2017
Annual report

Infront

Discover. Analyze. Trade.

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INFRONT AT A GLANCE

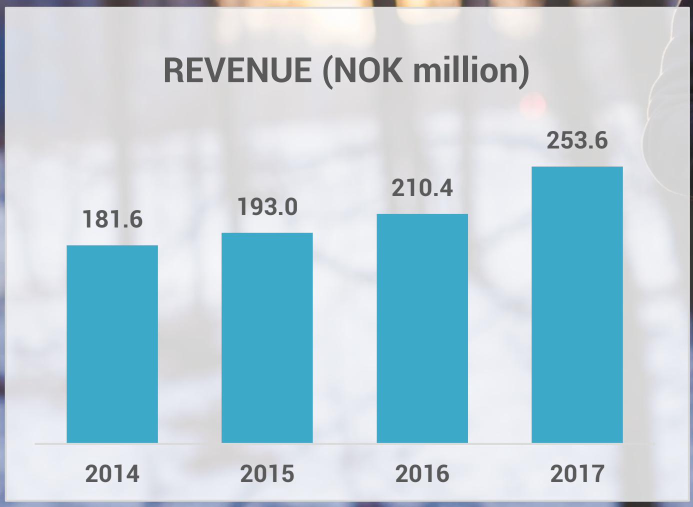
OUR HISTORY

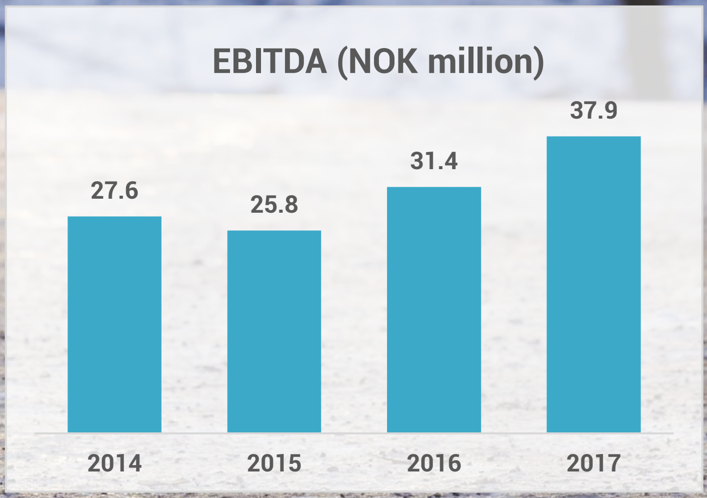
Infront was founded in 1998 as a market data and trading solutions provider for financial professionals. We provide a unique combination of real-time global market data, news, analytics and trading tools. With proven solutions developed by industry experts over the last 20 years — and with product development driven by our clients' business needs — we have delivered and developed technology that keeps our clients ahead of the game. Over 20 000 subscribers in more than 50 countries worldwide rely upon our services. The Infront terminal has become the most intuitive and flexible financial data terminal available, helping institutions reduce costs, adapt to fast changing market requirements and work more effectively with increasing amounts of information. Infront has over 120 employees in Oslo, Stockholm, Copenhagen, London, Paris, Helsinki, Johannesburg and Cape Town.

1998	Infront founded
1999	Public launch of first version
2001	Electronic trading features enabled
2003	Exceeding 1 000 paying users
2004	Nordic expansion by opening Danish office, the first outside of Norway
2005	Office in Stockholm opened
2008	Acquired Nyhetsbyrån Direkt, the Swedish newswire from Bisnode
2012	Acquired Infinancials, strengthening data and content, and expands to France
2014	Exceeding 10 000 paying users
2015	London office opened to further expand outside the Nordics
2016	Acquired TDN Finans from NHST Media Group
2016	First offices outside Europe (Johannesburg and Cape Town) established
2017	Acquired majority stake in Inquiry Financial, enhancing data and analytics
2017	Office in Helsinki opened
2017	Successful IPO on Oslo Stock Exchange

OUR MISSION

We give financial professionals the most effective tools for making decisions and taking action





CHIEF EXECUTIVE LETTER

Looking back at 2017, we can proudly state that it was the most prosperous and eventful year in Infront's history. Our successful IPO represents a major inflection point in our 20-year history, as we continued to deliver strong results in-line with our expectations and long-term ambitions: Annual revenue growth of 20.5 % and an EBITDA increase of 20.6 %, when compared with 2016. At the same time, we improved the product offering to our clients and continued to build a strong international organization.

Highlights from 2017

The most significant milestone in 2017 was the IPO of Infront ASA at the Oslo Stock Exchange on September 29. The Company received very strong interest from both Norwegian and international investors. As a result, we were delighted to welcome more than 800 new private and institutional investors. We are humbled by their trust and confidence in the Company and we are committed to creating long-term value for them in the years to come.

Over the past twelve months, we further strengthened our market position, through major product releases, acquisitions, and the completion of the migration of previous SIX Financial Information customers to our products. We also experienced strong demand for MiFID II compliant services and products from our customers.

Infront released the Retail Web Trading Solution – a product aimed at large financial institutions seeking to provide their customers with a state-of-the-art web-based trading product. The Company won several major contracts for this new product, signing with leading Nordic online brokerage Nordnet and the Nordic financial group SEB. Based on very positive reception in the market so far, and ongoing discussions with other clients, we expect continued momentum for this product going forward.

2017 was also the year during which we acquired Inquiry Financial Europe AB, a leading provider of European consensus estimate and fundamental data. Inquiry produces trusted consensus estimates for more than 1 200 listed European companies. We will seek to capture additional synergies and improve our data offering through a tighter integration of Inquiry, Infront Analytics and Nordic estimate service SME Direkt. We expect to accomplish this goal in 2018 and to further strengthen our offering to both Nordic and international customers.

Infront opened its fourth office in the Nordics with the establishment of a local presence in Helsinki, Finland. Building on well-established customer relationships in the market, and seeing good potential for increased market share growth; we expect this subsidiary to contribute positively to our growth.

Our relentless focus on product development and customer satisfaction is reflected in a string of new product releases, culminating in the new Infront 8.0 terminal. It represented the most intuitive, effective and complete version of the Infront terminal to date with countless enhancements all aimed at improving our customers' investment processes and decisions. Lastly, we also ensured that our customers always could use regulation-compliant products and were prepared for the introduction of MiFID II in 2018.

Onward and upward

At the end of 2017, we had over 20 000 subscribers in more than 50 countries and had made good progress on our journey to become a leading European provider of financial terminals.

Still, it represents only one step on our journey. Technological and regulatory changes, combined with new customer preferences and needs are all drivers for an exciting future development of our industry. We continue to challenge ourselves and our customers, and execute product innovation in close collaboration with our clients. We believe this strategy represents one of our major strengths compared with industry peers. Our terminal has developed into the most intuitive and flexible financial data terminal in Europe and beyond, because of a tremendous team effort, and helps our customers to work ever more effectively and profitably with increasing amounts of information. We expect our development efforts and focus on customer value, to continue to pay off through loyal customer relationships and high demand for our products and services.

As markets and regulations change at an increasing pace, the entire Infront team and I are personally committed to further develop the organization and products to meet our customers' demands. I am proud that we are increasing our market share in a competitive market, as one of the most prominent FinTech players.

Thank you for your continued support and for taking a part in our exciting journey.

Kristian Nesbak
CEO

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Infront provides market data, trading solutions, and news for finance professionals and private investors. The Infront Group consists of the following product areas:

Infront Professional terminal
Trading / EMS

Infront Professional terminal
Market data and analytics

Retail trading solutions

Equity analytics and consensus data

Financial news

The Infront Professional terminal

Product development for the professional segment was in 2017 driven by regulatory changes, market trends, geographical expansion, and new customer target groups; all supporting the company's strategic goals. Infront 8, our latest version, was launched in combination with an extensive set of new and improved features, and extended data coverage.

Early in the year, we expanded our product offering with our new "Treasury Module". It offers quality data and tools within fixed income and money markets. The new module enjoyed great public reception, and was one of the key drivers for new sales and upgrades in 2017, and we expect this trend to continue.

To further strengthen our buy-side offering, we launched the "Portfolio Tracker", which includes improvements in trading and extended research coverage. This easy-to-use and intuitive tool enables users to have a complete overview of their portfolios, global markets, and to receive holding-specific news, macroeconomic events and fundamental analytics within one single module. Customers can easily integrate the module with their existing infrastructure by uploading portfolios and connecting them with multi-account management. Multiple Portfolio Management System vendors partnered with Infront to provide an end-to-end solution to their customers, both in Europe and South Africa, based on the release and the ease of integration with our platform.

The recent introduction of MiFID II and other market regulations has strengthened the Infront Professional terminal's market position. Our terminals are compliant and have been augmented by adding new market data, analytic tools as well as trading features. We worked closely with major financial institutions to ensure that all user needs and requirements were covered to secure the success of our compliant terminal solutions, making the Infront Professional terminal an excellent choice for professional users operating in a MiFID II regulated market.

Our product offering was further strengthened to support our strategic geographical expansion and to cover target groups with new additions to our market data universe. Examples of these are Singapore derivatives, Euronext Commodities, Nasdaq Basic, Research from multiple contributors, and more.

Overall, the customer reception of our professional products throughout 2017 has been very positive and helped us to further strengthen our position in the market as a high-quality provider of multi-asset trading and portfolio solutions.

Retail trading solutions

Infront strengthened its position in the retail segment in 2017. Two significant partnerships were established: Firstly, the launch of the "Web Trader" solution by leading Nordic online-broker Nordnet, and secondly, the use of Infront's "Web Toolkit" by the leading Nordic financial services group SEB to develop their next generation self-service platform. Additionally, we continued to deliver significant technological innovation that promises to strengthen both our retail and professional offering.

For Nordnet's launch of the Web Trader, we implemented our solution as a Single Page Application. This changed the way that retail clients perceive and experience our products delivering a native-like HTML5 platform, providing a seamless and engaging interface. In parallel, we initiated work for new web-based mobile apps and the Web companion application to support our mobile ambitions in the professional segment.

SEB's choice of Infront as a key technology provider is a great case study on how a major financial institution can integrate streaming HTML5 widgets directly onto their website, thus outsourcing the stack of market data, and front-end management and development. This trend has recently gained momentum among the large European financial institutions and has allowed us to invest significant resources in long-term product development.

During 2017, we achieved a series of technological innovations that will redefine our front-end- and distribution technologies. The innovations will improve the user experience and the competitiveness of our products, and increase synergies among different customer segments and platforms. We are confident that we are positioned to attain more and larger contracts in the retail solutions segment.

Consensus estimates and analytics

The Infront Analytics platform provides finance professionals access to fast and easy fundamental analysis, combined with business valuation and equity analysis tools. With a modern web interface, it enables the user to screen, compare and analyse globally listed companies, accessing financial statements, consensus estimates, peer-groups, ratios, charts and valuation metrics. The Infront Analytics platform also includes a powerful Excel plug-in allowing bespoke data extractions and financial analysis models.

Infront Analytics is sold both as a stand-alone platform by our subsidiary Infront Analytics SA and as part of the Infront Terminal. The product is sold on a subscription basis as a Software-as-a-Service.

Inquiry Financial is a high-quality provider of consensus estimates, fundamentals and other company related information. The data provided by Inquiry Financial is available in the Infront Terminal, web tool kit and as separate feeds for clients building standalone applications or web sites.

News agency

Infront's proprietary news operations currently consist of News Agency Direkt in Sweden and TDN Direkt in Norway.

Together they produce the news that influence decision makers across the Nordic financial markets. The wide and far-reaching distribution of our real-time news has proven to have a real impact on the markets, primarily for stocks, bonds, currencies, raw materials and funds. A central part of our business is to collect, compile and distribute market consensus that provides a unique edge to our news coverage.

A total of 35 journalists and analysts work together to guarantee a broad and thorough market coverage. The news agencies combined under the Infront umbrella, currently constitutes the biggest financial news desk in the Nordic region.

Since 2005, our news agencies have included TV and video production that delivers various news programs. They also serve as channel for stock-listed companies, fund managers and other market players who seek to communicate effectively to the market.

Our customers are represented in all market segments, from financial institutions to private investors, from government organizations to corporations. We often develop news services and business concepts together with our customers based on their specific needs. This means that our news can be tailor-made and bundled to suit customer needs.

MANAGEMENT TEAM

Chief Executive Officer, Kristian Nesbak

Kristian Nesbak was one of the founders of Falcon, who became the market leader in financial information services in Norway and Sweden. In 1994, Reuters purchased Falcon, and Kristian became responsible for their Internet products in the Nordic countries. Kristian founded Infront together with Morten Lindeman in 1998.

Chief Innovation Officer, Morten Lindeman

Morten Lindeman has deep experience in the financial/IT industry from Falcon and Reuters. He developed consumer applications and distribution systems for real-time information and data. He holds the position as Chief Innovation Officer in Infront where he is responsible for technology and innovation, mainly related to server and distribution technologies. Morten founded Infront together with Kristian Nesbak in 1998.

Chief Financial Officer, Max Hofer

Max Hofer joined Infront in December 2013. He previously served as the CFO of a fast-growing technology company and has experience from Private Equity. Max started his career at McKinsey & Company, working on corporate finance and strategy projects for clients across Europe.

Chief Technology Officer, Martin Holtet

Martin Holtet joined Infront in 2008. As CTO he is responsible for the roadmap and development of Infront's products and services. Martin previously held the role of Head of Product. He has more than 20 years' experience from the software industry. In his previous roles before Infront, he has been developer, project manager, and most recently a development manager for a financial services company.

Head of Sales, Joachim Rosli

Joachim Rosli has been with Infront since 2000. He has more than 20 years' experience from the financial service industry including business development, product management, project management, partner management and market data procurement.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Gunnar Jacobsen
Chairman of the Board

Benjamin Røer
Member of the Board

Beate Skjerven Nygårdshaug
Member of the Board

Mark Ivin
Member of the Board

Torun Reinhammar
Member of the Board

REPORT FROM THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

2017 was an exceptional year for Infront. Foremost, the Company successfully completed its IPO on the Oslo Stock Exchange receiving strong interest from both Norwegian and international investors. This defining moment manifests the achievements of the two founders and their team over the past two decades in building a great champion in its niche. Among other highlights for the year, Infront acquired the financial information provider Inquiry Financial Europe AB, opened a new office in Finland, further strengthened its strategic alliance with SIX Financial Information and released several major product improvements, which continue to yield benefits for Infront's customers. Despite all these achievements, Infront will not slow down in its growth ambitions.

Corporate overview

Organization

Infront offers electronic trading solutions and real-time market data, news and analytics covering over eighty exchanges worldwide. It has offices in Oslo, Stockholm, Copenhagen, London, Paris, Helsinki, Johannesburg and Cape Town. At the end of 2017, Infront had 125 full time employees, compared to 106 full time employees in 2016.

Board of Directors composition

At the Annual General Meeting on 19 April 2017, Beate Skjerven Nygårdshaug, Mark Ivin and Torun Reinhammar were elected as members of the Board of Directors, replacing Kristian Nesbak and Morten Lindeman.

Financial summary

Group

Infront's operating revenue increased by 20.5 % to NOK 253.6 million in 2017 (2016: NOK 210.4 million). Total Operating expenses rose by 26.4 % to NOK 242.8 million (2016: NOK 192.1 million) due to costs related to IPO and M&A processes, normal cost increases, new office in Finland and the addition of Inquiry Financial Europe AB to the Group. Operating expenses, adjusted for IPO and M&A related costs of NOK 17.0 million, increased by 17.6 % to NOK 225.8 million (2016: NOK 192.1 million). Infront reported an EBITDA of NOK 37.9 million (2016: NOK 31.4 million), an increase of 20.6 % for the year. EBITDA adjusted for IPO and M&A related costs of NOK 17.0 million and a one-time adjustment for impairment of customer contract of NOK 7.0 million, was NOK 47.9 million, an increase of 52.6 % from last year (2016: NOK 31.4 million). Profit before income taxes was NOK 2.3

million (2016: NOK 16.1 million). Tax income was NOK 1.4 million (2016: tax expense NOK 3.3 million), and the net profit for the period was NOK 3.7 million (2016: NOK 12.8 million). Earnings per share were NOK 0.36 (2016: NOK 5.95). Net cash flow from operating activities in 2017 amounted to NOK 32.8 million (2016: NOK 29.9 million). It was negatively impacted by IPO-related payments of NOK 20.3 million while a reduction in net working capital in the period contributed NOK 10.5 million (2016: contribution of NOK 3.5 million), related to an increase in trade and other payables as well as a positive contribution from deferred revenues. Net cash flow from investing activities was negative at NOK 42.0 million in 2017 (2016: negative NOK 30.4 million). The increase in investments was related to the acquisition of 77.22 % of Inquiry Financial Europe AB, payment to SIX Financial Information related to the takeover of operations of SIX News (the Nordic operations) and investments in IT hardware. Investments in software development was stable at NOK 11.8 million in 2017 (2016: NOK 12.6 million). Net cash flow from financing activities was positive at NOK 92.6 million (2016: NOK 3.8 million), reflecting the issuance of ordinary shares in the IPO completed in Q3 2017. Infront's cash balance at the end of 2017 was NOK 122.8 million (2016: NOK 37.6 million). The Company's equity ratio was at 50.1 % at the end of 2017 (2016: 22.5 %).

The Company's two founders hold 33.1 % of the shares in Infront ASA.

Infront ASA

Infront ASA (the parent company) is the operational entity responsible for the development, sales and maintenance of the Infront terminal and retail trading solutions products.

Infront ASA's operating revenue increased by 17.2 % to NOK 168.5 million in 2017 (2016: NOK 143.8 million). The increase reflected a positive contribution from finalized migration of SIX Edge customers and a growth in number of paying terminal subscribers.

Total Operating expenses rose by 31.9 % to NOK 175.7 million (2016: NOK 133.2 million) reflected costs in IPO and M&A process, the completion of SIX transactions and higher activity. Operating expenses, adjusted for IPO and M&A related costs of NOK 17.0 million, increased by 19.1 % to NOK 158.7 million in 2017(2016: 133.2 million).

Infront ASA reported a profit before tax of NOK 3.0 million (2016: NOK 11.8 million), a decrease of NOK 8.8 million for the year. Profit before tax adjusted for IPO and M&A related costs of NOK 17.0 million, was NOK 20.1 million (2016: 11.8 million).

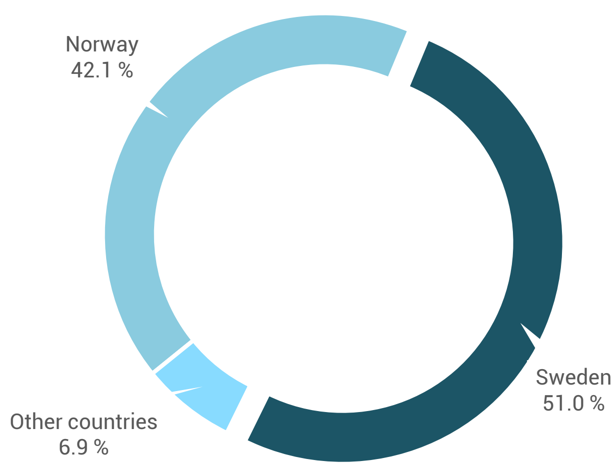
Net cash flow from operating activities in 2017 was at negative NOK 14.7 million (2016: NOK 20.8 million). It was impacted by IPO and M&A related payments of NOK 19.0 million. Net cash flow from investing activities was negative at NOK 5.5 million in 2017 (2016: negative NOK 26.2 million). This reflected investment related to the acquisition of 77.22 % of Inquiry Financial Europe AB and payments related to takeover of SIX Edge customers. Net cash flow from financing activities was positive at NOK 97.7 million (2016: negative NOK 0.5 million), reflecting the issuance of ordinary shares in the IPO completed in Q3 2017. Infront ASA's cash balance at the end of 2017 was NOK 86.6 million (2016: NOK 9.1 million). The equity ratio of Infront ASA was at 53.5 % at the end of 2017 (2016: 34.0 %).

Going concern

In accordance with the Accounting Act § 3-3a, we confirm that the financial statements have been prepared under the assumption of going concern. This assumption is based on profit forecasts for the year 2018 and the Group's long-term strategic forecasts. The Group's economic and financial position is sound.

Revenue

Infront's operating revenue increased by 20.5 % to NOK 253.6 million in 2017 (2016: NOK 210.4 million). Revenue in the terminal subscription segment rose by 17.2 % to NOK 162.2 million (2016: 138.4 million), financial news segment grew by 24.5 % to NOK 59.4 million (2016: NOK 47.7 million). In the analytics and other services segment revenue increased by 31.5 % to NOK 32.0 million (2016: NOK 24.3 million). The consolidated revenue distribution per location of Infront's subsidiaries was as follows:



Revenue in the parent company (Infront ASA) increased 17.2 % to NOK 168.5 million (2016: NOK 143.8 million).

Corporate social responsibility

Creating a responsible and sustainable business is of high importance to Infront. The Company puts great emphasis on is its employees and the creation of a good working environment. Infront has an informal and relaxed work culture based on mutual trust, respect and cooperation, where contributions are recognized and achievements are celebrated.

Equal rights

Infront strongly condemns discrimination based on gender, and works continuously to ensure equal opportunities and rights, and to prevent discrimination due to ethnicity, national origin, descent, skin colour, language, religion and faith. The Company prides itself on being an international organization, where innovation and teamwork take place across borders and time zones. With English as working language, most positions at Infront do not require local language skills.

Infront continuously works to improve the gender balance in the company. At the end of 2017, Infront had employees from over 20 countries, and 18 % of the staff were women. For the Board of Directors, the distribution in 2017 was two women and three men.

Health and safety

Infront strives to create a safe, healthy and innovative work environment. Infront is fortunate to have a team of highly skilled employees, many of them from the group founding the company in 1998, which contribute to a work culture based on cooperation and companionship. Furthermore, the culture is defined by a strong focus on results and innovation. All employees are expected to comply with safety and health regulations that apply to the business activities. Infront emphasises the importance of a healthy work-life balance and supports home office facilities.

Infront has a low absence due to sick leave, with an average of 0.5 % short-term leave and 0.8% long-term in 2017. In 2017, Infront had a global turnover of 16 %. This was due to acquisitions related layoffs. Infront had a global turnover of 11 % in 2017 excluding this effect. There were no reports of work related accidents or injuries in 2017.

Environment

Infront is not aware of any negative impact of its operations on the environment.

Corporate governance

Infront has adopted and implemented a corporate governance policy to safeguard the interests of the company's shareholders, employees, customers and other stakeholders. These policies and associated rules and practices are intended to create increased predictability and transparency and thus reduce uncertainty related to the business.

Infront's corporate governance complies with the Norwegian Code of Practice for Corporate Governance.

The Articles of Association provide for a nomination committee composed of two to three members who are elected by the General Meeting. The nomination committee comprises of Morten Lindeman, Tom Olav Holberg and Svein-Erik Klemetsen. The nomination committee is responsible for nominating the shareholder-elected members of the Board of Directors and members of the nomination committee and to make recommendations for remuneration to the members of the Board of Directors. The Company's general meeting has on 19 April 2017 adopted instructions for the nomination committee.

The Board of Directors has elected an audit committee amongst the members of the Board of - Directors. The audit committee comprises of Mark Ivin (chairman), Benjamin Jonathan Christoffer Røer and Beate Skjerven Nygårdshaug. Pursuant to section 6-43 of the Norwegian Public Companies Act, the audit committee shall:

- prepare the Board of Directors' supervision of the Company's financial reporting process
- monitor the systems for internal control and risk management
- have continuous contact with the Company's auditor regarding the audit of the annual accounts
- review and monitor the independence of the Company's auditor, including in particular the extent to which services than auditing provided by the auditor or the audit firm represent a threat to the independence of the auditor

The Company has established a remuneration committee that shall consist of two or three members of the Board. The members of the remuneration committee shall be independent of the Company's executive Management. The members of the remuneration committee are appointed by the Board of Directors for a period of two years, or until they resign their position as a member of the Board of Directors. The committee currently comprises of Gunnar Jacobsen, Beate Skjerven Nygårdshaug and Mark Ivin.

The remuneration committee is a preparatory and advisory committee for the Board of Directors that shall prepare matters for the Board's consideration and decisions regarding the remuneration of, and other matters pertaining to, the Company's Executive Management. The recommendations of the remuneration committee shall cover all aspects of remuneration to the Executive Management, including but not limited to salaries, allowances, bonuses, options and benefits-in-kind.

The Company has adopted separate instructions for the remuneration committee setting out further details on the duties, composition and procedures of the committee.

The work of the Board of Directors

The Company has adopted routines and guidelines to ensure proper distribution and handling of information, internally in the Group and for the Management and the Board of Directors, and distribution of information to the market. The Company has adopted insider manuals, manual on disclosure of information, rules of procedures for the Board of Directors, instructions for the nomination committee, audit committee and the remuneration committee.

The Board of Directors of Infront are responsible for Infront's strategic development, and shall adopt plans and budgets for Infront. The Board of Directors shall keep itself informed regarding Infront's financial position.

The composition of the Board of Directors shall ensure that the Board can attend to the common interests of all shareholders, and meet Infront's need for expertise, capacity and diversity. Attention shall be paid to ensuring that the Board can function effectively as a collegial body. Three new Board members were elected, and two were re-elected by the shareholders at the General Assembly meeting in April 2017. There were five members at the end of 2017. There was two women and three men on the Board at the end of 2017.

The General Meeting 19 April 2017 has given the Board of Directors the power of attorney for capital increase and retaining of the Company's own shares.

Risk factors

Financial risk

Infront is mainly exposed to currency risk. Both revenue and operating expenses are subject to foreign exchange rate fluctuations, with SEK representing a significant part of revenues. In 2017, approximately 36.0 % of revenues were in NOK, 34.0 % in SEK, 22.8 % in EUR and 6.5 % in DKK. Infront did not enter into contracts or any other agreements to reduce its currency risk, and thus its operational market risk, in 2017.

Credit risk

The risk of losses on receivables is considered low.

Liquidity risk

The Board of Directors considers Infront's liquidity to be very solid.

Competition

Infront operates within a highly competitive sector with some of the largest financial technology firms in the world. Some of these have significantly larger financial resources and headcount. Still, Infront has expanded its business through smart innovations, by being adaptive to changing markets and by focusing on its core strengths: delivering great technology and customer-driven innovative solutions.

Data-center risk

Infront's services are dependent on the continuous operation of computers and telecommunication equipment, hosted in datacentres in Oslo, Stockholm and London. To mitigate the risk of Infront's services being unavailable, business critical services are live-live with automatic switchover. Databases and backups are replicated between the different locations, and the system has no single component that can take the service down for all customers. Infront is providing a premium real-time service and downtime may impact reputation negatively as well as increase the risk of investment losses for customers. The most realistic major scenario, would be network routing problems at a regional line provider with the impact of temporarily limiting access to a set of customers. Infront is constantly developing methods to prevent incidents that may have a major impact for its customers. Infront has policies in place to make sure all new implementations are following a design pattern configured with failover solutions.

Product development

As a market leader in the financial terminal space, research and development ("R&D") is critical to sustain continued innovation. Infront invests substantial resources in R&D to enhance the applications and technical infrastructure, develop new features, conduct quality assurance testing and improve the core technology. The R&D team is primarily located in Oslo and it comprised of 33 employees by year-end 2017. Product management, Sales and R&D are working in close cooperation to innovate and deliver continuous product improvements in a lean and efficient manner.

Dividend payment

Infront expects to create value for its shareholders by combining increased share value in a long-term perspective and distribution of dividends. Infront aims to give its shareholders a competitive return on invested capital relative to the underlying risks. The Board of Directors targets a long-term dividend ratio of 40-60 % of the Group's consolidated net income from and including 2017. The target level will be subject to adjustments depending on possible other uses of funds as for instance M&A activity. The annual general meeting resolves the annual dividend, based on the proposal by the Board of Directors. The amount proposed sets an upper limit for the general meeting's resolution.

According to Infront's dividend policy and the solid cash and equity position of the Group at the end of the fiscal year 2017, the Board proposes to pay a dividend to shareholders in the total amount of NOK 10 339 142 equalling a dividend payment of NOK 0.40 per share for 2017.

Future outlook

The Board of Directors believes that Infront has a sound fundament for a continued positive development in 2018 and beyond. The 2017 IPO has opened the Company to a new and broader investor base, and has increased the financial market's knowledge about and interest in Infront.

Infront remains committed to its long-term ambition of becoming one of the three leading players for financial information to professionals in Europe and increasing its non-Nordics revenue share to at least 30 % by 2021.

The Company will pursue this strategy by continuing its efforts in key European markets, both existing and potentially new. Furthermore, Infront will continue to invest in product R&D to support growth and capture new market opportunities. Continuously evolving regulations are expected to remain a driving factor in the industry, and the MIFID II regulation, which will be implemented this year, will have significant impact on the market structure and new product development. Infront works tirelessly on providing its customers with up-to-date and regulation-compliant products.

Infront is well-positioned to capitalize on changing markets due to its commitment to high-quality products and relentless focus on customer value.

Allocations of net income

The Board of Directors has proposed the net income of Infront ASA to be attributed to:

(NOK)	
Retained earnings	-4 200 228
Dividend payment	10 339 142
Net income allocated	**6 138 914**

The proposal reflects the stated long-term dividend policy and growth plans of the Company.

Oslo, 06 April 2018

Gunnar Jacobsen
Chairman of the Board

Benjamin Jonathan Christoffer Røer
Member of the Board

Kristian Nesbak
CEO

Beate Skjerven Nygårdshaug
Member of the Board

Mark Ivin
Member of the Board

Torun Reinhammar
Member of the Board

STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer have reviewed and approved the Board of Director's report and the financial statement for Infront as of December 31, 2017.

The consolidated financial statements and the financial statements for the parent company have been prepared in accordance with applicable reporting standards. To the best of our knowledge, we confirm that the information in the following financial statements provides a true and fair view of the Group and the parent company's assets, liabilities, financial position and profits as a whole as of December 31, 2017. It also provides a true and fair view of the financial performance and position of the Group and the parent company, as well as a description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group and the parent company.

Oslo, 06 April 2018

Gunnar Jacobsen
Chairman of the Board

Benjamin Jonathan Christoffer Røer
Member of the Board

Kristian Nesbak
CEO

Beate Skjerven Nygårdshaug
Member of the Board

Mark Ivin
Member of the Board

Torun Reinhammar
Member of the Board

CONSOLIDATED GROUP
ANNUAL ACCOUNTS REPORT 2017

Consolidated income statement

(NOK 1.000)	Note	2017	2016
Revenue	3	253 600	210 372
Total operating revenue		**253 600**	**210 372**
Cost of services rendered		77 384	72 960
Salary and personnel costs	5,6,20	94 592	72 195
Other operating expenses	4,9	50 743	33 823
Depreciation, amortization and net impairment losses	7,8	27 087	13 107
Other income	21	-6 976	-
Total operating expenses		**242 829**	**192 085**
Operating profit		**10 770**	**18 287**
Financial income	10	3 716	4 216
Financial expenses	10	-12 220	-6 434
Financial income/(expenses) - net		**-8 504**	**-2 218**
Profit before income tax		**2 266**	**16 069**
Income tax expense	11	1 412	-3 267
Profit for the year		**3 679**	**12 802**
Minority interest		3	-
Profit is attributable to:			
Owners of Infront ASA		3 676	12 802
Earnings per share			
Basic and diluted earnings per share	12	0.36	5.95
Average number of shares (and options) outstanding at the end of year	12	10 109 287	2 165 003
Number of shares (and options) outstanding at end of year	12	25 997 856	2 165 003

According to Infront's dividend policy and the solid cash and equity position of the Group at the end of the fiscal year 2017, the Board proposes to pay a dividend to shareholders in the total amount of NOK 10 339 142 equalling a dividend payment of NOK 0.40 per share for 2017.

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

(NOK 1.000)	Note	2017	2016
Profit for the year		**3 679**	**12 802**
Other comprehensive income (net of tax):			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		2 185	-1 695
Total comprehensive income for the year		**5 864**	**11 107**
Total comprehensive income is attributable to:			
Owners of Infront ASA		**5 864**	**11 107**

Consolidated statement of financial position

(NOK 1.000)	Note	2017	2016
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Equipment and fixtures	8,18	2 515	1 387
Intangible assets	7	113 048	116 161
Deferred tax asset	11	5 822	654
Pension assets	20	434	314
Receivables	14	297	302
Total non-current assets		**122 115**	**118 818**
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	14,15	29 991	24 919
Cash and cash equivalents	14,16	122 796	37 569
Total current assets		**152 787**	**62 487**
TOTAL ASSETS		**274 902**	**181 306**

(NOK 1.000)	Note	2017	2016
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	17	2 600	217
Share premium		105 284	7 863
Other equity		27 171	32 690
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent		**135 055**	**40 769**
Non-controlling interests		2 681	-
Total equity		**137 735**	**40 769**
Non-current liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments	14	8 022	-
Pension liabilities	20	510	485
Deferred tax liabilities	11	-	857
Other non-current financial liabilities	14,21	34 293	44 118
Total non-current liabilities		**42 825**	**45 460**
Current liabilities			
Borrowings		-	1 704
Trade and other payables	14,19	53 475	56 863
Other current financial liabilities	14,21	17 994	16 739
Deferred revenue		21 002	14 897
Current tax liabilities	11	1 870	4 874
Total current liabilities		**94 341**	**95 077**
Total liabilities		**137 167**	**140 537**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**274 902**	**181 306**

Oslo, 06 April 2018.

Gunnar Jacobsen
Chairman of the Board

Benjamin Jonathan Christoffer Røer
Member of the Board

Kristian Nesbak
CEO

Beate Skjerven Nygårdshaug
Member of the Board

Mark Ivin
Member of the Board

Torun Reinhammar
Member of the Board

Consolidated statement of cash flows

(NOK 1.000)	Note	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		2 266	16 069
Adjustments for			
Taxes paid, net of government grants	7,8	-2 137	-2 142
Depreciation, amortization and net impairment losses		27 087	13 107
Pension expense without cash effect		-104	-580
Changes in conditional consideration		-2 516	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects from purchase of controlled entities			
Change in trade receivable and other receivables	15	-2 339	-2 191
Change in provisions		302	-
Change in deferred revenue		3 553	425
Change in trade and other payables	19	6 720	5 226
Net cash inflow from operating activities		**32 832**	**29 914**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired	7	-8 822	-18 960
Payment for intangible assets	7	-18 831	-
Payment for property, plant and equipment	8	-2 518	-
Payment for software development costs	7	-11 824	-12 559
Receipt of government grants		-	1 110
Cash flow from other investing activities		-	-
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities		**-41 995**	**-30 409**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares		99 730	1 708
Repayment of long-term debt	18	-1 744	-
Proceeds from borrowings	18	108	1 704
Sale of treasury shares		-	361
Cost of equity issues		-5 486	-
Net cash inflow from financing activities		**92 608**	**3 773**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**83 445**	**3 278**
Cash and cash equivalents 01 January		37 569	36 418
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		1 782	-2 127
Cash and cash equivalents 31 December		**122 796**	**37 569**

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

(NOK 1.000)	Share capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Translation differences	Retained Earnings	Attributable to the owners of the parent	Minority interest	Total equity
Balance at 31 December 2015	214	6 156	-1	1 645	19 578	27 592	-	27 592
Profit/loss for the year	-	-	-	-	12 802	12 802	-	12 802
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-1 695	-	-1 695	-	-1 695
Sale/Purchase of own shares	-	-	-	-	362	362	-	362
Capital increase	3	1 705	-	-	-	1 708	-	1 708
Balance at 31 December 2016	**217**	**7 861**	**-1**	**-50**	**32 742**	**40 769**	**-**	**40 769**
Profit/loss for the year	-	-	-	-	3 676	3 676	3	3 679
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	2 185	-	2 185	-	2 185
Issue of share capital	435	99 370	-	-	-	99 804	-	99 804
Transferred from other equity	1 949	-1 949	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of equity issues	-	-	-	-	-3 661	-3 661	-	-3 661
Put option to non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-7 719	-7 719	-	-7 719
Non-controlling interest arising on business combination	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 678	2 678
Balance at 31 December 2017	**2 600**	**105 282**	**-1**	**2 135**	**25 038**	**135 054**	**2 681**	**137 735**

Note 1.1 Accounting principles

General information

Infront ASA, the parent company of the Infront Group (the Group) is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Norway, with its head office in Fjordalléen 16, 0250 Oslo.

The Group is a leading market data and trading solution provider in the Nordics. The Infront terminal is an intuitive and flexible terminal within the financial markets offering global real-time market data, trading, news and analytics covering global markets. In addition, the Group comprises of the leading financial news agencies in Sweden and Norway.

These consolidated financial statements have been approved for issuance by the Board of Directors on 06 April 2018 and is subject to approval by the Annual General Meeting on 27 April 2018.

Basis of preparation

References to "IFRS" in these financial statements mean IFRS as adopted by the EU. These are the annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for fair value of contingent considerations in business combinations. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Norwegian kroner (NOK).

Accounting policies and basis of consolidation

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method (in accordance with IFRS 3 Business Combinations) at the acquisition date, which is the date on which control is transferred to the Group. Costs related to the acquisition that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and balance sheet, respectively.

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions and balance

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of the Group entities at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate on that date. Foreign exchange translation differences are recognized as part of financial items in profit or loss.

Foreign operations

The results and balance sheet items of subsidiaries that have a functional currency different from the Group's presentation currency (NOK) are translated to NOK as follows:

- Assets and liabilities, including goodwill and applicable consolidation adjustments, for each balance sheet presented, are translated at the closing rate on the date of that balance sheet
- Income and expenses for each income statement are translated at the average exchange rates for the year, calculated on the basis of four quarterly average rates

Foreign exchange translation differences arising from this translation are recognized in other comprehensive income, and presented as a separate component in equity. These translation differences are reclassified to the income statement upon disposal or liquidation of the related operations.

Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets. Goodwill is allocated to cash generating units (CGU) and not amortized, but tested for impairment at least annually.

Customer contracts

Customer contracts acquired as a part of a business combination are recognized at their fair value at the date of acquisition and are subsequently amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Useful life is estimated based on the timing of projected cash flows of the contracts.

Research and development

Expenditure on research is expensed as incurred. Expenditure on development activities is capitalized if the project is technically and commercially feasible, the Group has sufficient resources to complete development, and is able to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development. The expenditure capitalized includes primarily direct labour attributable to preparing the asset for use. Capitalized development expenditure is stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Straight-line amortization is applied over the estimated useful life of the asset, from the date it is available for use. The carrying value of capitalized development is reduced by government grants when applicable.

Impairment

Cash generating unit

A cash-generating unit (CGU) is the smallest identifiable Group of assets that generates cash flows that are largely independent of cash inflows from other assets or Groups of assets. In order to identify whether cash flows from an asset (or a Group of assets) are independent of cash flows from other assets (or Groups of assets), management assesses various factors, including how operations are monitored (note 3). Each CGU or Group of CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated represent the lowest level in the entity where goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. The Group of CGUs are in all instances no larger than an operating segment as defined in IFRS 8 Operating Segments.

Financial assets

Financial assets, primarily trade receivables, valued at amortized cost are written down when there is objective evidence that it will be unable to recover balances in full. The impairment loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. The reversal of a previous impairment loss is presented as income.

Non-financial assets

Carrying amounts of intangible assets and equipment and fixtures are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful life are tested for impairment annually or more frequent if impairment indicators are identified. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset or a CGU is the highest of their estimated fair value less cost to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a post-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest Group of assets that generate cash flows independently of other assets or CGUs. Subject to the operating segment limit, CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated are aggregated so that the level at which impairment testing is performed, reflects the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal reporting purposes. Goodwill is allocated to Groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose.

Impairment loss recognition

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU (or Group of CGUs) and then, to reduce the carrying amount of the other nonfinancial assets in the CGU (or Group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss on goodwill is not reversed. An impairment loss on other assets is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

Equipment and fixtures

Equipment and fixtures are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment charges. Depreciations are calculated on a straight-line basis over the assets' expected useful life and adjusted for any impairment charges. Expected useful lives are reviewed annually and, where they differ significantly from previous estimates, depreciation periods are changed accordingly. Ordinary repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the disposal proceeds with the carrying amount and are included in operating profit.

Equipment and fixtures are reviewed for potential impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The difference between the assets carrying amount and its recoverable amount is recognized in the income statement as impairment. Property, plant and equipment that have suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

For the periods presented, the Group's financial assets are all classified as loans and receivables. Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables are initially recognized at fair value, plus any attributable transaction costs, and are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. The Group's loans and receivables comprise trade debtors and other receivables in the statement of financial position. The Group initially recognizes loans and receivables on the date that they originate. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the instrument have expired or have been transferred and the Group has substantially transferred all risks and rewards of ownership. Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented only when the Group has the legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial liabilities

The Group has financial liabilities measured at amortized cost. Financial liabilities at amortized cost comprise largely accounts payable and other current liabilities. These obligations are initially recognized at fair value less transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortized cost through using the effective interest method.

Classification of current and non-current items

An asset is classified as current when it is expected to be realized or sold, or to be used in the Group's normal operating cycle, or falls due or is expected to be realized within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Other assets are classified as non-current. Liabilities are classified as current when they are expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle of the Group or are expected to be settled within 12 months of the end of the reporting period, or if the Group does not have an unconditional right to postpone settlement for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Trade receivables and other current receivables

Trade receivables and other current receivables are initially recognized at fair value plus any transaction costs. The receivables are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, if the amortization effect is material, less provision for impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and the equivalents include cash on hand, deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

The overdraft facility is not included as cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, if the amortization effect is material.

Taxes

The tax expense consists of the tax payable and changes to deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated on the basis of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statement and their tax basis, together with tax losses carried forward at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated based on the tax rates and tax legislation that are expected to apply when the assets are realized or the liabilities are settled, based on the tax rates and tax legislation that have been enacted or substantially enacted on the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available, against which the assets can be utilized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity. The companies included in the consolidated financial statement are subject to income tax in the countries where they are domiciled.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that transactions will generate future economic benefits that will flow to the company and the amount can be reliably estimated. Revenues are presented net of value added tax, discounts and after eliminating sale within the Group.

License to access software

The Group's main source of income is granting access to its proprietary software including market data, for maintaining the software and providing user support. The income is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the agreement with the customer. Both maintenance and providing user support are activities that are performed an indeterminate number of times over the period of contract. The revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the period of the contract.

News services

Distribution of news is a subscription-based service and revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the subscription period.

Consulting services

Consulting services mainly includes revenues related to the implementation of software projects. Furthermore, the Group may provide general market data and systems-related consulting services on an ad-hoc basis. The revenue is recognized based on the "percentage of completion" method.

Segments

The Group's executive management and Board of Directors examines the Group's performance on a total level and by entity and has identified three reportable segments of its business. The financial information relating to segments and geographical distribution is presented in note 3.

Employee benefits

Pension plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognized as an expense in the income statement as incurred.

Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Group has an obligation (legal or self-imposed) as a result of a previous event, it is probable (more likely than not) that a financial settlement will take place as a result of this obligation and the size of the amount can be measured reliably. If the effect is considerable, the provision is calculated by discounting estimated future cash flows using a discount rate before tax that reflects the market's pricing of the time value of money and, if relevant, risks specifically linked to the obligation.

Restructuring provisions are recognized when the Group has approved a detailed, formal restructuring plan and the restructuring has either started or been publicly announced.

Contingent liabilities and assets

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the annual accounts, except when part of the consideration of a business combination. Significant contingent liabilities are disclosed, except for contingent liabilities that are unlikely to be incurred.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the annual accounts but are disclosed if there is a certain probability that a benefit will be added to the Group.

Events after the reporting period

New information on the Groups financial position on the end of the reporting period, which becomes known after the reporting period, is recorded in the annual accounts. Events after the reporting period that do not affect the company's financial position on the end of the reporting period but which will affect the company's financial position in the future are disclosed if significant.

Leases

Financial leases

Leases where the Group assumes most of the risk and rewards of ownership are classified as financial leases. The Group currently does not have any such leases.

Operating leases

Leases in which most of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Government grants

Government grants are recognized when it is reasonably certain that the company will meet the conditions stipulated for the grants and that the grants will be received. Operating grants are recognized systematically during the grant period. Grants are deducted from the cost, which the grant is meant to cover. Investment grants are capitalized and recognized systematically over the asset's useful life. Investment grants are recognized either as deferred income or as a deduction of the asset's carrying amount.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement is presented using the indirect method. Cash and cash equivalents includes cash and bank deposits. Receipts and payments are presented separately for investing and financing activities, whilst operating activities include both cash and non-cash line items. Interest received and paid and dividends received are reported as part of operating activities. Dividends paid are presented as part of financing activities.

Note 1.2 New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

No changes have been made to the framework conditions of IFRS in the current year, which have significantly affected the Group's financial statements. Below are the most important changes in accounting standards that will affect the Group in the future.

IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers

IASB and FASB have published a new joint standard for revenue recognition, IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The standard was endorsed by the EU in September 2016. The standard replaces all existing standards and interpretations for revenue recognition. The core principle of IFRS 15 is that revenue is recognized to reflect the transfer of contracted goods or services to customers, and then at an amount that reflects the consideration the company expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. With a few exceptions, the standard applies to all income-generating contracts with customers and provides a model for the recognition and valuation of the sale of certain non-financial assets (e.g. sale of property, plant and equipment). The

Group is also considering the clarifications in IFRS 15 issued by the IASB in April 2016 and will follow up any further changes to the standard.

IFRS 15 is to be implemented either by applying the fully retrospective method or the modified retrospective method. The standard has accounting effect from 01 January 2018.

The Group has used IFRS 15 as a guidance in its first time adoption of IFRS, but without being able to state that all IFRS 15 requirements are complied with, including note disclosures. Based on this, the Group's current assessment of the new standard is that it will not significantly change revenue recognition in the Group.

IFRS 9 Financial instruments

In July 2014, IASB published the last sub-project for IFRS 9 and the standard has now been completed. The standard was endorsed by the EU in November 2016. IFRS 9 constitutes amendments linked to the classification and valuation, hedge accounting and impairment. IFRS 9 will replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments - Recognition and Valuation. Those parts of IAS 39, which have not been changed as part of this project, have been transferred and included in IFRS 9.

The standard will be implemented retrospectively, except for hedge accounting, but preparing comparative figures is not a requirement. The rules for hedge accounting should mainly be implemented prospectively but with some exceptions. The Group has no plans for implementing the standard early. It is expected that the standard has accounting effect from 01 January 2018. The effect of classification of financial instruments and the expected credit loss principle are not expected to have material impact on the financial reporting, but must be assessed further.

IFRS 16 Leasing

IASB has run a joint program with FASB with the aim of establishing a new leasing standard. IFRS 16 Lease replaces the existing IFRS standard for leases, IAS 17 Leases. The standard is not yet endorsed by the EU. IFRS 16 sets out principles for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties in a lease, i.e. the customer (lessee) and provider (lessor). The new standard requires that the lessee include assets and liabilities for most leases, which is a significant change from current policies. For lessors, IFRS 16 essentially continues existing principles from IAS 17. In line with this, a lessor shall continue to classify their leases as operating leases or finance leases and report these two types of leases separately.

The standard is expected to have accounting effect from 01 January 2019 and will be implemented using either the full retrospective or the modified retrospective method.

The Group rents office premises and it can be expected that assets and liabilities will be recognized related to these at implementation, and that another profile for recognition and classification in the income statement will be used. A full analysis of the effect of the standard is yet to be performed.

Other

A number of limited scope amendments and interpretations and another standard have been issued. These have been assessed to have no material impact on the Group. Management expects to implement these standards, amendments and interpretations on the aforementioned effective dates, assuming that these have then been adopted by the EU.

Note 1.3 The use of estimates and assessment of accounting policies when preparing the annual accounts

Estimates and assumptions

Management has used estimates and assumptions that have affected assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and information on potential liabilities. This particularly applies to the amortization of intangible fixed assets, capitalized development, evaluation of goodwill and evaluations related to acquisitions. Future events may lead to these estimates being changed. Estimates and their underlying assumptions are reviewed on a regular basis and are based on best estimates and historical experience. Changes in accounting estimates are recognized during the period when the changes take place. If the changes also apply to future periods, the effect is divided among the present and future periods.

Judgements

Management has, when preparing the financial statements; made certain significant assessments based on critical judgment when it comes to application of the accounting principles.

Amortization of intangible assets

Development of the software the Group's main offering is based on is a continuous process. The customers expect an up to date service and the software is updated and/or changed regularly. The useful life of a development project is difficult to estimate and monitor. The estimated useful life for development projects is 3 years.

For customer contracts, an amortization period of 10 years is applied. The observable churn rate is low, almost negligible.

Capitalized development

The Group works continuously with improvements of technical platforms. This work involves both maintenance, research and development. These activities are integrated and it can be challenging to separate them in practice. Management have, to their best effort, assessed the projects and expenses that qualify for capitalization according to the criteria in IFRS and the remaining part is expensed.

Goodwill

Goodwill is not amortized but tested for impairment yearly. The impairment test is based on several estimates and assumptions for instance about future cash flows and discount rates.

Acquisitions

The acquisitions require the use of substantial judgement when assessing the fair value of the consideration transferred, identifying, and valuing intangible assets such as customer contracts.

Note 2. Financial risk factors

The Group's financial assets and liabilities comprise trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and short-term deposits (cash) necessary for and derived directly from its operations.

Risk management in the Group is carried out by the central finance department led by the CFO under policies approved by the board of directors. Potential risks are evaluated on a regular basis and the CFO determines appropriate policies related to how these risks are to be handled within the Group.

The Group is mainly exposed to market risk and credit risk.

Market risk

The Group is exposed to changes in foreign exchange rates. The foreign currency risk relates primarily to the Group's operating activities, when revenue and expenses is denominated in a foreign currency, and the Group's net investments in foreign subsidiaries.

The Group has historically not actively hedged its foreign exchange exposure.

Foreign currency sensitivity

If the following currencies had strengthened by 10 % against the NOK at 31 December 2017, it would have had the below effect on the Group's profit:

(MNOK)	2017	2016
DKK	1.64	1.42
GBP	-0.37	-1.15
EUR	0.01	1.70
SEK	2.21	3.13
USD	-0.19	-1.20

Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities, primarily trade receivables.

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit independently. Outstanding customer receivables are monitored on a regular basis and any overdue receivables are followed up closely both internally and with the help of external debt collection agencies. Overall, the Group has experienced very limited losses from trade receivables. In recent years, losses varied from NOK 200 - 500k per year. Provisions for losses are made based on actually incurred historical losses.

As a result of the acquisitions of the news and terminal business from SIX Financial Information, the Group has a financial liability of total NOK 41.4 million, denominated in fixed nominal SEK amounts and to be adjusted by CPI (Customer Price Index), to the seller. The liability is non-interest bearing. The financial liability will be paid out with quarterly frequency and will be paid down by August 2023. The major risk is a potential loss of related revenues whereby the liability would not be reduced.

Note 3. Segment information

The Group's executive management and Board of Directors examines the Group's performance on a total level and by entity and has identified three reportable segments of its business:

Norway	The Norwegian part of the business comprise the ownership to the intellectual property (IP) that the Group's main offering is based on, licensing of access to the IP, the news agency TDN Finans and CatalystOne - provider of cloud applications for Human Capital Management and related services.

Sweden	The Swedish part of the business comprise the Swedish reseller of licenses granting access to the group's main offering, the news agency Nyhetsbyrån Direkt and Inquiry Financial - provider of financial information.
Other	Resellers in all other countries and the development and licensing of software by the French subsidiary Infront Analytics is included in other segments.

The Group operates both a software development and licensing business and news agencies in Norway and Sweden. There is a close link between these two areas and the businesses have similar economic characteristics. The licenses are often sold together, the news distribution being a part of the total offering to the customer, the customers, in general are often the same or at least operating in the same industry. As a consequence of this, these two areas are aggregated to form single reportable segments for each of the two geographical areas.

All figures for 2016 in this note are restated accordingly to reflect the reclassification for segments. The product segment of Terminals and Solutions reflected revenues from Infront products and service sold by Infront offices in Norway and other countries. News segment represented sales in Nyhetsbyrån Direkt and TDN Finans. Analytics and Other segment reflected revenues from products and service sold by Infront Analytics SA, Inquiry and CatalystOne AS.

Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) is regularly examined by the group's executive management and Board of Directors.

Segment by country

(NOK1.000)	Norway	Sweden	Other	Eliminations	2017 Consolidated
Revenue					
External customers	106 776	129 356	17 467	-	253 600
Inter-segment	75 696	20 378	6 806	-102 880	-
Total revenue	**182 472**	**149 735**	**24 273**	**-102 880**	**253 600**
EBITDA	**-30 849**	**75 600**	**-6 893**	**-**	**37 858**
Inter-segment	47 238	-54 044	6 806	-	-
Total assets	**230 596**	**36 632**	**7 673**	**-**	**274 902**
Inter-segment	6 976	53 174	20 242	-80 393	-
Total liabilities	**92 165**	**33 593**	**11 409**	**-**	**137 167**
Inter-segment	-13 945	30 146	9 711	-25 912	-
Depreciation and amortization	25 408	1 581	98	-	27 087
Inter-segment	-13 035	-271	-	13 305	-
Capital expenditure	12 076	12 754	271	-	25 101

Segment by country

(NOK1.000)	Norway	Sweden	Other	Eliminations	2016 Consolidated
Revenue					
External customers	100 663	94 845	14 864	-	210 372
Inter-segment	53 833	13 888	5 199	-72 920	-
Total revenue	**154 496**	**108 733**	**20 063**	**-72 920**	**210 372**
EBITDA	**-9 092**	**48 176**	**-7 689**	**-**	**31 395**
Inter-segment	33 856	-39 056	5 199	-	-
Total assets	**161 369**	**14 407**	**5 530**	**-**	**181 306**
Inter-segment	-42 246	31 886	15 215	-4 855	-
Total liabilities	**106 639**	**24 545**	**9 352**	**-**	**140 537**
Inter-segment	-44 607	16 159	4 707	23 741	-
Depreciation and amortization	12 661	400	45	-	13 107
Inter-segment	-609	-	-	609	-
Capital expenditure	11 862	344	100	-	12 306

Segment by product

(NOK1.000)					2017
	Terminals & Solutions	News	Analytics & Other	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue					
External customers	162 215	59 399	31 986	-	253 600
Inter-segment	71 863	22 141	8 876	-102 880	-
Total revenue	**234 078**	**81 540**	**40 862**	**-102 880**	**253 600**
EBITDA	**16 864**	**14 815**	**6 178**	**-**	**37 858**
Inter-segment	-27 621	18 745	8 876	-	-
Total assets	**230 642**	**21 122**	**23 139**	**-**	**274 902**
Inter-segment	46 222	24 383	9 787	-80 393	-
Total liabilities	**97 800**	**18 467**	**20 900**	**-**	**137 167**
Inter-segment	26 271	7 662	-8 022	-25 912	-
Depreciation and amortization	25 364	582	1 141	-	27 087
Inter-segment	-12 843	-192	-271	13 305	-

Segment by product

(NOK1.000)					2016
	Terminals & Solutions	News	Analytics & Other	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue					
External customers	138 360	47 696	24 317	-	210 372
Inter-segment	51 657	16 064	5 199	-72 920	-
Total revenue	**190 016**	**63 760**	**29 516**	**-72 920**	**210 372**
EBITDA	**24 461**	**4 803**	**2 131**	**-**	**31 395**
Inter-segment	-20 064	15 355	4 709	-	-
Total assets	**163 806**	**7 247**	**10 252**	**-**	**181 306**
Inter-segment	-24 661	17 553	11 963	-4 855	-
Total liabilities	**111 989**	**18 562**	**9 985**	**-**	**140 537**
Inter-segment	-26 173	978	1 455	23 741	-
Depreciation and amortization	12 554	510	43	-	13 107
Inter-segment	-481	-128	-	609	-

Geographical information

Revenue from external customers in:

(NOK1.000)	2017	2016
Norway	106 776	100 663
Sweden	129 356	94 845
Other countries	17 467	14 864
Total revenue	**253 600**	**210 372**

Non-current operating assets:

(NOK1.000)	2017	2016
Norway	95 089	51 299
Sweden	11 766	57 224
Other countries	9 004	9 328
Total	**115 859**	**117 850**

Non-current operating assets does not include tax assets, pension assets or investments in subsidiaries.

Major customers

No single customer accounts for 10 % or more of the Group's revenue.

Note 4. Rent and lease agreements

The Group has no finance leases.

Leasing costs related to cars and properties expensed in other operating expenses in 2017 was NOK 11.3 million (2016: NOK 8.4 million).

Annual minimum rent on non-cancellable operating lease agreements per 31 December is as follows:

(NOK1.000)	Nominal values 2017	Nominal values 2016
	Office rent	Office rent
Within one year	5 462	4 631
Between 1 and 5 years	2 276	1 930
Later than 5 years	-	-
Total	**7 738**	**6 561**

Note 5. Payroll

Number of employees during the year (Full-time equivalents) was 125 in 2017 and 106 in 2016.

Infront and the Norwegian subsidiaries are required to have an occupational pension scheme in accordance with the Norwegian law on required occupational pension ("lov om obligatorisk tjenestepensjon"). The companies' pension schemes meets the requirements of that law.

Salary and personnel cost

(NOK 1.000)

Salary and personnel costs	2017	2016
Salaries	59 705	44 434
Payroll tax	17 920	14 523
Pension costs	4 459	2 911
Other benefits	12 507	10 328
Total	**94 592**	**72 195**
Average full-time employees	**125**	**106**

Note 6. Compensation to the Board of Directors and executive management

The Board of Directors	2017	2016
(NOK)		
Gunnar Jacobsen, chairman of the board	210 411	-
Benjamin Røer, board member	105 205	-
Beate Skjerven Nygårdshaug*, board member	105 205	-
Mark Ivin*, board member	105 205	-
Torun Reinhammar*, board member	105 205	-
Total Board of Directors	**631 231**	**-**

*) Beate Skjerven Nygårdshaug, Torun Reinhammar and Mark Ivin were elected 19 April 2017.

2017	Salary	Pension contribution	Other benefits	Total
(NOK)				
Executive Management				
Kristian Nesbak, CEO	1 242 131	38 962	-	1 281 093
Morten Lindeman, CINO	1 056 175	34 334	-	1 090 509
Max Hofer, CFO	1 363 542	34 334	650 000	2 047 876
Total Executive Management	**3 661 848**	**107 630**	**650 000**	**4 419 478**

2016	Salary	Pension contribution	Other benefits	Total
(NOK)				
Executive Management				
Kristian Nesbak, CEO	984 522	22 807	-	1 007 329
Morten Lindeman, CTO	984 522	22 276	-	1 006 798
Max Hofer, CFO	1 355 432	23 974	370 000	1 749 406
Total Executive Management	**3 324 476**	**69 057**	**370 000**	**3 763 533**

A bonus scheme for executive management based on revenues and operating profits is in place.

No specific pension scheme is in place for executive management.

No share-based compensation schemes.

No severance pay clauses in contracts of members of executive management team.

Note 7. Intangible assets

(NOK1.000)	Capitalized development*	Customer contracts	Database	Goodwill	Total
2016					
Opening net book amount	17 543	-	-	8 392	25 936
Additions*	12 559	-	-	-	12 559
Acquisition of business (note21)	224	58 761	-	29 618	88 603
Exchange differences	-	1 642	-	505	2 147
Amortization charge**	12 035	1 049	-	-	13 083
Closing net book amount	**18 292**	**59 354**	**-**	**38 516**	**116 161**
2016					
Cost	58 135	60 466	-	38 516	157 116
Accumulated amortization and impairment	39 843	1 112	-	-	40 955
Net book amount	**18 292**	**59 354**	**-**	**38 516**	**116 161**
2017					
Opening net book amount	18 292	59 354	-	38 516	116 161
Additions*	8 992	-	696	-	9 688
Acquisition of business (note21)	-	1 043	4 587	4 694	10 323
Exchange differences	3	1 942	172	878	2 994
Impairment charge (note21)	-	6 867	-	-	6 867
Amortization charge**	12 040	6 255	957	-	19 252
Other charges	-934	934	-	-	-
Closing net book amount	**14 313**	**50 150**	**4 498**	**44 087**	**113 048**
2017					
Cost	26 353	63 577	5 486	44 087	139 504
Accumulated amortization and impairment	12 041	13 427	988	-	26 456
Net book amount	**14 313**	**50 150**	**4 498**	**44 087**	**113 048**

*) Capitalized development is an internally generated intangible asset.

**) Amortization expenses are included in depreciation, amortization and net impairment losses in the consolidated income statement.

Estimated useful life, depreciation plan and residual value is as follows:

Useful life	3 years	6 years	10 years	Indefinite
Depreciation plan	Linear	Linear	Linear	
Residual value	-	-	-	-

Impairment tests for goodwill

A segment-level summary of the goodwill allocation is presented below:

	2017	2016
Norway	16 514	16 514
Sweden	19 181	13 611
Other	8 392	8 392
Total	**44 087**	**38 516**

The Group tests whether goodwill has suffered any impairment on an annual basis. The recoverable amount of a cash-generating unit (CGU) is determined based on value-in-use calculations, which require the use of assumptions. The calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management for 2017 and expected growth and margins, stated below, for a total period of 5 years. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates stated below.

The following table sets out the key assumptions used for the value-in-use calculations:

	Norway	Sweden	Other
Growth in revenue (annual growth rate)	2.0-5.0 %	2.0-5.0 %*	2.0-5.0 %**
EBITDA margin	12.8-14.1 %	29.5-32.7 %	21.2-23.4 %
Pre-tax discount rate	13.4 %	12.5 %	16.8 %

*) 15.2 % growth from 2017 to 2018 according to budget.

**) 34.0 % growth from 2017 to 2018 according to budget.

Management has determined the values assigned to each of the above key assumptions as follows:

Assumption	Approach used to determine values
Growth in revenue	Low, but realistic and decreasing revenue growth in the 5-year period.
EBITDA margin	EBITDA margins estimated based on 2018 budget and slightly improved over the 5-year period.
Pre-tax discount rate	Based on observable and usual rates, premiums and other factors.

No reasonably possible change in a key assumption on which management has based its determination of the recoverable amount would cause the carrying amount to exceed its recoverable amount.

Note 8. Equipment and fixtures

(NOK 1.000)	Furniture, fittings and equipment
31 December 2016	
Opening net book amount	1 546
Additions	810
Depreciation charge	932
Translation differences	-37
Closing net book amount	**1 387**
31 December 2016	
Cost	15 973
Accumulated depreciation	14 586
Net book amount	**1 387**
31 December 2017	
Opening net book amount	1 387
Additions	2 518
Depreciation charge	1 128

Translation differences	-262
Closing net book amount	**2 515**

31 December 2017	
Cost	18 491
Accumulated depreciation	15 976
Net book amount	**2 515**

Estimated useful life, depreciation plan and residual value is as follows:

Economic life	3-8 years
Depreciation plan	Linear

Residual values

Residual values are taken into consideration in relation to depreciation.

Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets with a finite useful life are depreciated in a straight line over the useful life.

Note 9. Remuneration of the auditor

(NOK 1.000)	2017	2016
Audit fee	381	302
Other audit related services	122	16
Tax advisory	-	-
Other services	-	-
Total	**503**	**317**

In addition to the amount above, Infront ASA has paid a consultancy fee of NOK 646 500 to BDO regarding the IPO-process in 2017.

Note 10. Financial income and expenses

(NOK 1.000)	2017	2016
Interest income	115	123
Exchange gains	2 981	3 458
Other financial income (include fx gains)	620	643
Interest expense	964	640
Exchange losses	4 956	5 747
Other financial expense (include fx losses)	6 300	55
Net financial items	**-8 504**	**-2 218**

Note 11. Taxes

(NOK 1.000)	2017	2016
Current tax	2 750	3 243
Deferred tax	-4 163	23
Income tax expense (income)	**-1 412**	**3 267**
Current tax on profits for the year	2 750	4 525
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	-	-
Overpaid/ underpaid in previous years	-	-
Research and development tax refunds	-	-1 282
Other	-	-
Current tax	**2 750**	**3 243**
Deferred tax due to changes in temporary differences	-4 311	154
Tax losses carried forward not previously recognized	-	-145
Effect of change in tax rate	148	14
Write-down/ reversal of write-down due to tax losses carried forward	-	-
Deferred tax	**-4 163**	**23**
Effective tax rate	**-53.0 %**	**20.3 %**

Income tax expense is attributable to:

Profit from continuing operations	2 666	16 069
Profit from discontinued operation	-	-
Income tax expense (income)	**2 666**	**16 069**

Recognition of the effective tax rate with the Norwegian tax rate:		
Profit before tax	2 666	16 069
Expected tax expense using nominal tax rate of 24 %	640	4 017
Write-downs of goodwill	-	-
Non-taxable income	-	-713
Non-deductible expenses/income	-	130
Effect from different tax rate in other countries	-251	44
Effect from change in tax rate	148	14
Tax loss carried forward not previously recognized	-127	689
Deferred tax	-1 753	9
Research and development tax refunds	-	-1 282
Other	-69	359
Income tax expense (income)	**-1 412**	**3 267**

Deferred tax relates to the following:		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	654
Total deferred tax assets	**-**	**654**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	857
Total deferred tax liabilities	**-**	**857**

Deferred tax balances	2017	2016
The balance comprises temporary differences are attributable to:		
Deferred tax assets:		
Tax losses	10 433	2 989
Property, plant and equipment	15 564	2 912
Accounts receivable	183	183
Allocations and more	-	410
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	-2 486	-1 396
Net deferred tax assets	**23 694**	**5 098**

Deferred tax liabilities:		
Property, plant and equipment	-	3 571
Net deferred tax liabilities	**-**	**3 571**

Note 12. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share calculations are based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, while diluted earnings per share calculations are performed using the average number of common shares and dilutive common shares equivalents outstanding during each period.

(NOK)	2017	2016
Profit	3 678 541	12 802 289
Average number of shares outstanding	10 109 287	2 165 003
Average number of shares and options outstanding	10 109 287	2 165 003
Basic earnings per share (NOK/Share)	0.3639	5.9498
Diluted earnings per share	0.3639	5.9498

	2017	2016
Average number of shares outstanding	10 109 287	2 165 003
Dilutional effects	-	-
Warrants	-	-
Average number of shares outstanding adjusted for dilutional effects	10 109 287	2 165 003

Note 13. Investments in subsidiaries

2016

Company	Date of acquisition	Consolidated (yes/no)	Registered office	Voting share	Ownership share
The Online Trader Sweden AB	14 March 2007	yes	Stockholm	100 %	100 %
Nyhetsbyrån Direkt AB	01 December 2008	yes	Stockholm	100 %	100 %
CatalystOne AS	30 October 2009	yes	Oslo	100 %	100 %
Infinancials SA*	04 June 2012	yes	Paris	100 %	100 %
Infront Financial Information Ltd	03 July 2015	yes	London	100 %	100 %
TDN Finans AS	22 April 2016	yes	Oslo	100 %	100 %
Infront SA (Pty) Ltd	05 October 2016	yes	Johannesburg	100 %	100 %

*4 shares of 636 155 (0 %) is owned by Executive Management in Norway.

2017

Company	Date of acquisition	Consolidated (yes/no)	Registered office	Voting share	Ownership share
The Online Trader Sweden AB	14 March 2007	yes	Stockholm	100 %	100 %
Nyhetsbyrån Direkt AB	01 December 2008	yes	Stockholm	100 %	100 %
CatalystOne AS	30 October 2009	yes	Oslo	100 %	100 %
Infront Analytics SA*	04 June 2012	yes	Paris	100 %	100 %
Infront Financial Information Ltd	03 July 2015	yes	London	100 %	100 %
TDN Finans AS	22 April 2016	yes	Oslo	100 %	100 %
Infront SA (Pty) Ltd	05 October 2016	yes	Johannesburg	100 %	100 %
Inquiry Financial Europe AB	07 March 2017	yes	Stockholm	77.22%	77.22%
Infront Finland Oy	28 September 2017	yes	Helsinki	100%	100%

*4 shares of 636 155 (0 %) is owned by Executive Management in Norway. Infinancials SA changed name to Infront Analytics on 09 November 2017.

Note 14. Financial instruments

Financial instruments by category	2017	
(NOK 1.000)		
Assets as per balance sheet	**Loans and Receivables**	**Total**
Trade and other receivables *)	21 628	21 628
Cash and cash equivalents	122 796	122 796
Total	**144 424**	**144 424**

*) Prepayments and accruals not included in trade and other receivables

Financial instruments by category	2016	
Assets as per balance sheet	**Loans and Receivables**	**Total**
Trade and other receivables *)	20 165	20 165
Cash and cash equivalents	37 569	37 569
Total	**57 734**	**57 734**

*) Prepayments and accruals not included in trade and other receivables

Financial instruments by category

Liabilities	Other Financial Liabilities	Fair value through profit or loss	2017 Total
Other non-current financial liabilities **)	34 293	-	34 388
Trade and other payables *)	8 363	-	8 363
Derivative financial instruments	-	8 022	8 022
Other current financial liabilities **)	17 994	-	17 994
Total	**60 650**	**8 022**	**68 671**

*) Prepayments and accruals not included in trade and other payables.
**) Other financial liabilities comprise contingent consideration. See note 21 for further information.

Financial instruments by category

Liabilities	Other Financial Liabilities	Fair value through profit or loss	2016 Total
Other non-current financial liabilities **)	-	44 118	44 118
Trade and other payables *)	11 969	-	11 969
Other current financial liabilities **)	-	16 739	16 739
Total	**11 969**	**60 857**	**72 826**

*) Prepayments and accruals not included in trade and other payables.

Credit quality of financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents	2017	2016
A+ or better	122 796	37 569
Total cash and cash equivalents	**122 796**	**37 569**

Overdue Trade Receivables

(NOK 1.000)	2017	2016
Overdue less than 1 month	3 008	534
Overdue 1-2 months	1 030	597
Overdue more than 2 months	291	481
Fair Value	**4 330**	**1 612**

The Group expects that a portion of the receivables will be recovered and has recognized impairment losses of in 2017. The ageing of these receivables is as follows:

Overdue Trade Receivables

(NOK 1.000)	2017	2016
Overdue less than 1 month	-	-
Overdue 1-2 months	-	-
Overdue more than 2 months	327	357
Fair Value	**327**	**357**

Provisions for bad debt

Movements in the provision for impairment of trade receivables that are assessed for impairment collectively are as follows:

(NOK 1.000)	2017	2016
Realized losses	781	386
Received on written-off receivables	-	-
Reversed provisions	-	-2
Provisions for bad debts at 31.12	327	357
Period-end accounting losses on receivables	**1 108**	**742**

(NOK 1.000)	2017	2016
At January 1	357	356
Provision for bad debt/impairment recognized during the year	782	387
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	-781	-386
At December 31	**358**	**357**

During the year, the following gains/(losses) were recognized in profit or loss in relation to impaired receivables.

(NOK 1.000)	2017	2016
Individually impaired receivables (loss)	781	386
Movement of provision for impairment (loss)	1	1
Total gain/loss	**782**	**387**

Note 15. Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables	2017	2016
Trade receivables - net of related parties	19 165	12 217
Provision for bad debt	-526	-357
Trade Receivables net of provision	**18 639**	**12 088**
Prepayments and other receivables	11 352	12 831
Receivables related to related parties	-	-
Payables to Related Parties	-	-
Total trade receivables	**29 991**	**24 919**
Of which long-term receivables to related parties	-	-
Short-term Receivables	**29 991**	**24 919**

Further information relating to loans to related parties and key management personnel is set out in note 6 and 22.

Specification of receivables

(NOK 1.000)	2017	2016
Trade receivables	18 639	12 088
Accrued income	2 904	3 679
Other receivables	2 966	7 704
Trade and other receivables	**24 508**	**23 471**
Prepaid costs	5 459	1 074
Prepaid public duty debt	23	373
Prepaid rent	-	-
Prepayments	**5 482**	**1 447**
Total	**29 991**	**24 919**

Due dates & Fair value of trade and other receivables

(NOK 1.000)	2017	2016
Due within one year*)	24 508	23 472
After one year **)	-	-
Fair Value	**24 508**	**23 472**

*) For receivables due within one year, fair value is equal to nominal value.
**) Receivables that due later than one year are discounted and stated as fair value.

Receivables specified by currencies

(NOK 1.000)	2017	2016
NOK	20 360	3 044
SEK	13 885	5 967
EUR	630	367
GBP	30	-
ZAR	180	53
USD	-	-

Note 16. Bank deposits

Cash and Cash Equivalents

(NOK)	2017	2016
Cash in bank	122 796	37 569
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**122 796**	**37 569**
Drawn overdraft	-	1 704
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**122 796**	**35 865**

Of which restricted Cash

NOK	2017	2016
Taxes withheld	1 679	1 447
Other restricted cash	-	-
Total Restricted Cash	**1 679**	**1 447**

Note 17. Share capital and shareholder information

The share capital in the company at 31 December 2017 consists of the following classes:

	Number of Shares	Nominal amount (NOK)	Book Value
Ordinary shares	25 997 856	0.10	2 599 785
Total	**25 997 856**	**0.10**	**2 599 785**

Infront ASA has only one class of shares and all shares have the same voting rights. The holders of shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared, and are entitled to one vote per share at general meetings of the company.

The General Meeting 19 April 2017 has given the Board of Directors the power of attorney for capital increase and retaining of the Company's own shares. According to Infront's dividend policy and the solid cash and equity position of the Group at the end of the fiscal year 2017, the Board proposes to pay a dividend to shareholders in the total amount of NOK 10 339 142 equalling a dividend payment of NOK 0.40 per share for 2017.

Treasury shares	2017	2016
Opening balance at 01 January	-	7 222
Purchase	-	-
Sale 02.01.2016, NOK 50/share	-	7 222
Closing balance at 31 December	-	-

Ownership structure

Largest shareholders as of 31 December 2017:

Name	Number of shares	% of shares
LINDEMAN AS	4 366 667	16.8 %
NESBAK AS	4 233 334	16.3 %
AS HOLDING	2 324 847	8.9 %
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.,London	1 654 184	6.4 %
Nordnet Bank AB	1 328 904	5.1 %
Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V.	1 285 489	4.9 %
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.,London	1 020 000	3.9 %
Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB	874 053	3.4 %
CENTRA INVEST AS	666 071	2.6 %
Hallvard Vassbotn	650 000	2.5 %
Danske Bank A/S	558 213	2.1 %
Citibank Europe plc	504 981	1.9 %
Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB	466 199	1.8 %
CENTRA CAPITAL AS	450 000	1.7 %
Goldman Sachs International	421 214	1.6 %
Citibank, N.A.	418 557	1.6 %
Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB	379 234	1.5 %
VERDIPAPIRFONDET FONDSFINANS NOR	367 732	1.4 %
HSBC TTEE MARLB EUROPEAN TRUST	360 200	1.4 %
Remaining shareholders	3 667 977	14.1%
Total number of shares	**25 997 856**	**100 %**

Shares directly or indirectly held by members of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Management:

Name	Title	Number of Shares
Kristian Nesbak	Executive Management, CEO	4 233 334
Morten Alexander Lindeman	Executive Management, CINO	4 366 667
Max Martin Hofer	Executive Management, CFO	100 000
Gunnar Jacobsen	Chairman, Board of Directors	43 478
Benjamin Røer	Member, Board of Directors	13 043
Mark Ivin	Member, Board of Directors	10 869
Beate Skjerven Nygårdshaug	Member, Board of Directors	4 347

Note 18. Borrowings and securities/pledges

DNB ASA has provided a bank overdraft facility with a limit of NOK 2 000 000 at 31 December 2016. The facility was drawn with NOK 1 704 044 at 31 December 2016. The bank has security in equipment, fixtures and trade receivables of the Group with registered security of NOK 48 000 000. The interest rate on the bank overdraft facility at 31 December 2016 was 4.80 %.

Danske Bank A/S has provided a bank overdraft facility with a limit of NOK 8 000 000 at 28 February 2017. The bank has security in equipment, fixtures and trade receivables of the group with registered security of NOK 60 000 000. The interest rate on the bank overdraft facility at 31 December 2017 was NIBOR plus 1.85%.

Net debt	2017	2016
(NOK 1.000)		
Cash and cash equivalents	122 796	37 569
Borrowings – repayable within one year (including overdraft)	-	-
Borrowings – repayable after one year	-	-
Net debt	**122 796**	**35 865**

Note 19. Trade and other payables

(NOK 1.000)	2017	2016
Trade payables	10 651	8 824
Public duties	7 095	373
Accrued vacation pay	8 935	7 577
Accrued expenses	17 923	25 068
Purchase price payable, business combinations (note 21)	-	12 250
Other current payables	8 871	2 772
Total Trade and other payables	**53 475**	**56 863**

Note 20. Pensions

The Norwegian companies in the Group are subject to the requirements of the Mandatory Company Pensions Act, and the company's pension scheme follows the requirements of the act.

The employees of the Group are covered by different pension schemes that vary from country to country and between the different companies. All the plans are assessed to be defined contribution plans. The period's contributions are recognized in the income statement as salary and personnel costs.

The Swedish company Nyhetsbyrån Direkt have, in addition to other schemes, "Direktpension"-scheme covering some of its employees. The scheme is an agreement between the company and the covered employees that the company will pay the pension based on the available pension funds. The pension funds, recognized on the statement of financial position, is pledged in favour of the employees. Both the pension funds and the liability that includes payroll tax are recognized on the statement of financial position.

	2017	2016
(NOK 1.000)		
Pension funds (Direkt pension)	434	314
Pension liability (Direkt pension)	510	485

Pension expenses	2017	2016
Expenses for defined contribution plans	4 459	3 316
Settlement of defined benefit plan	-	-405
Total	**4 459**	**2 911**

Note 21. Business combination

The Infront Group effected one acquisition in 2017 and two acquisitions in 2016. Details of these three transactions are set out below.

Acquisition of Inquiry Financial Europe AB

On 7 March 2017, Infront ASA acquired 77.22 % of the voting shares in Inquire Financial Europe AB for MNOK 8.9. The acquisition of 77.22 % of the shares was financed in cash. Inquiry Financial AB has built up a broad coverage of fundamental data for approximately 2 200 companies and consensus for 1 200 companies in Europe. The coverage from Inquiry Financial AB complements Infront's high quality consensus and estimate service, SME Direkt. The combination enables Infront to have the leading offer to the market for consensus data for companies in northern Europe. Inquiry's data will be available in Infront terminals and the feed solutions.

At the same time as the sale and purchase agreement for 77.22 % of the shares was signed the company entered into an option agreement covering the remaining part of the shares. The option agreement gives the company a call option simultaneously as the company writes a put option. The written put option is a financial liability recognized at the present value of the expected exercise price. The present value of the financial liability is estimated at NOK 8.0 million.

The assets and liabilities recognized as a result of the acquisition are as follows:

	Fair value (NOK 1.000)
Assets	
Cash	165
Trade and other receivables	1 705
Database	4 587
Customer contracts	1 042
Other tax assets	2 116
	9 615
Liabilities	
Trade and other payables	-
Deferred tax liability	710
Pension liabilities	2 057
	2 767
Net identifiable assets and liabilities at fair value	6 848
Goodwill	4 693
Equity value	**11 541**
Fair value of non-controlling interest	-2 629
Purchase consideration transferred	**8 912**

The goodwill is attributable to the workforce and expected synergies with the existing business of the group. These intangible assets do not fulfil the recognition criteria under IAS 38 and are not recognized separately.

Goodwill is allocated to the cash generating unit Sweden and is not deductible for tax purposes.

The acquired unit has from the date of acquisition contributed to the group's revenues and profit before tax by TNOK 4 059 and TNOK -632 respectively.

If the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of 2017, revenues for 2017 and profit before tax for 2017 for the group would have been TNOK 254 462 and TNOK 16 039 respectively. These amounts have been calculated using the subsidiary's result for 2017 and adjusting them for:

- differences in the accounting policies between the group and the subsidiary, and
- the additional amortization that would have been charged assuming the fair value adjustments to intangible assets as applied from 01 January 2017.

Acquisition cost recognized in the income statement for 2017 was TNOK 389.

Acquisition of TDN Finans AS

On 22 April 2016, Infront ASA acquired 100 % of the voting shares in TDN Finans AS for NOK 18.8 million. The acquisition was financed in cash. TDN Finans AS is a private limited company located in Oslo, Norway. TDN Finans AS is a real-time supplier of news about and for the Norwegian share and interest-rate markets, providing Norwegian brokers, management companies, listed companies, private individuals and the media with price driving, leading news.

TDN Finans AS delivers news that are an important part of the Infront Terminal offering in the Norwegian market. Gaining control over such an important vendor is extremely valuable for the Group. Coordination and cooperation between Group companies will develop the business further. The Group intends to rollout successful products from its Swedish news subsidiary in the Norwegian market. Furthermore, operational synergies from improved utilization of available resources are expected to create additional value.

The assets and liabilities recognized as a result of the acquisition are as follows:

	Fair value (NOK 1.000)
Assets	
Cash	607
Trade and other receivables	1 991
Equipment and fixtures	18
Customer contracts	1 919
Other intangible assets	224
	4 759
Liabilities	
Trade and other payables	1 748
Deferred tax liability	312
Pension liabilities	405
	2 465

Net identifiable assets and liabilities at fair value	2 294
Goodwill	16 514
Purchase consideration transferred	**18 809**

The goodwill is attributable to the workforce, expected growth and expected synergies with the existing business of the Group and the value of controlling an important supplier of news to the Infront Terminal customers in the home market. These intangible assets do not fulfil the recognition criteria under IAS 38 and are not recognized separately.

Goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating unit Norway and is not deductible for tax purposes.

The acquired unit has from the date of acquisition contributed to the group's revenues and profit before tax by TNOK 4 973 in 2017 and TNOK 3 970 in 2016 and TNOK 57 in 2017 and TNOK 522 in 2016 respectively.

If the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of 2016, revenues for 2016 and profit before tax for 2016 for the Group would have been TNOK 212 337 and TNOK 14 141 respectively. These amounts have been calculated using the subsidiary's result for 2016 and adjusting them for:

- differences in the accounting policies between the Group and the subsidiary, and
- the additional amortization that would have been charged assuming the fair value adjustments to intangible assets as applied from 01 January 2016.

In addition, revenues are adjusted for intercompany transactions.

Acquisition cost recognized in the income statement for 2016 was TNOK 175.

Acquisition of the news and terminal business from SIX Financial Information

On 31 October 2016, the Infront Group acquired SIX Financial Information's Nordic news and terminal business. The transaction was structured as an asset purchase. Users of SIX EDGE and Starweb will be migrated to the Infront terminal powered by the extensive database of SIX. This partnership extends to Infront clients who will receive SIX data going forward. Furthermore, the news agency SIX News merges with Nyhetsbyrån Direkt to create the leading financial news agency in the Nordics, owned by the Infront Group. SIX will be a redistributor of news from Nyhetsbyrån Direkt to serve SIX clients with high quality real-time news for the Swedish market. The transaction consideration will be paid with cash.

The total purchase price, including contingent consideration, is estimated to be NOK 70.4 million.

	(NOK 1.000)
Cash paid or payable	11 794
Contingent consideration	58 592
Total purchase consideration	**70 386**

The contingent consideration is dependent upon the value of news and terminal customers actually migrated to Infront. Migration will take place progressively and migration success will be measured monthly until December 2017 (best estimate) and the monthly consideration will be calculated and paid. From January 2018 (best estimate), the consideration will be fixed, based on final actual migration. The fixed consideration will be payable quarterly until August 2023. Significant estimates used to calculate the contingent consideration include migration success, the timing of the migration and interest rate used to calculate the present value of the future expected cash flows.

The future consideration was fixed based on actual migration up until 31 December 2017. The future payable consideration is as at 31 December 2017 no longer contingent and is treated as a financial liability. Because of lower migration than expected an amount of TNOK 6 976 has reduced the liability and is recognized as other income. At the same time an impairment charge of TNOK 6 867 was recognized since fewer customer contracts than expected was migrated.

The assets and liabilities recognized as a result of the acquisition are as follows:

	Fair value (NOK 1.000)
Customer contracts	57 281
Goodwill	13 104
Purchase consideration transferred	**70 386**

The goodwill is attributable to the workforce of the News business and expected synergies with the existing business of the Group. These intangible assets do not fulfil the recognition criteria under IAS 38 and are not recognized separately.

Goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating unit Sweden. The goodwill is deductible for tax purposes.

The acquired business will increase the Group's revenue as migration of the customers' progresses. As at 31 December 2016 approximately 9 % of the customers expected to migrate had actually migrated. By February 2017, the number was approximately 24 %. The acquired business has from the date of acquisition contributed to the Group's revenues and profit before tax by TNOK 95 and TNOK -2 110 respectively.

If the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of 2016 and the expected migration rate was reached at that time, revenues for 2016 and profit before tax for 2016 for the Group would have been

TNOK 240 258 and TNOK 33 260 respectively. These amounts have been calculated using the revenues from the contracts expected to be migrated, estimated expenses for the personnel transferred, estimated marginal operating expenses and amortization of intangible assets. The acquired business is fully integrated with the existing operation of the Group and actual numbers are not possible to carve out with reasonable effort. Acquisition cost recognized in the income statement for 2016 was TNOK 952.

Cash flow

In 2017 payment for acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired in the statement of cashflows consists of the acquisition of Financial Inquiry Europe AB with TNOK 8 822.

In 2016 payment for acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired in cashflow consists of acquisition cost of TDN Finans (TNOK 18 809) less cash acquired (TNOK 607). It also includes last payment for Infinancials (TNOK 758).

Note 22. Related parties

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties to the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this Note. The Group does not have other transactions with related parties, except for remuneration to management (Note 6).

Note 23. Contingencies and legal claims

The Group has not been involved in any legal or financial disputes in 2017, where an adverse outcome is considered more likely than remote.

Note 24. Subsequent events

Since 31 December 2017 and until the date of these financial statements, the Board of Directors is not aware of any matter or circumstance not otherwise dealt with in this report that has significantly or may significantly affect the operations of the consolidated entity.

Infront ASA completed the purchase of the remaining shares of 22.78 % of Inquiry Financial Europe AB in March 2018.

PARENT COMPANY
ANNUAL ACCOUNTS REPORT 2017

Statement of income

(NOK)	Note	2017	2016
Operating income and expenses			
Revenue	1	168 501 969	143 792 364
Total operating revenue		**168 501 969**	**143 792 364**
Raw materials and consumables used		95 514 957	83 520 009
Payroll expenses	2,12	27 909 542	20 382 853
Depreciation	3, 4	17 135 816	12 367 491
Other operating expenses	2	35 125 643	16 923 148
Total operating expenses		**175 685 958**	**133 193 501**
Operating profit		**-7 183 989**	**10 598 863**
Financial income and expenses			
Income from subsidiaries and other Group entities	8	14 177 157	4 096 532
Interest income from Group entities		168 456	-
Other interest income		35 849	17 349
Other financial income		3 007 055	3 109 307
Interest expense to Group entities		121 555	-
Other Interest expenses		935 780	633 836
Other financial expenses		6 097 533	5 347 405
Financial income/(expenses) - net	9	**10 233 649**	**1 241 947**
Profit before tax		**3 049 660**	**11 840 810**
Tax on ordinary result	5	-3 089 254	2 291 382
Profit for the year		**6 138 914**	**9 549 429**
To other equity		6 138 914	9 549 429
Net brought forward	6	**-6 138 914**	**-9 549 429**

Balance sheet

(NOK)	Note	2017	2016
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets			
Research and development	4	15 676 038	17 177 502
Customer contracts	4	42 420 130	48 747 359
Deferred tax asset	5	3 406 317	317 063
Total intangible assets		**61 502 485**	**66 241 924**
Tangible fixed assets			
Equipment and other movables	3,11	768 209	596 998
Total tangible fixed assets		**768 209**	**596 998**
Financial assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	8	62 281 385	53 435 814
Investments in shares		5 000	5 000
Sum financial assets		**62 286 385**	**53 440 814**
Total fixed assets		**124 557 079**	**120 279 736**
Current assets			
Receivables			
Accounts receivables	8,11	29 838 658	17 366 089
Other receivables	8	30 651 911	15 945 020
Total debtors		**60 490 569**	**33 311 109**
Cash and bank deposits	10	**86 646 586**	**9 093 522**
Total current assets		**147 137 155**	**42 404 631**
TOTAL ASSETS		**271 694 234**	**162 684 367**

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2017	2016
Equity			
Share capital	7	2 599 785	216 500
Share premium reserve		100 158 003	7 862 540
Other paid-in equity		-	360 376
Total restricted equity	6	**102 757 788**	**8 439 416**
Retained earnings			
Other equity		42 696 008	46 896 239
Total retained earnings		**42 696 008**	**46 896 239**
Total equity	6	**145 453 796**	**55 335 655**
Liabilities			
Long term liabilities			
Other long term liabilities	8	58 560 432	55 131 652
Total of long term liabilities		**58 560 432**	**55 131 652**
Short term liabilities			
Liabilities to financial institutions	11	-	1 704 044
Trade creditors	8	12 414 359	9 417 594
Tax payable	5	-	2 262 909
Public duties payable		3 366 175	2 942 921
Dividend		10 339 142	-
Other short term liabilities	8	41 560 330	35 889 592
Total short term liabilities		**67 680 006**	**52 217 060**
Total liabilities		**126 240 438**	**107 348 712**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**271 694 234**	**162 684 367**

Oslo, 06 April 2018

Gunnar Jacobsen
Chairman of the Board

Benjamin Jonathan Christoffer Røer
Member of the Board

Kristian Nesbak
CEO

Beate Skjerven Nygårdshaug
Member of the Board

Mark Ivin
Member of the Board

Torun Reinhammar
Member of the Board

Statement of cash flows

Cash flow from operating activities

(NOK)	2017	2016
Profit before tax	3 049 660	11 840 810
Adjustments for		
Taxes paid	-866 611	-
Depreciation, amortization and net impairment losses	17 135 816	12 367 491
Dividend/Group Contribution	-14 177 157	-4 096 532
Change in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects from Purchase of controlled entities		
Change in accounts receivables	-12 472 569	-14 550 282
Change in accounts payables	2 996 765	1 919 085
Change in other accruals	-10 316 943	13 279 292
Net cash inflow/ (outflow) from operating activities	**-14 651 039**	**20 759 864**

Cash flow from investing activities

Payment for acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired	-8 845 571	-18 808 642
Payment for property, plant, equipment and software development costs	-10 874 634	-11 531 001
Cash flow from other investing activities	14 177 157	4 096 532
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities	**-5 543 048**	**-26 243 111**

Cash flow from financing activities

Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	99 804 301	1 708 350
Proceeds from sale of treasury shares	-	361 100
Change of overdraft	-	1 704 044
Repayment of long-term debt	-759 391	-4 245 528
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	4 188 171	-
Cost of equity issues	-5 485 930	-
Net cash inflow/ (outflow) from financing activities	**97 747 152**	**-472 034**
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**77 553 065**	**-5 955 281**
Cash and cash equivalents 01 January	9 093 520	15 048 801
Cash and cash equivalents 31 December	**86 646 586**	**9 093 520**

Accounting principles

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Revenue recognition

Sales revenues are recognized upon delivery. Revenue from services is recognized upon performance.

Current assets and liabilities

Current assets and liabilities are comprised of items receivable/due within one year and items related to the inventory cycle. Current assets are valued at the lower of cost and market value.

Tangible assets

Fixed assets are comprised of assets intended for long-term ownership and use. Fixed assets are valued at cost. Fixed assets are recorded in the balance sheet and depreciated over the estimated useful economic life. Fixed assets are written down to recoverable amount when decreases in value are expected to be permanent. Impairments losses recognized are reversed when the basis for the impairment loss is no longer evident.

Intangible assets

Own Research and Development expenses are expensed as and when they incur.

Expenses for other intangible assets are reflected in the balance sheet providing a future financial benefit relating to the development of an identifiable intangible asset can be identified and the expenses can be reliably measured. Otherwise, such expenses are expensed as and when incurred. R&D expenses in the balance sheet are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's expected useful life.

Investments in other companies

Except for short-term investments in listed shares, the cost method is applied to investments in other companies. The cost price is increased when funds are added through capital increases or when Group contributions are made to subsidiaries. Dividends received are initially taken to income. Dividends exceeding the portion of retained equity after the purchase are reflected as a reduction in purchase cost. Dividend/Group contribution from subsidiaries are reflected in the same year as the subsidiary makes a provision for the amount. Dividend from other companies are reflected as financial income when it has been approved.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currency are translated at the rate applicable on the transaction date. Monetary items in a foreign currency are translated into NOK using the exchange rate applicable on the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured at their historical price expressed in a foreign currency are translated into NOK using the exchange rate applicable on the transaction date. Non-monetary items that are measured at their fair value expressed in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate applicable on the balance sheet date. Changes to exchange rates are recognized in the income statement as they occur during the accounting period.

Receivables

Accounts receivable and other receivables are recorded in the balance sheet at nominal value less a provision for doubtful accounts. Provision for doubtful accounts is determined on the basis of an individual assessment of receivables. In addition, a general provision for doubtful accounts is made for the remaining receivables. Other receivables are valued under the same principle.

Leasing agreements

After a definite evaluation of each of the company's leasing agreements, they are considered to be defined as operating leasing agreements. These are not capitalized in the balance sheet.

Taxes

The income tax expense is comprised of both tax payable (24 %) for the period, which will be due in the next financial year, and changes in deferred tax. Deferred tax is determined based on existing temporary differences between booked net income and taxable net income, including year-end loss carry-forwards. Temporary differences, both positive and negative, which will or are likely to reverse in the same period, are recorded as a net amount.

Cash flow

The cash flow statement is presented using the indirect method. Cash and cash equivalents includes cash, bank deposits and other short term, highly liquid investments.

Note 1. Revenue

Revenues according to market segments

Norway (NOK)	2017	2016
Subscription based revenues	42 177 824	40 263 806
One-off consulting based revenues	407 000	42 500
Total	**42 584 824**	**40 306 306**
Abroad		
Subscription based revenues	125 479 930	103 029 879
One-off consulting based revenues	427 215	456 179
Total	**125 917 145**	**103 486 058**
Total revenues	**168 501 969**	**143 792 364**

Note 2. Wages and employee benefits expenses, management remuneration and auditors fee

(NOK)	2017	2016
Wages and salaries	20 066 757	14 297 608
Social security	4 432 994	3 627 981
Pension expenses	821 255	531 231
Other benefits	2 588 536	1 926 033
Total	**27 909 542**	**20 382 853**

As of 31.12 the company has a total of 49 employees, and performed 49 man-labour year.

The Company is required to have an occupational pension scheme in accordance with the Norwegian law on required occupational pension ("Lov om obligatorisk tjenestepensjon"). The Company's pension scheme meets the requirements of this law. The pension scheme is a defined contribution plan. Funded pension liabilities relating to insured plans are not recorded in the balance sheet. The premium paid for 2017, NOK 821 255, is regarded as the pension cost for the period.

Remuneration to leading personnel and auditor's fee

Remuneration to leading personnel and auditor's fee	Managing director	Board of directors
Salary	1 253 180	-
Other benefits	9 047	-
Total employee benefits	1 262 227	-

The company does not have any obligations of special remuneration towards The Managing Director or the Board of Directors relating to dismissals or change of the employment contract. The company does not have any stock options that give employees the right to buy or sell shares.

The company has not issued any loans or securities in favour of the Managing Director or any other member of the Board of Shareholder.

Auditor's fee excl VAT consists of the following	2017	2016
Statutory audit fee	155 000	63 000
Consultancy work (annual accounts, tax assessment, reports etc.)	122 000	50 500
Total auditor's fee	277 000	113 500

Note 3. Tangible assets

2016	**Equipment and other movables**	**Total**
(NOK)		
Acquisition cost 01.01.2016	6 754 421	6 754 421
Additions	368 162	368 162
Disposals	-	-
Acquisition cost pr 31.12.2016	**7 122 583**	**7 122 583**
Accumulated depreciations pr 1.1.2016	6 059 802	6 059 802
Depreciations for the year	465 783	465 783
Accumulated depreciations pr 31.12.2016	**6 525 585**	**6 525 585**
Net value 31.12.2016	**596 998**	**596 998**

2017	Equipment and other movables	Total
(NOK)		
Acquisition cost 01.01.2017	7 122 583	7 122 583
Additions	486 287	486 287
Disposals	-	-
Acquisition cost pr 31.12.2017	**7 608 870**	**7 608 870**
Accumulated depreciations pr 1.1.2017	6 525 585	6 525 585
Depreciations for the year	315 076	315 076
Accumulated depreciations pr 31.12.2017	**6 840 661**	**6 840 661**
Net value 31.12.2017	**768 209**	**768 209**

Useful economic life is estimated to 3-5 years. Depreciations of tangible assets is on a linear basis through the expected economic life.

Note 4. Intangible assets

2016	Research & Development	Customer contracts	Total
(NOK)			
Acquisition cost 01.01.2016	45 276 345	-	45 276 345
Additions	11 162 840	49 157 000	60 319 840
Disposals	-	-	-
Acquisition cost pr 31.12.2016	**56 439 185**	**49 157 000**	**105 596 185**
Accumulated depreciations pr 1.1.2016	27 769 618	-	27 769 618
Depreciations for the year	11 492 067	409 641	11 901 708
Accumulated depreciations pr 31.12.2016	**39 261 685**	**409 641**	**39 671 326**
Net value 31.12.2016	**17 177 500**	**48 747 361**	**65 924 861**
Economic life	3 years	10 years	
Depreciation plan	Linear	Linear	

2017	Research & Development	Customer contracts	Total
(NOK)			
Acquisition cost 01.01.2017	56 439 185	49 157 000	105 596 185
Additions	10 403 577	-	10 403 577
Disposals	-	-1 411 529	-1 411 529
Acquisition cost pr 31.12.2017	**66 842 762**	**47 745 471**	**114 588 233**
Accumulated depreciations pr 1.1.2017	39 261 684	409 641	39 671 325
Depreciations for the year	11 905 040	4 915 700	16 820 740
Accumulated depreciations pr 31.12.2017	**51 166 724**	**5 325 341**	**56 492 065**
Net value 31.12	**15 676 038**	**42 420 130**	**58 096 168**
Economic life	3 years	10 years	
Depreciation plan	Linear	Linear	

Note 5. Tax

This year's tax expense	2017	2016
(NOK)		
Entered tax on ordinary profit/loss:		
Payable tax	-	2 262 909
Changes in deferred tax	-3 089 254	28 473
Tax expense on ordinary profit/loss	**-3 089 254**	**2 291 382**
Taxable income:		
Ordinary profit/loss before tax	3 049 660	11 840 810
Permanent differences	-17 628 693	-4 124 423
Changes temporary differences	5 019 206	1 764 017
Allocation of loss to be brought forward	-	-428 768
Taxable income	**-9 559 827**	**9 051 637**

Payable tax in the balance:		
Payable tax on this year's result	-459 838	1 952 176
Payable tax on received Group contribution	459 838	310 733
Total payable tax in the balance	**-**	**2 262 909**

Calculation of effective tax rate:		
Profit before tax	3 049 660	11 840 810
Calculated tax on profit before tax	731 918	2 960 203
Tax effect of permanent differences	-4 230 886	-1 031 106
Effect of change in tax rate	148 101	13 211
Total	**-3 350 687**	**1 942 308**
Effective tax rate	109.9 %	16.4 %

The tax effect of temporary differences and loss for to be carried forward that has formed the basis for deferred tax and deferred tax, specified on type of temporary differences:

This year's tax expense	2017	2016	Differences
Tangible fixed assets	-7 636 598	-2 207 750	5 428 848
Accounts receivable	-100 000	-100 000	-
Allocations and more	-	-409 642	-409 642
Total	-7 736 598	-2 717 392	5 019 206
Accumulated loss to be brought forward	-9 959 827	-	9 559 827
Not included in the deferred tax calculation	2 486 349	1 396 296	-1 090 053
Basis for calculation of deferred tax	-14 810 076	-1 321 096	13 488 980
Deferred tax (23% / 24%)	-3 406 318	-317 063	3 089 254
Effect of change in tax rate	148 101	13 211	

Note 6. Equity

2016	Share capital	Own shares	Share premium	Paid-up equity	Other equity	Total
(NOK)						
Equity 1.1.2016	214 223	-722	6 156 468	-	37 346 810	43 716 779
Issue of share capital	2 278	-	1 706 072	-	-	1 708 350
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	9 549 429	9 549 429
Treasury stock	-	722	-	360 376	-	361 098
Equity 31.12.2016	216 501	-	7 862 540	360 376	46 896 239	55 335 655

2017	Share capital	Own shares	Share premium	Paid-up equity	Other equity	Total
Equity 1.1.2017	216 501	-	7 862 540	360 376	46 896 239	55 335 655
Issue of share capital	434 782	-	99 369 519	-	-	99 804 301
Transferred from other equity	1 948 503	-	-1 948 503	-	-	-
Cost of equity issue	-	-	-	-5 485 930	-	-5 485 931
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	6 138 914	6 138 914
Dividend	-	-	-	-	10 339 144	10 339 144
Equity 31.12.2017	2 599 785	-	105 283 556	-5 125 554	42 696 008	145 453 794

Note 7. Share capital and shareholder information

Issued capital consists of 25 997 856 shares of NOK 0.1 each. Total issued capital is NOK 2 599 785.

All shares give equal rights.

Name	Number of shares	% of shares
LINDEMAN AS*	4 366 667	16.80%
NESBAK AS**	4 233 334	16.28%
AS HOLDING	2 324 847	8.94%
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., London	1 654 184	6.36%
Nordnet Bank AB	1 328 904	5.11%
Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V.	1 285 489	4.94%
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., London	1 020 000	3.92%
Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB	874 053	3.36%
CENTRA INVEST AS	666 071	2.56%

Hallvard Vassbotn	650 000	2.50%
Danske Bank A/S	558 213	2.15%
Citibank Europe plc	504 981	1.94%
Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB	466 199	1.79%
CENTRA CAPITAL AS	450 000	1.73%
Goldman Sachs International	421 214	1.62%
Citibank, N.A.	418 557	1.61%
Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB	379 234	1.46%
VERDIPAPIRFONDET FONDSFINANS NOR	367 732	1.41%
HSBC TTEE MARLB EUROPEAN TRUST	360 200	1.39%
Remaining shareholders	3 667 977	14.11%
Total number of shares	**25 997 856**	**100.0%**

Shares directly or indirectly held by members of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Management:

Name	Title	Number of Shares
Kristian Nesbak	Executive Management, CEO	4 233 334
Morten Alexander Lindeman	Executive Management, CINO	4 366 667
Max Martin Hofer	Executive Management, CFO	100 000
Gunnar Jacobsen	Chairman, Board of Directors	43 478
Benjamin Røer	Member, Board of Directors	13 043
Mark Ivin	Member, Board of Directors	10 869
Beate Skjerven Nygårdshaug	Member, Board of Directors	4 347

The General Meeting on 19 April 2017 has given the Board of Directors the power of attorney for capital increase and retaining of the Company's own shares. According to Infront's dividend policy and the solid cash and equity position of the Group at the end of the fiscal year 2017, the Board proposes to pay a dividend to shareholders in the total amount of NOK 10 339 142 equalling a dividend payment of NOK 0.40 per share for 2017.

Note 8. Investments in subsidiaries

Company (NOK)	Registered office	Ownership share	Date of acquisition	Historical cost	Book value
The Online Trader Sweden AB	Stockholm	100%	14.03.07	85 360	85 360
Nyhetsbyrån Direkt AB	Stockholm	100%	01.12.08	15 641 798	15 641 798
CatalystOne AS	Oslo	100%	30.10.09	1*	1
Infront Analytics	Paris	100%	04.05.12	18 900 000	18 900 000
Infront Financial Information Ltd	London	100%	03.07.15	13	13
TDN Finans AS	Oslo	100%	01.05.16	18 808 642	18 808 642
Infront South Africa Ltd	Johannesburg	100%	30.06.16	1	1
Inquiry Financial Europe AB	Stockholm	77.22%	07.03.17	8 822 169	8 822 169
Infront Finland Oy	Helsinki	100%	28.09.17	23 400	23 400

Company	Result	Equity 31 December
The Online Trader Sweden AB	3 799 594	5 542 550
Nyhetsbyrån Direkt AB	5 784 253	8 939 542
CatalystOne AS	1 200 118	127 243
Infront Analytics	6 082 319	16 419 442
Infront Financial Information Ltd	-2 831 835	-6 069 474
TDN Finans AS	182 680	1 144 482
Infront South Africa Ltd	-2 165 400	-2 839 517
Inquiry Financial Europe AB	65	2 288 479
Infront Finland Oy	-721 352	-714 428

* Group contributions received from the subsidiaries have partly been regarded as repayment of invested capital, and are therefore recorded as a reduction of cost.

Receivables and liabilities to Group companies are included with the following amounts:

	2017	2016
Trade receivables	15 824 450	15 320 760
Other receivables	35 395 640	9 391 785
Other short-term liabilities	21 408 261	9 353 780
Trade payables	2 835 595	1 722 465
Long term debt	17 136 905	13 708 125

Note 9. Financial items

Financial items	2017	2016
Interest income	35 849	17 349
Share of profit of subsidiaries	14 177 157	4 096 532
Profit on foreign exchange	3 007	3 109 307
Total financial income	**17 220 061**	**7 223 188**

Financial items	2017	2016
Other interest expenses	935 780	633 825
Loss on foreign exchange	6 050 632	5 345 914
Other financial expenses	-	1 491
Total financial expenses	**6 986 412**	**5 981 230**

Note 10. Bank deposits

(NOK)	2017	2016
Employees tax deduction, deposited in a separate bank account	1 366 699	1 155 595
Other bank deposits and cash	85 279 887	7 937 927
Total bank deposit and cash	86 646 586	9 093 522
Overdraft account	-	-
Total liquid assets	**86 646 586**	**9 093 522**

The Group's liquidity is organized in a group account. This implies that the cash in the subsidiaries at this account is classified as receivables with the parent company, and that all group companies are jointly responsible for all transactions done by the parent.

Most companies in the Infront Group are participants in a group account where the parent company Infront ASA is the main account holder.

All participants are jointly and severally liable for any outstanding balance on the group account.

Danske Bank has a mortgage in Infront ASA of MNOK 30. The pledge comprises the operating accessory in its entirety.

Note 11. Debt to financial institutions

Liabilities secured by mortgage	2017	2016
Debt to financial institutions	-	1 704 044
Balance sheet value of assets placed as security:		
Accounts receivables	29 838 658	17 366 089
Tangible assets	768 209	596 998

Note 12. Rental agreements and leasing

The Group as lessee – financial lease agreements

The Group has no financial lease agreements.

The Group as lessee – operating lease agreements

The Group has entered into several different operating lease agreements for machines, offices and other facilities. The majority of these agreements includes a warrant for renewal at the end of the agreement period. Some lease agreements have contingent payments which consist of a certain percentage of a future sale of the asset. The lease agreement has no restrictions on the company's dividend policy or financing options.

The lease cost consists of:

(NOK)	2017	2016
Ordinary lease payments	4 814 950	4 560 613
Contingent remuneration	-	-
Remuneration from subleases	924 720	674 720
Total	**5 739 670**	**5 235 333**

Future minimum leases related to non-terminable lease agreements are maturing as follows:

Within 1 year	1 620 647
1 to 5 years	17 645 050
After 5 years	7 058 020
Total	**26 323 717**

Alternative Performance Measures

The Group's financial information in this annual report is prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). In addition, the Group presents certain non-IFRS financial measures/alternative performance measures (APM):

- EBITDA corresponds to the ''operating profit before depreciation, amortisation and impairment'' in the consolidated income statement in the annual report. EBITDA represents earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization.
- EBIT represents earnings before interest and taxes. EBIT corresponds to ''operating profit'' in the consolidated income statement in the annual report.

INFRONT ASA

The Board of directors' declaration on determination of salaries and other remuneration for senior management 2018

1. General

This declaration is prepared by the board of directors in Infront ASA ("Infront" or the "Company") in accordance with the Norwegian Public Limited Liability Companies Act (the "Companies Act") section 6-16a, for consideration at the annual general meeting on 27 April 2018.

Principles in this declaration regarding allocation of shares, subscription rights, options and any other form of remuneration stemming from shares or the development of the official share price in the Company are binding on the board of directors when approved by the general meeting. Such guidelines are described in section 3.2. The other guidelines are precatory for the board of directors. If the board of directors deviates from such other guidelines, the reasons for the deviation shall be stated in the minutes of the board of directors' meeting.

The principles set out for determination of salaries and other remuneration for the senior management in this declaration shall apply for the financial year 2018 and until new principles are resolved by the general meeting in accordance with the Companies Act. The annual general meeting in 2019 will review how the principles set out in this declaration have been complied with in 2018 and deal with the principles for 2019 in accordance with the Companies Act.

2. Main principles

Senior management remuneration in Infront and group companies shall be determined based on the following main principles:

2.1 Remuneration shall be competitive, but not leading

Senior management remuneration shall, as a general guideline, be suited to attract and retain skilled leaders in order to enhance value creation in the Company and contribute to aligned interests between management and the shareholders. Total remuneration should as a general rule be at level with remuneration for senior management in comparable industries, businesses and positions in the country in which the individual manager resides.

2.2 Remuneration shall be motivational

Senior management remuneration shall be structured to drive motivation and encourage improvements in results and shareholder value. In general, the remuneration consists of five elements: base salary, short term incentives, long term incentives, benefits in kind and pension benefits. The variable remuneration, short term and long term, is linked to value generation for shareholders over time.

The variable remuneration is determined both by achievement of individual and Company wide key performance indicators and goals. It is instrumental that the senior manager can influence achievement of the key performance indicators and goals both on an individual level and by team efforts.

The long term incentives are tied to development of the official share price in the Company and in accordance with section 3.2 of this declaration.

2.3 Remuneration shall be comprehendible and acceptable both internally and externally

The remuneration system shall not be unduly difficult to explain to the general public and should not involve disproportional complexity for the administration.

2.4 Remuneration shall be flexible, allowing adjustments over time

To be able to offer competitive remuneration the Company must have a flexible system that can accommodate changes as Company and the markets evolve.

3. Principles regarding benefits offered in addition to base salary

The base salary is the main element of the senior manager's remuneration. Additional and variable remuneration elements shall, at the time of grant, be subject to a maximum amount.

The following refers to the individual benefits that are granted in addition to base salary. Unless specifically mentioned, no special terms, conditions or allocation criteria apply to the benefits mentioned.

3.1 Additional benefits

3.1.1 Short term incentive / bonus scheme

The Company has established a bonus scheme for senior management. Members of the senior management are entitled to cash bonuses pursuant to their respective employment contracts which become payable upon achievement of certain pre-determined targets. The targets and size of the bonus varies between the members of senior managements. The targets relate to, inter alia, (i) achievement of budget targets and (ii) bonuses based on subjective criteria. All variable remuneration is subject to an absolute limit.

3.1.2 Pension plans and insurance

Senior managers participate in the Company's pension scheme, which is a contribution scheme in accordance with the requirements of the Mandatory Company Pensions Act. The pension schemes also provide coverage in the event of disability.

The Company may compensate senior management for health and life insurance plans in line with standard conditions for senior positions, in addition to mandatory occupational injury insurance required under Norwegian Law.

3.1.3 Severance schemes

Currently, only one employee of the company has entered into an employment agreement that provides for any special benefits upon termination of employment. The Company may however, in line with market practice, enter into further agreements whereby senior management are entitled to receive salary for a certain periods after termination of employment. Such severance pay should not exceed 12 months after the end of the relevant person's employment.

3.1.4 Benefits in kind

Senior managers will normally be given the benefits in kind that are common market practice, i.e., telephone expenses, a laptop, free broadband connection and use, newspapers and car allowance. There are no special restrictions on the type of other benefits that can be agreed on.

3.1.5 Loans and guarantees

The Company may enter into loan agreements with its employees, including senior management. The Company has previously granted loans to senior employees in connection with their acquisition of shares in the Company. All such loans have been granted in accordance with the terms of the Companies Act, including the requirement for satisfactory security for such loans, and are subject to an interest equal to the Norwegian Tax Administration's norm interest rate, as adjusted every two months.

3.1.6 Other benefits

It may be used other variable elements in the remuneration or awarded other special benefits than those mentioned above, provided that this is considered expedient for attracting and/or retaining a manager. No special limitations have been placed on the type of benefits that can be agreed.

3.2 Binding principles for options and other types of benefits related to shares or share price trends

The Company does not currently have a remuneration scheme linked to the shares in the Company and/or the share price for senior management. In order to strengthen the common interests between the senior management and other key employees and the shareholders of the Company, the board of directors is currently contemplating to implement such an incentive program in the Company. The exact structure for such program has not been determined, but the board of directors is expecting to consider remuneration in the form of inter alia shares, options and restriced share units (RSU).

The following main principles shall apply to any remuneration in the form of options, shares or linked to the shares/share price:

- The program shall be structured in a way as to not encourage a short-term approach that could be damaging to the Company's long-term interests.
- Allocations shall be based on individual accomplishments.
- The program shall be linked to value creation for shareholders performance over time.
- The program shall include a vesting and/or lock-up period.
- The remuneration for the senior management under a share linked remuneration scheme shall be subject to an absolute limit.
- The program shall not exceed the equivalent of 4% of the issued share capital in the Company

4. Remuneration to senior managers in other Infront companies

All companies in the Infront group are to follow the main principles for the determining of senior management salaries and remuneration as set out in this declaration. Infront aims at coordinating management remuneration policy and the schemes used for variable benefits throughout the group.

5. Statement on executive salary policy and consequences of agreements on remuneration in the previous financial year

Remuneration, including pension and insurances, severance schemes, benefits in kind and other benefits granted to senior management are discussed note 6 to the annual accounts for the financial year 2017.

As the Company was converted to a Norwegian public limited liability company in 2017, the Company does not have a previously resolved declaration on determination of salaries and other remuneration for senior management.

The annual report and annual accounts for 2017 are available on the web site of the Company, infrontfinance.com.

Oslo, 6 April 2018

The Board of Directors of Infront ASA

Gunnar Jacobsen
Chairman of the Board

Benjamin Jonathan Christoffer Røer
Member of the Board

Kristian Nesbak
CEO

Beate Skjerven Nygårdshaug
Member of the Board

Mark Ivin
Member of the Board

Torun Reinhammar
Member of the Board

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the General Meeting of Infront ASA

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Infront ASA. The financial statements comprise:

- The financial statements of the parent company, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2017, and the income statement and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and
- The financial statements of the group, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2017 and income statement, statement of changes in equity, cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion:

- The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the law and regulations.
- The accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the parent company as at 31 December 2017, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and accounting standards and practices generally accepted in Norway.
- The accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the group as at 31 December 2017, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with laws, regulations, and auditing standards and practices generally accepted in Norway, including International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company and the Group as required by laws and regulations, 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Description of key audit matter	How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit
Impairment of intangible assets Carrying amounts of goodwill and other intangible assets resulting from business combinations and capitalization of development cost constitute the greater part of the assets in the Group's statement of financial position. As at 31 December 2017, goodwill and other intangible assets amounting to NOK 113 million represents 41 % of total assets. Management performs an annual impairment test by estimating the recoverable amount of intangible assets. The determination of recoverable amounts requires application of significant judgment by management, in particular with respect to cash flow forecast and the applied discount rate. Due to the materiality, complexity and estimation uncertainty concerning goodwill and other intangible assets, we consider impairment of intangible assets a key audit matter in the audit of the Group. See note 7 and 21 to the consolidated financial statements. The Group's accounting policy regarding impairment of intangible assets is disclosed in note 1.3 to the consolidated financial statements.	Our audit procedures included an evaluation of the key assumptions applied in the valuation model, such as revenue growth, EBITDA margin, terminal growth rate, discount rate and remaining useful life. We have involved our valuation experts to assist us with our assessment of assessed the discount rates, expected inflation rates and the appropriateness of the model used. In addition, we performed the following audit procedures: • we evaluated the reliability of estimates used by management by comparing forecasts made in prior years to actual outcomes • we assessed key inputs in the calculations such as revenue growth, EBITDA and discount rate, by reference to management's forecasts • we assessed management's sensitivity analysis focused on what impact on recoverable amount reasonable changes in assumptions such as revenue growth, EBITDA and discount rate would have • we tested the mathematical accuracy of the valuation model Furthermore, we have evaluated the adequacy of the disclosures provided in the notes covering impairment.

Revenue recognition	
The company's revenues come from the main product 'The Infront Terminal' that gives customers access to financial information and trading modules for financial instruments. The company uses a proprietary CRM system, 'Orbit', for handling customer agreements - including the basis for billing and accrual. Revenue recognition and the accounting for deferred revenues is based on system generated reports, but is posted to the General Ledger through a manual process. Consequently, we have considered revenue recognition as significant to our audit. Revenue related disclosures are included in note 3 of the consolidation financial statements.	As part of our audit procedures, we have reviewed and tested Infront's internal control related to revenue recognition. Further, we have performed substantive procedures on a sample of revenue transactions from source data through to general ledger to test that appropriate revenue recognition had been applied. In performing these procedures, we have • obtained the company's 'Provider ID'-overview that shows all the company's trustees / customers in the company's CRM system, 'Orbit', and made a random sampling. • acquired trustee/customer agreements and sales invoices. These have been verified against the basis of billing from 'Orbit', and compared to the price agreement and the sales invoice. • verified that products/services on the sales invoice match the user rights registered in 'Orbit' • reviewed the company's management document for accrued income

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, with the exception of the financial statements and the Independent auditor's report

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information 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 other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director (management) are responsible for the preparation in accordance with law and regulations, including fair presentation of the financial statements of the parent company in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and accounting standards and practices generally accepted in Norway, and for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements of the group in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU, 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 Company's and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern. The financial statements of the parent company use the going concern basis of accounting insofar as it is not likely that the enterprise will cease operations. The financial statements of the group use the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group 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 laws, regulations, and auditing standards and practices generally accepted in Norway, including ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in 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 in accordance with laws, regulations, and auditing standards and practices generally accepted in Norway, including ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We 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 Company's and the Group'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 and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company and the Group'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 Company and the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- 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 the Board of Directors 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.

We also provide the Board of Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Opinion on the Board of Directors' report

Based on our audit of the financial statements as described above, it is our opinion that the information presented in the Board of Directors' report concerning the financial statements, the going concern assumption, and the proposal for the allocation of the profit is consistent with the financial statements and complies with the law and regulations.

Opinion on Registration and Documentation

Based on our audit of the financial statements as described above, and control procedures we have considered necessary in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements *(ISAE) 3000, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information*, it is our opinion that management has fulfilled its duty to produce a proper and clearly set out registration and documentation of the Company and the Group's accounting information in accordance with the law and bookkeeping standards and practices generally accepted in Norway.

Oslo, April 8, 2018
BDO AS

Arve Garberg
State Authorised Public Accountant