Infare I ApS

Borgergade 14, 2.
1300 København K
CVR No. 38636669

Annual report 2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 24.06.2022

Ian Wheeler
Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

Entity details

Entity

Infare I ApS

Borgergade 14, 2.

1300 København K

Business Registration No.: 38636669

Registered office: København

Financial year: 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021

Board of Directors

Søren Leth Truelsen

Lars-Erik Houmann Christensen

Daniel Konrad Mytnik

Niclas Gabran

Ian Wheeler

Harald Eisenächer

Anders Berger

Executive Board

Nils Gelbjerg-Hansen

Martin Mosebo Christensen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
2300 Copenhagen S

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 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

The annual report is presented 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 31.12.2021 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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, 24.06.2022

Executive Board

Nils Gelbjerg-Hansen

Martin Mosebo Christensen

Board of Directors

Søren Leth Truelsen

Lars-Erik Houmann Christensen

Daniel Konrad Mytnik

Niclas Gabran

Ian Wheeler

Harald Eisenächer

Anders Berger

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 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021, 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 31.12.2021 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. 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 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 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.

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, 24.06.2022

Deloitte
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 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

Financial highlights

	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000
Key figures					
Gross profit/loss	86,123	84,940	87,776	59,289	25,700
Operating profit/loss	4,535	(4,312)	(7.257)	(22.825)	(9.125)
EBITDA	47,797	39,008	37,242	26,608	14,544
Net financials	549	(2,493)	(77)	412	(979)
Profit/loss for the year	2,867	(6,422)	(8.154)	(20.210)	(6.148)
Profit for the year excl. minority interests	3,098	(5,685)	(7,776)	(20,056)	(6.148)
Balance sheet total	257,468	259,902	274,541	274,199	294,506
Investments in property, plant and equipment	1,661	283	2,476	3,911	1,306
Equity	210,968	209,080	215,584	223,552	243,623
Equity excl. minority interests	205,931	203,937	210,276	219,189	243,623
Cash flows from operating activities	43,005	35,445	42,982	28,021	11,736
Cash flows from investing activities	(10,665)	(5,955)	(10,373)	(14,164)	(217,599)
Cash flows from financing activities	(1,367)	(155)	(1,373)	(2,978)	101,068
Ratios					
Equity ratio (%)	79.98	78.47	76.59	79.94	82.72

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

Equity ratio (%):
Equity excl. minority interests * 100
Balance sheet total

Primary activities

The objective of the Group is trade and internet related activities by way of web fare intelligence sales and its largest area of activity is to provide airline price data to the airline and travel industry.

Development in activities and finances

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

The Group's main product, a bundled offer of Business Intelligence tools 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 airfares, 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 Company Infare I ApS and group were established on 11 May 2017.

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

Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

The income statement of the Group for 2021 shows a profit of DKK 2.9 million and at 31 December 2021 the balance sheet of the Group shows an equity of DKK 211.0 million.

The result for 2021 is affected by a write down of goodwill of DKK 5.6 million (2020: DKK 7.9 million) and an ordinary amortization of goodwill of DKK 13.5 million related to goodwill and customer contracts purchased in 2017.

The profit for the year is in line with expectations.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

At 31 December 2021 goodwill from the acquisition of Infare Solutions and other airline and airport business software amounted to DKK 67.4 million.

The budget for 2022 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.

Outlook

Infare´s main customer base Airlines are still impacted irregularly by travel restrictions imposed due to the Covid-19 pandemic, which can affect the business negatively yet expectedly less than seen in 2021. Direct business risks related to the War in Ukraine are insignificant while increasing global geopolitical instability and a – so far unexpected – possible change in travel patterns and reduced economic growth can impact the results for 2022 negatively. At the time of this report, 2022 profits are expected to beat 2021.

Knowledge resources
Infare is based on knowledge and expertise within its key focus areas that are subject to further development on an ongoing basis.

Environmental performance
Infare group constantly seeks to reduce its cost of delivery of data services as well as administration for the benefit of the environment.

Research and development activities
The Company has significant development activities related to the software tools, the database and of air fares and front end systems. Development activities are performed by internal employees located in Lithuania and Denmark.

Group relations
Infare I ApS is owned by 58.6% by Alef SEC Ltd., Ireland.

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 2021

	Notes	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Gross profit/loss		**86,123**	**84,940**
Staff costs	3	(38,326)	(45,930)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	4	(43,262)	(43,322)
Operating profit/loss		**4,535**	**(4,312)**
Other financial income	5	2,811	1,421
Other financial expenses	6	(2,262)	(3,914)
Profit/loss before tax		**5,084**	**(6,805)**
Tax on profit/loss for the year	7	(2,217)	383
Profit/loss for the year	8	**2,867**	**(6,422)**

Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2021

Assets

	Notes	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Completed development projects	10	44,498	54,161
Acquired intangible assets		9,026	11,081
Acquired trademarks		10,408	12,351
Acquired rights		0	0
Goodwill		67,378	84,115
Intangible assets	9	**131,310**	**161,708**
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		2,000	2,186
Property, plant and equipment	11	**2,000**	**2,186**
Deposits		749	845
Financial assets	12	**749**	**845**
Fixed assets		**134,059**	**164,739**
Trade receivables		17,881	22,630
Other receivables		497	142
Tax receivable		652	237
Prepayments	13	813	1,032
Receivables		**19,843**	**24,041**
Cash		**103,566**	**71,122**
Current assets		**123,409**	**95,163**
Assets		**257,468**	**259,902**

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Contributed capital		273	273
Translation reserve		(46)	(46)
Retained earnings		205,704	203,710
Equity belonging to Parent's shareholders		**205,931**	**203,937**
Equity belonging to minority interests		**5,037**	**5,143**
Equity		**210,968**	**209,080**
Deferred tax	14	13,132	15,256
Provisions		**13,132**	**15,256**
Other payables		0	970
Non-current liabilities other than provisions		**0**	**970**
Bank loans		1,471	0
Prepayments received from customers		18,942	19,684
Trade payables		5,787	6,610
Payables to owners and management		3	0
Tax payable		307	2,084
Other payables		6,858	6,218
Current liabilities other than provisions		**33,368**	**34,596**
Liabilities other than provisions		**33,368**	**35,566**
Equity and liabilities		**257,468**	**259,902**
Events after the balance sheet date	1		
Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement	2		
Contingent liabilities	16		
Subsidiaries	17		

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2021

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Translation reserve DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Equity belonging to Parent's shareholders DKK'000	Equity belonging to minority interests DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	273	(46)	224,795	225,022	5,143
Adjustment of material errors	0	0	(21,087)	(21,087)	0
Adjusted equity, beginning of year	**273**	**(46)**	**203,708**	203,935	5,143
Effect of mergers and business combinations	0	0	1,237	1,237	0
Effect of divestments of entities etc.	0	0	(1,843)	(1,843)	0
Other entries on equity	0	0	(496)	(496)	125
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	3,098	3,098	(231)
Equity end of year	**273**	**(46)**	**205,704**	**205,931**	**5,037**

	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	230,165
Adjustment of material errors	(21,087)
Adjusted equity, beginning of year	**209,078**
Effect of mergers and business combinations	1,237
Effect of divestments of entities etc.	(1,843)
Other entries on equity	(371)
Profit/loss for the year	2,867
Equity end of year	**210,968**

Consolidated cash flow statement for 2021

	Notes	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Operating profit/loss		4,535	(4,312)
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		43,262	43,322
Working capital changes	15	2,719	(18)
Additions acquired entity		(1,227)	0
Cash flow from ordinary operating activities		**49,289**	**38,992**
Financial income received		2,849	1,008
Financial expenses paid		(2,462)	(3,915)
Taxes refunded/(paid)		(6,671)	(640)
Cash flows from operating activities		**43,005**	**35,445**
Acquisition etc. of intangible assets		(7,024)	(5,661)
Acquisition etc. of property, plant and equipment		(1,581)	(283)
Acquisition of enterprises		(2,156)	0
Deposit		96	(11)
Cash flows from investing activities		**(10,665)**	**(5,955)**
Free cash flows generated from operations and investments before financing		**32,340**	**29,490**
Repayments of loans etc.		(358)	(155)
Net cash beginning balance from acquired entity		(1,009)	0
Cash flows from financing activities		**(1,367)**	**(155)**
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		**30,973**	**29,335**
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		71,122	41,787
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		**102,095**	**71,122**
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:			
Cash		103,566	71,122
Short-term bank loans		(1,471)	0
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		**102,095**	**71,122**

Notes to consolidated financial statements

1 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.

2 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 balance sheet date 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 2022 and forecasts have been approved by management and Board of directors. They include the effect of plans intended to ensures 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.

3 Staff costs

	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Wages and salaries	41,179	47,786
Pension costs	430	543
Other social security costs	163	241
Other staff costs	3,279	3,021
	45,051	**51,591**
Staff costs classified as assets	(6,725)	(5,661)
	38,326	**45,930**

Average number of full-time employees	91	90

	Remuneration of management 2021 DKK'000	Remuneration of management 2020 DKK'000
Executive Board	4,565	7,200
Board of Directors	661	450
	5,226	**7,650**

4 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Amortisation of intangible assets	33,992	32,903
Impairment losses on intangible assets	7,487	7,937
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	1,783	2,482
	43,262	**43,322**

5 Other financial income

	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Other interest income	11	0
Exchange rate adjustments	2,800	1,358
Other financial income	0	63
	2,811	**1,421**

6 Other financial expenses

	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Other interest expenses	896	294
Exchange rate adjustments	1,366	3,620
	2,262	**3,914**

7 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Current tax	4,870	3,299
Change in deferred tax	(2,936)	(3,866)
Adjustment concerning previous years	283	184
	2,217	**(383)**

8 Proposed distribution of profit/loss

	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Retained earnings	3,098	(5,685)
Minority interests' share of profit/loss	(231)	(737)
	2,867	**(6,422)**

9 Intangible assets

	Completed development projects DKK'000	Acquired intangible assets DKK'000	Acquired trademarks DKK'000	Acquired rights DKK'000	Goodwill DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	131,109	16,694	19,425	1,611	165,898
Addition through business combinations etc	4,094	0	0	0	0
Additions	7,024	0	0	0	2,373
Cost end of year	**142,227**	**16,694**	**19,425**	**1,611**	**168,271**
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(76,948)	(5,613)	(7,074)	(1,611)	(81,783)
Addition through business combinations etc	(2,410)	0	0	0	0
Impairment losses for the year	(1,865)	0	0	0	(5,622)
Amortisation for the year	(16,506)	(2,055)	(1,943)	0	(13,488)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	**(97,729)**	**(7,668)**	**(9,017)**	**(1,611)**	**(100,893)**
Carrying amount end of year	**44,498**	**9,026**	**10,408**	**0**	**67,378**

10 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 assets, for competitive monitoring and analiysis for the global travel industry. On an on-going basis Management assess the value of the assets.

11 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	17,111
Addition through business combinations etc	80
Additions	1,581
Disposals	(117)
Cost end of year	**18,655**
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(14,925)
Addition through business combinations etc	(64)
Depreciation for the year	(1,783)
Reversal regarding disposals	117
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	**(16,655)**
Carrying amount end of year	**2,000**

12 Financial assets

	Deposits DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	845
Additions	12
Disposals	(108)
Cost end of year	**749**
Carrying amount end of year	**749**

13 Prepayments

Prepayments is related to prepaid costs.

14 Deferred tax

	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Intangible assets	14,470	16,749
Property, plant and equipment	(710)	(735)
Receivables	(628)	(758)
Deferred tax	**13,132**	**15,256**

Changes during the year	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Beginning of year	15,256	18,996
Recognised in the income statement	(2,124)	(3,740)
End of year	**13,132**	**15,256**

15 Changes in working capital

	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Increase/decrease in receivables	4,613	6,234
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc.	(1,894)	(6,252)
	2,719	**(18)**

16 Contingent liabilities

	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Recourse and non-recourse guarantee commitments	3,928	3,358
Contingent liabilities	**3,928**	**3,358**

17 Subsidiaries

	Registered in	Corporate form
Infare II ApS	Denmark	ApS
Infare Solutions A/S	Denmark	A/S
Infare VNO UAB	Litauen	UAB
Infare KRK	Poland	Z.o.o
Infare GmbH	Germany	GmbH
Aircube SAS	France	SAS

Parent income statement for 2021

	Notes	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Gross profit/loss		**5,999**	**7,648**
Staff costs	1	(7,042)	(6,793)
Operating profit/loss		**(1,043)**	**855**
Income from investments in group enterprises		(6,218)	(16,777)
Other financial income	2	13,327	12,455
Other financial expenses		(109)	(15)
Profit/loss before tax		**5,957**	**(3,482)**
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	(2,701)	(2,925)
Profit/loss for the year	4	**3,256**	**(6,407)**

Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2021

Assets

	Notes	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Investments in group enterprises		65,578	72,170
Receivables from group enterprises		159,948	145,406
Financial assets	5	**225,526**	**217,576**
Fixed assets		**225,526**	**217,576**
Receivables from group enterprises		301	0
Tax receivable		1,549	0
Prepayments	6	1	70
Receivables		**1,851**	**70**
Cash		**227**	**493**
Current assets		**2,078**	**563**
Assets		**227,604**	**218,139**

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Contributed capital		273	273
Retained earnings		205,658	202,789
Equity		**205,931**	**203,062**
Trade payables		99	92
Payables to group enterprises		19,855	11,261
Tax payable		0	2,212
Joint taxation contribution payable		0	263
Other payables		1,719	1,249
Current liabilities other than provisions		**21,673**	**15,077**
Liabilities other than provisions		**21,673**	**15,077**
Equity and liabilities		**227,604**	**218,139**
Contingent liabilities	7		
Related parties with controlling interest	8		

Parent statement of changes in equity for 2021

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	273	223,877	224,150
Adjustment of material errors	0	(21,087)	(21,087)
Adjusted equity, beginning of year	**273**	**202,790**	**203,063**
Effect of mergers and business combinations	0	1,455	1,455
Effect of divestments of entities etc.	0	(1,843)	(1,843)
Profit/loss for the year	0	3,256	3,256
Equity end of year	**273**	**205,658**	**205,931**

Notes to parent financial statements

1 Staff costs

	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Wages and salaries	6,976	6,673
Other social security costs	66	120
	7,042	**6,793**

Average number of full-time employees	**3**	**3**

	Remuneration of Management 2021 DKK'000	Remuneration of Management 2020 DKK'000
Executive Board	4,565,154	7,200,000
	4,565,154	**7,200,000**

2 Other financial income

	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Financial income from group enterprises	13,327	12,455
	13,327	**12,455**

3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Current tax	2,701	2,925
	2,701	**2,925**

4 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Retained earnings	3,256	(6,407)
	3,256	**(6,407)**

5 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK'000	Receivables from group enterprises DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	143,167	145,406
Additions	157	14,542
Disposals	(3,185)	0
Cost end of year	**140,139**	**159,948**
Impairment losses beginning of year	(70,997)	0
Amortisation of goodwill	(5,834)	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	(3,475)	0
Other adjustments	4,546	0
Reversal regarding disposals	1,199	0
Impairment losses end of year	**(74,561)**	**0**
Carrying amount end of year	**65,578**	**159,948**

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

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

6 Prepayments

Prepayments are future cost paid in 2021.

7 Contingent liabilities

The Entity serves as the administration company in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. 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 also for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividends for these entities.

8 Related parties with controlling interest

The following parties have a controlling interest in Infare I ApS:
Alef SEC Ltd., Ireland

No transactions on non-arm´s length are disclosed in the financial statements.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (medium).

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

Material errors in previous years

As a consequence of an identified error in amortization of goodwill the Group has become aware that amortization of goodwill has been understated for the period 2017 to 2020. The adjustment has been corrected directly in the Group's equity in the financial statements for 2021. The Company's comparative figures for 2020 have been adjusted accordingly, affecting profit for year negatively by DKK 5,335 thousand as a result of the adjustment of the amortization of goodwill. Recognised goodwill (group) have decreased with DKK 21,087 thousand as of 31 December 2021. The adjustment has no tax effect. For 2021 amortization of goodwill has increased with DKK 5,190 thousand. In the parent company for 2021, income from investments in group enterprises has been reduced with DKK 5,190 thousand. Profit for 2021 after the adjustments is DKK 3,256 thousand for the Parent and DKK 2,867 for the Group.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

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 takeover date, with net assets having been calculated at fair value.

Business combinations

Newly acquired or newly established enterprises are recognised in the financial statements from the time of acquiring or establishing such enterprises. Divested or wound-up enterprises are recognised in the income statement up to the time of their divestment or winding-up.

The purchase method is applied at the acquisition of new enterprises, under which identifiable assets and liabilities of these enterprises are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Provisions for costs of restructuring of the enterprise acquired are only made in so far as such restructuring was decided by the enterprise acquired prior to acquisition. Allowance is made for the tax effect of restatements.

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 avaiable to the buyer and accrued for the period purchased. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

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 wages and salaries, and 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 pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group 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 Parent is jointly taxed with all of its Danish group enterprises and other Danish consolidated companies. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

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. Useful lives are reassessed annually. The amortisation periods used are 10 years. 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 less deferred tax 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 period of amortisation 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 on a straight-line basis over their remaining duration, and licences are amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the agreement.

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

Property, plant and equipment
Plant and machinery, and 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

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.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity.

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 straigth-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.

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

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

Tax payable or receivable
Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed 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.

Minority interests
On initial recognition, minority interests are measured at the minority interests' share of the acquiree's net assets measured at fair value. No goodwill related to the minority interests' equity interests in the acquiree is recognised.

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.

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.

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, and 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 taxes paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisition and divestment of enterprises, activities and fixed asset investments, and 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, and the raising of loans, inception of finance leases, repayments of 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.