes

	DKK	2018	2017
2	Staff costs Interest expense to group entities Capital loss on securities measured at fair value Foreign exchange losses	6,460,070 185,100 639,599 7,284,769	4,276,122 146,645 554,596 4,977,363
	Capitalised wages and salaries	6,329,510 6,329,510	5,398,898 5,398,898
	Average number of full-time employees	25	24
3	Depreciation and amortisation Amortisation of intangible assets Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3,915,953 75,317 3,991,270	2,373,475 50,162 2,423,637
4	Financial expenses Impairment losses on financial assets Other financial costs Exchange losses	922,866 386,970 19,411 1,329,247	0 386,545 4,090 390,635
5	Intangible assets Capitalised development costs comprise development of an IT platform.		Completed development
	DKK Cost at 1 January 2018 Additions for the year Cost at 31 December 2018		projects 15,467,641 8,224,250 23,691,891
	Amortisation and impairment losses at 1 January 2018 Amortisation for the year Amortisation and impairment losses at 31 December 2018		-4,225,013 -3,915,953 -8,140,966
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2018		15,550,925

Notes

6 Property, plant and equipment

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
210,021
37,213
247,234
-71,208
<u>-75,317</u>
-146,525
100,709

7 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

Contingent liabilities

The Company has rental commitments for a total of DKK 1,152 thousand on the current lease rental property.