

IFLY COPENHAGEN ApS

Poul Bundgaards Vej 1 1., 2500 Valby

CVR no. 38 78 81 08

**Annual report for the period
1 January to 31 December 2019**

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 4 May
2020

Simon Ward
chairman



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Statement by management on the annual report

The supervisory and executive boards have today discussed and approved the annual report of IFLY COPENHAGEN ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

The financial statements have not been audited. Management considers the criteria for not auditing the financial statements to be met.

Copenhagen, 4 May 2020

Executive board

Simon Ward
CEO

Supervisory board

Simon Ward
chairman

Aly Noormohamad

Manu Ars

Auditor's report on compilation of the financial statements

To the shareholder of IFLY COPENHAGEN ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of IFLY COPENHAGEN ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 based on the company's bookkeeping records and other information made available by enterprise.

The financial statements comprises income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and summary of significant accounting policies

We performed the engagement in accordance with ISRS 4410, Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist the enterprise in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We complied with the relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and FSR - Danish Auditors' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, including principles relating to integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile the financial statements are the enterprise's responsibility.

As a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by enterprise for our compilation of the financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit or a review conclusion on whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 4 May 2020

Baker Tilly Denmark
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 35 25 76 91

Peter Aagesen
state authorised public accountant
MNE no. mne41287

Company details

The company	IFLY COPENHAGEN ApS Poul Bundgaards Vej 1 1. 2500 Valby CVR no.: 38 78 81 08 Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2019 Incorporated: 10. July 2017 Domicile: Copenhagen
Supervisory board	Simon Ward, chairman Aly Noormohamad Manu Ars
Executive board	Simon Ward, CEO
Auditors	Baker Tilly Denmark Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Poul Bundgaards Vej 1, 1. 2500 Valby

Management's review

Business review

The company's purpose is to operate the consumer entertainment business as well related business.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2019 shows a loss of DKK 2.652.673, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows equity of DKK 2.890.467.

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Gross profit		-1.631.817	-106.250
Staff costs	1	-377.648	0
Profit/loss before net financials		-2.009.465	-106.250
Financial costs	2	-1.391.397	-595.198
Profit/loss before tax		-3.400.862	-701.448
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	748.189	154.319
Profit/loss for the year		-2.652.673	-547.129
Distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		-2.652.673	-547.129
		-2.652.673	-547.129

Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2019	2018
		DKK	DKK
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment in progress		52.086.637	11.070.942
Tangible assets	4	52.086.637	11.070.942
Total fixed assets		52.086.637	11.070.942
Other receivables		367.330	578.599
Deferred tax asset		902.508	154.319
Prepayments		66.669	0
Receivables		1.336.507	732.918
Total current assets		1.336.507	732.918
Assets total		53.423.144	11.803.860

Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2019	2018
		DKK	DKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		50.000	50.000
Retained earnings		2.840.467	5.493.140
Total equity		2.890.467	5.543.140
Trade payables		89.212	477.674
Payables to related parties		50.443.465	5.756.294
Corporation tax		0	26.752
Total current liabilities		50.532.677	6.260.720
Total debt		50.532.677	6.260.720
Liabilities and equity total		53.423.144	11.803.860
Contingent liabilities	5		

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	50.000	5.493.140	5.543.140
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-2.652.673	-2.652.673
Equity at 31 December	50.000	2.840.467	2.890.467

Notes

	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
1 Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	377.648	0
	377.648	0
Average number of employees	1	0
2 Financial costs		
Interest paid to related parties	180.723	175.018
Other financial costs	1.866	0
Exchange adjustments costs	0	420.180
Exchange loss	1.208.808	0
	1.391.397	595.198
3 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Deferred tax for the year	-748.189	-154.319
	-748.189	-154.319

Notes

4 Tangible assets

	Property, plant and equipment in progress <u>DKK</u>
Cost at 1 January	11.070.942
Additions for the year	<u>41.015.695</u>
Cost at 31 December	<u>52.086.637</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	<u>0</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>52.086.637</u>

5 Contingent liabilities

The Company has entered into an interminable rent agreement which expires in May 2039.

Accounting policies

The annual report of IFLY COPENHAGEN ApS for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act concerning reporting class B entities as well as selected provisions as regards larger entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2019 is presented in DKK

Basis of recognition and measurement

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

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress and other operating income less costs of raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Other external costs

Other external costs include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Accounting policies

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of mortgage loans and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Tangible assets

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

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers and wages.

Accounting policies

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the raising of the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. On subsequent recognition, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Other liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.