c/o Lundgrens Tuborg Boulevard 12, 4. 2900 Hellerup

CVR No. 39272369

Annual Report 22/01 - 31/12 2018

1. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 11 July 2019

> Marek Robert Nadolnik Chairman

Contents

Management's Statement	3
Company Information	4
Management's Review	5
Accounting Policies	6
ncome Statement	8
Balance Sheet	9
Notes	11

Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Infotree Service ApS for the financial year 22 January 2018 - 31 December 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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 22 January 2018 - 31 December 2018.

In our opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the review.

The conditions for not conducting an audit of the Financial Statement have been met.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Hellerup, 11 July 2019

Executive Board

Marek Robert Nadolnik Manager

Supervisory Board

Raman Sawhney Member

Company details

Company	Infotree Service ApS c/o Lundgrens Tuborg Boulevard 12, 4. 2900 Hellerup
CVR No.	39272369
Date of formation	22 January 2018
Registered office	Gentofte
Financial year	22 January 2018 - 31 December 2018
Supervisory Board	Raman Sawhney
Executive Board	Marek Robert Nadolnik, Manager

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist in IT services, outsourcing, temporary assistance and related activities.

Development in activities and financial matters

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 22 January 2018 - 31 December 2018 shows a result of DKK -41.684 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2018 a balance sheet total of DKK 14.546 and an equity of DKK 8.316.

Uncertainties relating to going concern

The company has lost more than 50 percent of the company capital and is therefore subject to the rules on capital losses in the Danish Companies Act. Management expects that equity will be established, at the company's own earnings.

The company relies on necessary funding from the company's capital owners. The management expects the funding to be provided by the company's capital owners and, accordingly, to submit annual reports on the assumption of continued operation.

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The Annual Report of Infotree Service ApS for 22/01 - 31/12 2018 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

As the financial year 22/01 - 31/12 2018 is the Company's first financial year, the Financial Statements with associated notes have been prepared without comparative figures from the previous year.

The company is formed by cash deposits.

Reporting currency

The Annual Report is presented in Danish kroner.

General Information

Basis of recognition and measurement

The financial statement have been prepared under the historical cost princip.

Income is recognised in the Income Statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortised cost. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the Income Statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the Income Statement.

Assets are recognised in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will accrue 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 attributable to the asset will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the Annual Report, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

Income Statement

Other external expenses

Other external costs include costs for administration.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the Income Statement based on the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest revenue and expenses and surcharges and allowances under the tax prepayment scheme.

Accounting Policies

Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance Sheet

Deposits

Deposits are measured at cost.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank.

Other liabilities

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

Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but appear only in the notes.

Income Statement

	Note	22/01 - 31/12 2018 kr.
Gross profit		-40.824
Employee benefits expense Profit from ordinary operating activities	1	0 40.824
Other finance expenses Profit from ordinary activities before tax		-860 - 41.684
Tax expense on ordinary activities Profit		0 - 41.684
Proposed distribution of results Retained earnings Distribution of profit		-41.684 - 41.684

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2018 kr.
Assets		
Deposits, investments		5.000
Investments		5.000
Fixed assets		5.000
Other short-term receivables		8.533
Receivables		8.533
Cash and cash equivalents		1.013
Current assets		9.546
Assets		14.546

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2018 kr.
Liabilities and equity		
Contributed capital	2	50.000
Retained earnings		-41.684
Equity		8.316
Payables to group enterprises		6.230
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		6.230
Liabilities other than provisions within the business	—	6.230
Liabilities and equity	_	14.546
Uncertainties relating to going concern	3	
Contingent liabilities	4	
Collaterals and assets pledges as security	5	

Notes

22/01 - 31/12 2018

1. Employee benefits expense Average number of employees	0
2. Contributed capital	
Additions during the year	50.000
Balance at the end of the year	50.000

The share capital has remained unchanged since the establishment of the company.

3. Uncertainties relating to going concern

The company has lost more than 50 percent of the company capital and is therefore subject to the rules on capital losses in the Danish Companies Act. Management expects that equity will be established, at the company's own earnings.

The company relies on necessary funding from the company's capital owners. The management expects the funding to be provided by the company's capital owners and, accordingly, to submit annual reports on the assumption of continued operation.

4. Contingent liabilities

No contingent liabilities exist at the balance sheet date.

5. Collaterals and securities

No securities or mortgages exist at the balance sheet date.