



## AeroGuest Europe ApS

Klostergade 28, 4.  
8000 Aarhus C  
CVR No. 42416290

## Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the  
annual report on 09.06.2023

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**Nikolai Kronborg**

Chairman of the General Meeting

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# Entity details

## Entity

AeroGuest Europe ApS

Klostergade 28, 4.

8000 Aarhus C

Business Registration No.: 42416290

Registered office: Aarhus

Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

## Board of Directors

Michael Ritto

Martin Boesen Sponholtz

Tommy Frejlev Andersen

## Executive Board

Nikolai Kronborg

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

City Tower, Værkmestergade 2

8000 Aarhus C

# Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of AeroGuest Europe ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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.

Aarhus, 09.06.2023

## Executive Board

**Nikolai Kronborg**

## Board of Directors

**Michael Ritto**

**Martin Boesen Sponholtz**

**Tommy Frejlev Andersen**

# Independent auditor's extended review report

## To the shareholders of AeroGuest Europe ApS

### Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of AeroGuest Europe ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, 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.

Based on our extended review, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the assurance engagement standard for small enterprises as issued by the Danish Business Authority and the standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act as issued by FSR - Danish Auditors. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements" section. We are independent of the Entity 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 evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

### 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, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting 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 extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures to obtain limited assurance about our conclusion on the financial statements and that we also perform specifically required supplementary procedures for the purpose of obtaining additional assurance about our conclusion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of Management and, if appropriate, of other entity

personnel, performing analytical and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluating the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less in scope than in an audit, and accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

#### **Statement on the management commentary**

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our conclusion 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 extended review 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 extended review 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 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.

Aarhus, 09.06.2023

#### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR No. 33963556

#### **Sune Pagh Sølvsteen**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne47819

# Management commentary

## Primary activities

The Company's primary activity is to engage in software development, programming, sales of services for the digitalization of hotels and, in a broader sense, digitalization of the travel industry.

## Development in activities and finances

The Company's financial performance is considered satisfactory.

## 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 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>453,274</b>	<b>110,152</b>
Other financial expenses		(1,244)	(116)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>452,030</b>	<b>110,036</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	1	(99,447)	(24,208)
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>352,583</b>	<b>85,828</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>			
Retained earnings		352,583	85,828
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>		<b>352,583</b>	<b>85,828</b>



# Balance sheet at 31.12.2022

## Assets

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Trade receivables	109,721	31,575
Receivables from group enterprises	297,114	125,515
<b>Receivables</b>	<b>406,835</b>	<b>157,090</b>
<b>Cash</b>	<b>205,089</b>	<b>36,364</b>
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>611,924</b>	<b>193,454</b>
<b>Assets</b>	<b>611,924</b>	<b>193,454</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2022 DKK</b>	<b>2021 DKK</b>
Contributed capital		40,000	40,000
Retained earnings		438,411	85,828
<b>Equity</b>		<b>478,411</b>	<b>125,828</b>
Trade payables		12,000	12,000
Joint taxation contribution payable		99,447	24,208
Other payables	2	22,066	31,418
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>133,513</b>	<b>67,626</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>133,513</b>	<b>67,626</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>611,924</b>	<b>193,454</b>
Employees	3		
Contingent liabilities	4		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2022

	<b>Contributed capital DKK</b>	<b>Retained earnings DKK</b>	<b>Total DKK</b>
Equity beginning of year	40,000	85,828	125,828
Profit/loss for the year	0	352,583	352,583
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>438,411</b>	<b>478,411</b>

# Notes

## 1 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Current tax	99,447	24,208
	<b>99,447</b>	<b>24,208</b>

## 2 Other payables

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
VAT and duties	21,987	31,418
Other costs payable	79	0
	<b>22,066</b>	<b>31,418</b>

## 3 Employees

The Entity has no employees other than the Executive Board. The Executive Officer has not received any remuneration.

## 4 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Aeroguest 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 a few provisions for reporting class C.

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

## Non-comparability

Last year was the Entity's first financial year, so it is not possible to compare the Income statement and balance. The financial year consisted in 2021 of the period 18.05.2021 - 31.12.2021, corresponding to 8 months.

## 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.

## Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

When recognising foreign subsidiaries and associates that are independent entities, the income statements are translated at average exchange rates for the months that do not significantly deviate from the rates at the transaction date. Balance sheet items are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Goodwill is considered belonging to the independent foreign entity and is translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date.

Exchange differences arising out of the translation of foreign subsidiaries' equity at the beginning of the year at the balance sheet date exchange rates and out of the translation of income statements from average rates to the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in translation reserve in equity.

Exchange adjustments of outstanding accounts with independent foreign subsidiaries, which are considered part of the total investment in the subsidiary in question, are recognised directly in translation reserve in equity.

When recognising foreign subsidiaries that are integral entities, monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate at the time of acquisition or the time of any subsequent revaluation or writedown. The items of the income statement are translated at the average rates of the months; however, items deriving from non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the historical rates applicable to the relevant non-monetary items.

## **Income statement**

### **Gross profit or loss**

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue and external expenses.

### **Revenue**

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. 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.

### **Other financial expenses**

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses 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 Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

**Balance sheet****Receivables**

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

**Cash**

Cash comprises bank deposits.

**Other financial liabilities**

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

**Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable**

Current joint taxation contributions receivable or joint taxation contributions payable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income of the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax.