

Infare I ApS
Borgergade 14, 2.
1300 København K
Central Business Registration
No 38636669

Annual report 2018

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 30.04.2019

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name: Ian Wheeler

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Entity details

Entity

Infare I ApS
Borgergade 14, 2.
1300 København K

Central Business Registration No (CVR): 38636669
Registered in: København
Financial year: 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018

Board of Directors

Ian Wheeler, Chairman
Otto Gernandt
Daniel Konrad Mytnik
Lars-Erik Houmann Christensen
Søren Leth Truelsen
Niclas Gabran

Executive Board

Nils Gelbjerg-Hansen
Karl Peter Kjær Freiesleben
Philip Christopher Schwarck
Harald Eisenächer

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
Postboks 1600
0900 København C

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Infare I ApS for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2018 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 23.04.2019

Executive Board

Nils Gelbjerg-Hansen

Karl Peter Kjær Freiesleben

Philip Christopher Schwarck

Harald Eisenächer

Board of Directors

Ian Wheeler
Chairman

Otto Gernandt

Daniel Konrad Mytnik

Lars-Erik Houmann
Christensen

Søren Leth Truelsen

Niclas Gabran

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Infare I ApS

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of Infare I ApS for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for the Group as well as the Parent, and the consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2018, and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of 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.

Management's responsibilities for the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent 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 consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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

Independent auditor's report

reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements and parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Entity'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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Entity'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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- 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.

Independent auditor's report

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Copenhagen, 23.04.2019

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Central Business Registration No (CVR) 33963556

Bjørn Winkler Jakobsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne32127

Henrik Hartmann Olesen
State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne34143

Management commentary

	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000
Financial highlights		
Key figures		
Gross profit	59.290	25.700
Operating profit/loss	(16.689)	(5.156)
Net financials	412	(979)
Profit/loss for the year	(14.074)	(2.450)
Profit/loss excl minority interests	(13.920)	(2.450)
Total assets	284.302	298.476
Investments in property, plant and equipment	3.911	1.306
Equity	233.657	247.593
Equity excl minority interests	229.294	247.593
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	28.021	11.736
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(14.164)	(217.599)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(2.978)	101.068

Ratios

Return on equity (%)	(5,8)	(1,0)
Equity ratio (%)	80,7	83,0

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with "Recommendations & Ratios 2015" issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts.

The Company was established 11 May 2017 and acquired Infare Solutions A/S. The figures cover Infare Group for period of ownership.

Ratios	Calculation formula	Calculation formula reflects
Return on equity (%)	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss excl minority interests} \times 100}{\text{Average equity excl minority interests}}$	The entity's return on capital invested in the entity by the owners.
Equity ratio (%)	$\frac{\text{Equity excl minority interests} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$	The financial strength of the entity.

Management commentary

Primary activities

The objective of the Group is trade and its largest area of activity is the provision of airline price data to the airline and travel industry.

Development in activities and finances

The income statement of the Group for 2018 shows a loss of DKK 14,073,966 and at 31 December 2018 the balance sheet of the Group shows an equity of DKK 229,293,592.

The Group is the world's premium supplier of competitor fare intelligence to the airline and travel industry.

The result for 2018 is affected by a write down of goodwill of DKK 10,6 m and an ordinary amortisation of goodwill of DKK 10,9m. related to customer contracts purchased in 2017.

For 2019 the group expect a result in range of EUR 0.8-1.2 m before tax and including expectation goodwill a mortisation.

The Group's main product, a bundled offer of software tool Infare Pharos with regular data feeds, is based on a robot search technology, collecting airline fare data via the internet, API's and other data sources. Data is processed and presented in a form relevant to the customers in Infare's online analytical tool or sent directly to the customers in a format selected by them, often to be used in their revenue management systems.

The Group holds one of the world's biggest database of air fares, which gives airlines and other companies access to more than 10 years of detailed historical airfares through SaaS or file download, enabling airlines, airports and other related companies to conduct in-depth analysis of these airfares.

The Group plans to continue investments in the business in the coming years.

Revenue growth and profit for the year are satisfactory, but effected by the write down and amortisation of goodwill on customer contracts purchased in 2017.

The Company Infare I ApS and group were established at 11 May 2017 and the accounting period for 2017 is from that date until 31 December 2017.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

At 31 December 2018 goodwill from the acquisition of Infare Solutions and other airline and airport business software amounted to 138 m DKK. Due to the nature of business activities, expected cash flow are estimated several years ahead. The budget for 2019 and forecasts have been approved by management and Board of directors. They include the effect of plans intended to achieve growth and efficiency in the years ahead. The budgets and forecasts forming the basis of the future expected cash flows, are subject to normal business uncertainty.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Consolidated income statement for 2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>
Gross profit		59.289.884	25.700.106
Staff costs	2	(32.680.816)	(11.157.169)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	3	(43.298.030)	(19.698.839)
Operating profit/loss		(16.688.962)	(5.155.902)
Other financial income		1.264.774	428.026
Other financial expenses		(853.092)	(1.407.404)
Profit/loss before tax		(16.277.280)	(6.135.280)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	2.203.314	3.685.742
Profit/loss for the year		(14.073.966)	(2.449.538)
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		(13.920.164)	(2.449.538)
Minority interests' share of profit/loss		(153.802)	0
		(14.073.966)	(2.449.538)

Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>
Completed development projects		71.504.164	77.236.978
Acquired intangible assets		14.383.376	14.570.500
Acquired trademarks		16.349.400	18.292.400
Acquired rights		335.200	1.141.200
Goodwill		137.963.037	159.517.998
Intangible assets	5	<u>240.535.177</u>	<u>270.759.076</u>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		5.082.684	4.322.437
Property, plant and equipment	6	<u>5.082.684</u>	<u>4.322.437</u>
Deposits		672.561	337.633
Fixed asset investments		<u>672.561</u>	<u>337.633</u>
Fixed assets		<u>246.290.422</u>	<u>275.419.146</u>
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		0	50.186
Inventories		<u>0</u>	<u>50.186</u>
Trade receivables		23.792.779	18.388.445
Other receivables		549.042	840.327
Income tax receivable	7	895.002	1.014.882
Prepayments		1.873.596	1.275.553
Receivables		<u>27.110.419</u>	<u>21.519.207</u>
Cash		<u>10.901.619</u>	<u>1.487.173</u>
Current assets		<u>38.012.038</u>	<u>23.056.566</u>
Assets		<u>284.302.460</u>	<u>298.475.712</u>

Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>
Contributed capital		273.450	273.450
Retained earnings		229.020.142	247.319.220
Equity attributable to the Parent's owners		229.293.592	247.592.670
Share of equity attributable to minority interests		4.363.475	0
Equity		233.657.067	247.592.670
Deferred tax	8	19.093.397	21.179.683
Provisions		19.093.397	21.179.683
Bank loans		349.209	1.813.575
Prepayments received from customers		19.077.970	15.078.180
Trade payables		4.685.794	3.749.488
Payables to shareholders and management		1.490.003	4.468.227
Income tax payable		243.464	1.059.327
Other payables		5.705.556	3.534.562
Current liabilities other than provisions		31.551.996	29.703.359
Liabilities other than provisions		31.551.996	29.703.359
Equity and liabilities		284.302.460	298.475.712
Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement	1		
Subsidiaries	10		

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2018

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Share of equity attributable to minority interests DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	273.450	247.319.220	0	247.592.670
Effect of divestments of entities etc	0	0	4.517.277	4.517.277
Exchange rate adjustments	0	5.704	0	5.704
Other entries on equity	0	(4.384.618)	0	(4.384.618)
Profit/loss for the year	0	(13.920.164)	(153.802)	(14.073.966)
Equity end of year	273.450	229.020.142	4.363.475	233.657.067

Consolidated cash flow statement for 2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>
Operating profit/loss		(16.688.962)	(5.155.903)
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		43.298.030	19.698.839
Working capital changes	9	1.578.843	(905.757)
Cash flow from ordinary operating activities		28.187.911	13.637.179
Financial income received		1.264.774	428.026
Financial expenses paid		(853.092)	(1.407.404)
Income taxes refunded/(paid)		(578.956)	(921.743)
Cash flows from operating activities		28.020.637	11.736.058
Acquisition etc of intangible assets		(9.918.048)	(113.739.983)
Acquisition etc of property, plant and equipment		(3.910.627)	(1.305.883)
Acquisition of fixed asset investments		(334.926)	(1.590)
Acquisition of contracts		0	(102.551.816)
Cash flows from investing activities		(14.163.601)	(217.599.272)
Loans raised		0	102.551.618
Repayments of loans etc		(2.978.224)	(1.483.133)
Cash flows from financing activities		(2.978.224)	101.068.485
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		10.878.812	(104.794.729)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		(326.402)	104.468.327
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		10.552.410	(326.402)
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:			
Cash		10.901.619	1.487.173
Short-term debt to banks		(349.209)	(1.813.575)
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		10.552.410	(326.402)

Notes to consolidated financial statements

1. Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

When preparing the annual report, management may be required to make estimates as many financial statement items cannot be measured reliably. Such estimates comprise assessments based on the latest information available at the time of financial reporting. It may be necessary to change previous estimates because of changes in the factors underlying the estimate. Also, the value of assets and liabilities often depends on future events that are subject to some uncertainty. When making the determination, Management's assessment of the most likely outcome is used as a basis, however, such outcome is inherently uncertain and unpredictable. The assumptions may be incomplete or inaccurate, and unexpected events or circumstances may occur. Furthermore, the Company is exposed to normal business risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to vary from those estimates.

Goodwill is the result of the Company's contribution of Infare Solution A/S and contribution of customer contracts in 2017. No material events have occurred after the time of contribution that would give an indication of impairment of the total amount of goodwill and other intangible assets.

The determination of the value in use requires an estimate of the expected future cash flows as well as determination of a fair discount rate. Due to the nature of the business, estimates are made of cash flows for many years ahead, which inherently results in some uncertainty. The budget for 2019 and forecasts have been approved by management and Board of directors. They include the effect of plans intended to ensure major growth and efficiency in the years ahead.

Consequently, the budgets and forecasts forming the basis of the discounted cash flow calculations applied in the purchase price allocation are subject to uncertainty.

	2018	2017
	DKK	DKK
2. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	35.784.716	14.129.375
Pension costs	652.788	347.025
Other social security costs	3.553.488	97.365
Other staff costs	1.339.648	1.196.505
Staff costs classified as assets	(8.649.824)	(4.613.101)
	32.680.816	11.157.169
Average number of employees	95	

Notes to consolidated financial statements

	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
3. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
Amortisation of intangible assets	29.531.943	17.896.327
Impairment losses on intangible assets	10.617.285	0
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3.148.802	1.802.512
	43.298.030	19.698.839

	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
4. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax	367.640	(901.921)
Change in deferred tax	(2.570.954)	(2.783.821)
	(2.203.314)	(3.685.742)

	Completed develop- ment projects DKK	Acquired intangible assets DKK	Acquired trademarks DKK	Acquired rights DKK
5. Intangible assets				
Cost beginning of year	109.061.631	15.417.500	19.425.400	1.611.200
Additions	8.649.824	1.275.505	0	0
Cost end of year	117.711.455	16.693.005	19.425.400	1.611.200
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(31.824.653)	(847.000)	(1.133.000)	(470.000)
Impairment losses for the year	0	0	0	0
Amortisation for the year	(14.382.638)	(1.462.629)	(1.943.000)	(806.000)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(46.207.291)	(2.309.629)	(3.076.000)	(1.276.000)
Carrying amount end of year	71.504.164	14.383.376	16.349.400	335.200

Notes to consolidated financial statements

	Goodwill DKK
5. Intangible assets	
Cost beginning of year	165.898.298
Additions	0
Cost end of year	165.898.298
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(6.380.300)
Impairment losses for the year	(10.617.285)
Amortisation for the year	(10.937.676)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(27.935.261)
Carrying amount end of year	137.963.037

Completed development projects

The cost price of development projects is derived from time spend in the subsidiary Infare VNO UAB and Infare Solutions A/S expressed in man-hours and the cost of a man-hour used for development of the Group's main software asset, for competition monitoring and analysis for the global travel industry. On an on-going basis Management assess the value of the assets.

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
6. Property, plant and equipment	
Cost beginning of year	11.306.238
Exchange rate adjustments	(1.578)
Additions	3.910.627
Disposals	(956.755)
Cost end of year	14.258.532
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(6.983.801)
Depreciation for the year	(3.148.802)
Reversal regarding disposals	956.755
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(9.175.848)
Carrying amount end of year	5.082.684

7. Short-term income tax receivable

Tax receivable and current tax represent the expected tax credit to be received based on the tax value of the development activities in proportion to the total tax loss in the joint taxation for the income year 2018, according to the tax credit system.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
8. Deferred tax		
Intangible assets	22.178.649	25.671.128
Property, plant and equipment	(443.629)	(246.000)
Receivables	(60.656)	(77.000)
Tax losses carried forward	(2.964.495)	(4.435.045)
Other taxable temporary differences	383.528	266.600
	19.093.397	21.179.683

	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
9. Change in working capital		
Increase/decrease in inventories	50.186	(50.186)
Increase/decrease in receivables	(5.711.092)	(3.282.837)
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc	7.107.090	2.427.266
Other changes	132.659	N/A
	1.578.843	(905.757)

	Registered in	Corpo- rate form	Equity inte- rest %
10. Subsidiaries			
Infare II ApS	Copenhagen	ApS	96,2
Infare Solutions A/S	Copenhagen	A/S	100,0
Infare VNO UAB	Litauen	UAB	100,0
Infare KRK	Poland	zoo	100,0

Parent income statement for 2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>
Gross profit		5.901.842	3.539.790
Staff costs	1	(5.957.418)	(3.695.058)
Operating profit/loss		(55.576)	(155.268)
Income from investments in group enterprises		(25.806.751)	(8.724.696)
Other financial income	2	10.746.786	6.741.410
Other financial expenses	3	(106.319)	(310.984)
Profit/loss before tax		(15.221.860)	(2.449.538)
Tax on profit/loss for the year		(3.082.922)	0
Profit/loss for the year		(18.304.782)	(2.449.538)
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		(18.304.782)	(2.449.538)
		(18.304.782)	(2.449.538)

Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>
Investments in group enterprises		117.774.038	143.872.630
Receivables from group enterprises		120.169.383	109.244.894
Fixed asset investments	4	237.943.421	253.117.524
Fixed assets		237.943.421	253.117.524
Cash		538.260	200.520
Current assets		538.260	200.520
Assets		238.481.681	253.318.044

Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>
Contributed capital		273.450	273.450
Retained earnings		229.020.142	247.319.220
Equity		<u>229.293.592</u>	<u>247.592.670</u>
Trade payables		60.895	94.750
Payables to group enterprises		6.701.464	4.561.173
Income tax payable		1.702.387	0
Other payables		723.343	1.069.451
Current liabilities other than provisions		<u>9.188.089</u>	<u>5.725.374</u>
Liabilities other than provisions		<u>9.188.089</u>	<u>5.725.374</u>
Equity and liabilities		<u>238.481.681</u>	<u>253.318.044</u>
Contingent liabilities	5		

Parent statement of changes in equity for 2018

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	273.450	247.319.220	247.592.670
Exchange rate adjustments	0	5.704	5.704
Profit/loss for the year	0	(18.304.782)	(18.304.782)
Equity end of year	273.450	229.020.142	229.293.592

Notes to parent financial statements

	2018	2017
	DKK	DKK
1. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	5.851.706	3.693.681
Other social security costs	105.712	1.377
	5.957.418	3.695.058
Average number of employees	3	
	2018	2017
	DKK	DKK
2. Other financial income		
Financial income arising from group enterprises	10.746.749	6.694.276
Exchange rate adjustments	37	47.134
	10.746.786	6.741.410
	2018	2017
	DKK	DKK
3. Other financial expenses		
Financial expenses from group enterprises	100.574	114.983
Other interest expenses	2.519	0
Exchange rate adjustments	3.226	196.001
	106.319	310.984

Notes to parent financial statements

	Invest- ments in group enterprises DKK	Receivables from group enterprises DKK
4. Fixed asset investments		
Cost beginning of year	152.597.326	109.244.894
Additions	0	10.924.489
Disposals	(5.798.698)	0
Cost end of year	146.798.628	120.169.383
Impairment losses beginning of year	(8.724.696)	0
Exchange rate adjustments	5.704	0
Amortisation of goodwill	(500.030)	0
Impairment losses for the year	(23.959.933)	0
Other adjustments	3.037.829	0
Reversal regarding disposals	1.116.536	0
Impairment losses end of year	(29.024.590)	0
Carrying amount end of year	117.774.038	120.169.383

The receivable from Infare Solutions A/S is long term and accrues interest. No refund date is set.

A specification of investments in subsidiaries is evident from the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

5. Contingent liabilities

The Entity serves as the administration company in a Danish joint taxation arrangement since April 2017. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for these entities.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Non-comparability

The Company and group were established at 11 May 2017 and the accounting period for 2017 is from that date until 31 December 2017.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent and the group enterprises (subsidiaries) that are controlled by the Parent. Control is achieved by the Parent, either directly or indirectly, holding more than 50% of the voting rights or in any other way possibly or actually exercising controlling influence.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining uniform items. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, intra-group accounts and dividends as well as profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises are eliminated. The financial statements used for consolidation have been prepared applying the Group's accounting policies.

Subsidiaries' financial statement items are recognised in full in the consolidated financial statements.

Investments in subsidiaries are offset at the pro rata share of such subsidiaries' net assets at the acquisition date, with net assets having been calculated at fair value.

Business combinations

Newly acquired enterprises are recognised from the time of acquisition. The purchase method is applied in the acquisition of new enterprises, under which identifiable assets and liabilities of these newly acquired enterprises are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Positive differences in amount (goodwill) between cost of the acquired share and fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired are recognised under intangible assets, and they are amortised systematically in the income statement based on an individual assessment of their useful lives, however, no more than 20 years.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of software services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue related to delivery of software services is recognised when the services are made available to the buyer and accrued for the period purchased. Revenue is recognised net of VAT,

Accounting policies

duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises services in the financial year measured at cost.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

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.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the prorata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of internal profits or losses.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Danish companies are jointly taxed and the Danish parent company is the management company. The current Danish cooperation tax is divided between the companies in proportion to their taxable income (full allocation with refunds for tax losses).

Accounting policies

Balance sheet

Goodwill

Goodwill is the positive difference between cost and fair value of assets and liabilities arising from acquisitions. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. Useful life is determined based on an assessment of whether the enterprises are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile, and whether the amount of goodwill includes intangible resources of a temporary nature that cannot be separated and recognised as separate assets. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. Useful lives are reassessed annually. The amortisation periods used are 10 years.

Goodwill is written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Intellectual property rights etc

Intellectual property rights etc comprise development projects completed and in progress with related intellectual property rights, acquired intellectual property rights and prepayments for intangible assets.

Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets. Other development costs are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred. When recognising development projects as intangible assets, an amount equalling the costs incurred is taken to equity under Reserve for development costs that is reduced as the development projects are amortised and written down.

The cost of development projects comprises costs such as salaries and amortisation that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects.

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using their estimated useful lives which are determined based on a specific assessment of each development project. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. For development projects protected by intellectual property rights, the maximum amortisation period is the remaining duration of the relevant rights. The amortisation periods used are 7-10 years.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Patents are amortised over their remaining duration, and licences are amortised over the term of the agreement.

Intellectual property rights etc are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets includes acquired intangible assets, trademarks and other rights.

Acquired intangible assets includes identified customer relationships and are recognised at estimated costs less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Amortisation is made on a straight-line basis over the

Accounting policies

estimated useful lives of the assets of no more than 8 years.

Acquired trademarks consist of the corporate trademark recognized at estimated costs less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Amortisation is made on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets of no more than 10 years.

Acquired rights includes identified order backlog acquired and are recognized at estimated costs less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Amortisation is made on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets of no more than 2 years.

Other intangible assets are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Plant and machinery as well as other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3 years
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Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Investments in group enterprises

In the parent financial statements, investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits and losses. Refer to the above section on business combinations for more details about the accounting policies used on acquisitions of investments in group enterprises.

Goodwill is calculated as the difference between cost of the investments and fair value of the pro rata share of assets and liabilities acquired. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. Useful life is determined based on an assessment of whether the enterprises are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile and whether the amount of goodwill includes intangible resources of a temporary nature that cannot be separated and recognised as separate assets. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. Useful lives are reassessed annually. The amortisation period used are 10 year.

Accounting policies

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

The purchase method is used in the acquisition of investments in subsidiaries.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Income tax payable or receivable

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

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset or the planned settlement of each liability.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Deferred tax relating to retaxation of previously deducted losses in foreign subsidiaries is recognised on the basis of an actual assessment of the purpose of each subsidiary.

Operating leases

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Other financial liabilities

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

Accounting policies

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities as well as cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

Cash flows from operating activities are presented using the indirect method and calculated as the operating profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes and income taxes paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisition and divestment of enterprises, activities and fixed asset investments as well as purchase, development, improvement and sale, etc of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, including acquisition of assets held under finance leases.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the contributed capital and related costs as well as the raising of loans, inception of finance leases, instalments on interest-bearing debt, purchase of treasury shares and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities with an insignificant price risk less short-term bank loans.