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Infare II ApS

Borgergade 14, 2. 1300 København K Business Registration No 38636855

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 II ApS Borgergade 14, 2. 1300 København K

Central Business Registration No (CVR): 38636855

Registered in: København

Financial year: 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018

Board of Directors

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

Executive Board

Karl Peter Kjær Freiesleben Nils Gelbjerg-Hansen 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 II 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 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.

Nils Gelbjerg-Hansen

Copenhagen, 23.04.2019

Karl Peter Kjær Freiesleben

Executive Board

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Harald Eisenächer		
Board of Directors		
Ian Wheeler Chairman	Niclas Gabran	Søren Leth Truelsen
Otto Gernandt	Daniel Konrad Mytnik	Lars-Erik Houmann Christensen

Philip Christopher Schwarck

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Infare II ApS Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Infare II 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. 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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2018 and of the results of its operations 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 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity 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 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 as 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 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 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 financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Independent auditor's report

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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 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 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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the 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.

Independent auditor's report

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary 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 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

Primary activities

The objective of the Infare group is trade and internet related activities by way of web fare intelligence sales to the airline industry.

The objective of the Company is to be a holding company for Infare Solutions A/S.

Development in activities and finances

The Company was established at 11 May 2017.

Goodwill is the result of the Company's recent acquisition of Infare Solution A/S and acquisition of customer contracts. No events have occurred after the time of acquisition that would give an indication of impairment.

The result for the year amounts to a loss of DKK 24,285 thousand which is considered as expected. The loss for the year is mainly due to amortisation of goodwill from the investment in Infare Soluations A/S and the loss for the year in Infare Solutions A/S.

Management expects an improved result for the coming year when revenue and profit will grow in Infare Soluations A/S.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

At 31 December 2018 remaining goodwill from the acquisition of Infare Solutions amounted to DKK 110,951 thousand. 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.

Income statement for 2018

	Notes	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
Gross loss		(28.500)	(19.000)
Income from investments in group enterprises Profit/loss before tax		(24.257.024) (24.285.524)	(10.675.012) (10.694.012)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	974	0
Profit/loss for the year		(24.284.550)	(10.694.012)
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		(24.284.550)	(10.694.012)
		(24.284.550)	(10.694.012)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	Notes	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Investments in group enterprises		112.565.294	136.816.578
Fixed asset investments	3	112.565.294	136.816.578
Fixed assets		112.565.294	136.816.578
Receivables from group enterprises		974	0
Receivables		974	0
Current assets		974	0
Assets		112.566.268	136.816.578

Balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	Notes	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
Contributed capital		74.500	74.500
Retained earnings Equity		112.444.268 112.518.768	136.723.078 136.797.578
Payables to group enterprises		23.750	0
Other payables		23.750	19.000
Current liabilities other than provisions		47.500	19.000
Liabilities other than provisions		47.500	19.000
Equity and liabilities		112.566.268	136.816.578
Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement	1		
Contingent liabilities	4		

Statement of changes in equity for 2018

	Contributed	Retained		
	capital	earnings	Total	
	DKK	DKK	DKK	
Equity beginning of year	74.500	136.723.078	136.797.578	
Exchange rate adjustments	0	5.740	5.740	
Profit/loss for the year	0	(24.284.550)	(24.284.550)	
Equity end of year	74.500	112.444.268	112.518.768	

Notes

1. Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

At 31 December 2018 remaining goodwill from the acquisition of Infare Solutions amounted to DKK 110,951 thousand. 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 activity uncertainty.

		2018	2017
		DKK	DKK
2. Tax on profit/loss for the year		(074)	•
Adjustment concerning previous years	-	(974)	0
	-	(974)	0
			Invest-
			ments in
			group
			enterprises
			DKK
3. Fixed asset investments			1 17 101 500
Cost beginning of year			147.491.590
Cost end of year			147.491.590
Impairment losses beginning of year			(10.675.012)
Exchange rate adjustments			5.740
Amortisation of goodwill			(13.314.178)
Share of profit/loss for the year			(10.942.846)
Impairment losses end of year			(34.926.296)
impairment losses end of year			(34.920.290)
Carrying amount end of year			112.565.294
Goodwill or negative goodwill recognized during the final	ancial year		110.951.483
			Equity
			rpo- inte-
		rat	
	Registered in	for	<u>m</u> %
Investments in group enterprises comprise:			
Infare Solutions A/S	Copenhagen	A/S	100,0

Notes

4. Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Infare I ApS serves as the administration company. 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 the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

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 financial statements are following principles.

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises external expenses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises.

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.

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.

Balance sheet

Investments in group enterprises

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 or losses. Refer to the above section on business combinations for more details about the accounting policies used on acquisitions of investments in group enterprises.

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation is imminent, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs deemed necessary to incur to settle the obligation.

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 under equity.

Accounting policies

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 periods used are 10 years.

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.

Other financial liabilities

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