

Registered number: 411869

Travelport Digital Limited

Director's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Travelport Digital Limited

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Travelport Digital Limited

Company Information

Directors	Jason Clarke Cormac Patrick Reilly (Resigned 17 November 2025) Sinead Mary Reilly
Company secretary	Margaret Katherine Cassidy (Resigned 31 December 2025) Neil Skennerton (Appointed 31 December 2025)
Registered number	411869
Registered office	Riverside One, Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2
Independent auditors	Deloitte Ireland LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit firm Deloitte & Touche House Charlotte Quay Limerick V94X63C Ireland
Bankers	Citibank 1 North Wall Quay Dublin 1 Ireland
Solicitors	McCann FitzGerald Riverside One Sir John Rogerson's Quay Dublin 2

Travelport Digital Limited

Director's Report **For the Year Ended 31 December 2024**

The director presents his annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Principal activities

Travelport Digital Limited (the "Company") is engaged in the business of developing, implementing and supporting software for the travel industry. Third party revenues reduced by 37% from €7.6 million in 2023 to €4.8 million in 2024.

The Company's business is highly correlated to the overall performance of the travel industry, in particular, growth in air passenger travel which is linked to the global macro-economic environment. The travel market remains highly competitive.

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend for the financial year under review (2023: €nil)

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, before taxation, amounted to €763,150 (2023 - €1,761,068).

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend for the financial year under review (2023: €nil).

Research and development activities

The Company continues to invest in new product development. The directors regard investment in this area as a prerequisite for success in the medium to long-term future.

Subsequent events

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

Future developments

The strategy of the Company is aligned to that of the Travelport Group, which is to continue growing our global footprint, exploring new business adjacencies and investing in complementary businesses that can make Travelport Group's platform even more powerful, profitable and efficient for our customers. The Group continues to invest in the Travel Commerce Platform to provide our customers with greater travel choice, performance, experiences and intelligence.

Parent undertakings

The immediate parent undertaking is Travelport Group Investments Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The ultimate parent is Travelport Technology Limited, incorporated in Bermuda.

Political contributions

The Company made no material political or charitable donations during the year.

Travelport Digital Limited

Director's Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Principal risks and uncertainties

Transaction volumes in the global travel industry

The Travelport Group's revenue is largely based on airline, hotel and other travel providers' transaction volumes. This revenue is generally not contractually committed. As a result, our revenue is highly dependent on the global travel industry, particularly air travel, and so is highly susceptible to declines in or disruptions to leisure and business travel. Various factors may cause disruptions to leisure and business travel. These factors include:

- Uncertainty or decline in the global macro-economic environment;
- Financial instability of travel providers and travel agents;
- Outbreaks of contagious diseases, increase in fuel prices, government shutdowns, changing attitudes towards the environmental cost of travel and safety concerns;
- Political events like acts or threats of terrorism, hostilities and war;
- Inclement weather, natural or man-made disasters; and
- Travel restrictions, regulatory actions, aircraft groundings, or changes to regulations governing airlines and the travel industry.

Product development

The industry in which the Company operates is subject to constant and rapid technological change and product obsolescence as customers changing needs lead to competitors creating new and innovative products and technologies. Products or technologies developed by competitors may render Travelport's products or technologies obsolete or non-competitive. Travelport must develop innovative products and services and enhance its existing products and services to meet rapidly evolving demand to attract travel agencies. Travelport continues to invest in the design of its products and the user interface software which is integral to the continuing success of the Company's business.

Financial risk management

All financial risks and funding of the Company are managed centrally by the Travelport Group treasury and finance departments. The Company does not enter into any speculative derivatives or hedges. Treasury policies and procedures are approved by the Travelport Group's management and board of directors. Further details on risk management can be found in the Travelport Group's financial statements.

Directors and secretary

The directors who served during the year were:

Jason Clarke
Cormac Patrick Reilly (Resigned 17 November 2025)
Sinead Mary Reilly

Margaret K Cassidy served as secretary during the year and resigned on the 31 December 2025. Neil Skennerton was appointed as secretary on the 31 December 2025.

In accordance with the Constitution of the Company, directors are not required to retire by rotation.

Travelport Digital Limited

Director's Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Interests of the directors / secretary

The directors and secretary and their spouses and minor children had no interests in the shares of the Company at 31 December 2024 or at 1 January 2024. None of the directors and secretary had beneficial interests, including the interests of spouses and minor children, in excess of 1% of the share capital of the ultimate parent company, Travelport Technology Limited, as at 31 December 2024 or at 1 January 2024.

Going concern

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Company made a profit before tax of €763,150 (2023: profit before tax of €1,761,068) and as at 31 December 2024, the balance sheet had net liabilities of €23,690,382 (2023: net liabilities of €24,243,674).

The Company is funded centrally by the Travelport Group treasury and therefore does not require external finance outside the Group. Day to day operating costs are funded by the Group. The Directors have assessed the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. This assessment is based primarily on the financial support guaranteed through a letter of support from the ultimate parent company, Travelport Technology Limited.

While the Group continues to forecast improvements in revenue, gross margin and EBITDA during 2026, and being free-cash-flow positive for the full year, liquidity levels are expected to be modest at times during 2026 and hence relatively minor changes in planned assumptions could lead to increased financial pressure. It is likely that additional liquidity will be required in Q2 2026 to support operational expenditure and debt interest payments. In response, management is investigating potential operating efficiencies and other cost-reduction measures, as well as exploring potential sources of additional liquidity. Although uncertainty remains regarding the availability and timing of any additional liquidity that may be required, the Group has been historically successful in securing such liquidity and as such the Directors have a reasonable expectation that this will continue in 2026.

As described above, if group support were not to continue, a material uncertainty would exist that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Nevertheless, the Directors reasonably expect that the Company will continue to receive financial support from the Group and meet its obligations as they fall due for at least the next twelve months. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Compliance Statement

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2024 have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the director to ensure compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, are the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The company's accounting records are maintained at 1 Cumberland Place, Fenian Street, Dublin 2, D02 HY05, Ireland.

Travelport Digital Limited

Director's Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Statement on relevant audit information

The director at the time when this Director's Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, Deloitte Ireland LLP, were appointed during the year and have indicated their willingness to accept re-appointment under Section 383(2) of the companies Act 2024.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

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Jason Clarke
Director

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Sinead Mary Reilly
Director

Date: 25 February 2026

Date: 25 February 2026

Travelport Digital Limited

Director's Responsibilities Statement For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the director to prepare the financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' .

Under company law, the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at the financial year end date, of the profit or loss for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.


In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for ensuring that the Company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the Company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Director's Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The director is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in Republic of Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

On behalf of the board

DocuSigned by:

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Jason Clarke
Date: 25 February 2026

DocuSigned by:

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Sinead Mary Reilly
Date: 25 February 2026

Travelport Digital Limited

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Travelport Digital Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Travelport Digital Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2024, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the

Travelport Digital Limited

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Travelport Digital Limited (continued)

financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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 we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Director's Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Director's Report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of director's remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement on page 6, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the director 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, the director is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Travelport Digital Limited

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Travelport Digital Limited (continued)

Auditors' 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 Auditors' Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: <http://www.iaasa.ie>. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Deloitte Ireland LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit firm
Deloitte & Touche House
Charlotte Quay Limerick
V94X63C Ireland

25 February 2026

Travelport Digital Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 €	2023 €
Turnover	5	16,870,250	20,575,149
Cost of sales		(4,978,862)	(6,570,248)
Gross profit		<u>11,891,388</u>	<u>14,004,901</u>
Administrative expenses		(11,708,392)	(11,835,048)
Depreciation expenses		(495,458)	(422,003)
Other income	6	2,027,888	951,281
Operating profit	9	<u>1,715,426</u>	<u>2,699,131</u>
Interest receivable and similar income	10	22,948	21,470
Interest payable and similar charges	11	(975,224)	(959,533)
Profit before taxation		<u>763,150</u>	<u>1,761,068</u>
Tax on profit	12	(209,858)	(25,347)
Profit for the financial year		<u>553,292</u>	<u>1,735,721</u>
Other comprehensive income		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		<u><u>553,292</u></u>	<u><u>1,735,721</u></u>

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2024 or 2023 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 13 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

Travelport Digital Limited

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 €	2023 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	1,240,590	1,174,519
Deferred tax asset	12	20,013	-
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	4,830,627	7,029,361
Cash at bank		1,083,436	444,797
		<u>5,914,063</u>	<u>7,474,158</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(29,714,380)	(32,261,350)
Net current liabilities		<u>(23,800,317)</u>	<u>(24,787,192)</u>
Other long-term liabilities	16	(92,701)	(92,701)
		<u>(22,632,415)</u>	<u>(23,705,374)</u>
Provision for liabilities	17	(1,057,967)	(538,300)
Net liabilities		<u>(23,690,382)</u>	<u>(24,243,674)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	19	295,019	295,019
Share premium account	20	2,542,759	2,542,759
Capital redemption reserve	20	250	250
Profit and loss account	20	(26,528,410)	(27,081,702)
Shareholders' deficit		<u>(23,690,382)</u>	<u>(24,243,674)</u>

The financial statements were approved:

DocuSigned by:

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Jason Clarke
 Director

Date: 25 February 2026

DocuSigned by:

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Sinead Mary Reilly
 Director

Date: 25 February 2026

The notes on pages 13 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

Travelport Digital Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Called up share capital €	Share premium account €	Capital redemption reserve €	Profit and loss account €	Total equity €
At 1 January 2023	295,019	2,542,759	250	(28,817,423)	(25,979,395)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,735,721	1,735,721
At 1 January 2024	295,019	2,542,759	250	(27,081,702)	(24,243,674)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	553,292	553,292
At 31 December 2024	<u>295,019</u>	<u>2,542,759</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>(26,528,410)</u>	<u>(23,690,382)</u>

The notes on pages 13 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

Travelport Digital Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

1. General information

Travelport Digital Limited is a Company incorporated in Ireland under the Companies Act 2014. The registered office is Riverside One, Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2. The Company is primarily engaged in developing, implementing, and supporting software for the travel industry.

2. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102("FRS 102"), "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and the Companies Act 2014.

3. Accounting policies

3.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention.

In accordance with Section 300, Companies Act 2014, the Company is exempt from the obligation to prepare and deliver group financial statements as it is a subsidiary of a holding undertaking that is not established under the laws of an EEA state. As at 31 December 2024 the Company was part of the Travelport Technology Limited Group ("Travelport Group" or "Group"), which consolidated its results and makes them publicly available. The consolidated financial statements are available upon request from its registered address: Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

- Exemption from FRS 102 3.17(d) of Section 7 from disclosure to prepare a cash flow statement;
- Exemption from FRS 102 33.7 from disclosure of transactions with key personnel;
- Exemption from FRS 102 4.12 from disclosure to prepare a reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Exemption from FRS 102 Section 11 paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44, 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c) providing disclosures equivalent to those required by this FRS are included in the consolidated financial statements of the group in which the entity is consolidated.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 4).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Travelport Digital Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

3. Accounting policies (continued)**3.2 Going concern**

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Company made a profit before tax of €763,150 (2023: profit before tax of 1,761,068) and as at 31 December 2024, the balance sheet had net liabilities of €23,690,382 (2023: net liabilities of €24,243,674).

The Company is funded centrally by the Travelport Group treasury and therefore does not require external finance outside the Group. Day to day operating costs are funded by the Group. The Directors have assessed the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. This assessment is based primarily on the financial support guaranteed through a letter of support from the ultimate parent company, Travelport Technology Limited.

While the Group continues to forecast improvements in revenue, gross margin and EBITDA during 2026, and being free-cash-flow positive for the full year, liquidity levels are expected to be modest at times during 2026 and hence relatively minor changes in planned assumptions could lead to increased financial pressure. It is likely that additional liquidity will be required in Q2 2026 to support operational expenditure and debt interest payments. In response, management is investigating potential operating efficiencies and other cost-reduction measures, as well as exploring potential sources of additional liquidity. Although uncertainty remains regarding the availability and timing of any additional liquidity that may be required, the Group has been historically successful in securing such liquidity and as such the Directors have a reasonable expectation that this will continue in 2026.

As described above, if group support were not to continue, a material uncertainty would exist that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Nevertheless, the Directors reasonably expect that the Company will continue to receive financial support from the Group and meet its obligations as they fall due for at least the next twelve months. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

3.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Travelport Digital Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

3. Accounting policies (continued)

3.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	-	14%
Computer equipment	-	33%

Improvements to leasehold premises are depreciated over the period of the lease or useful life whichever is shorter.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of intangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following basis:

Software capitalised:	33.3%
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3.4 Financial instruments

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including debtors, other receivables and cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment loss is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Travelport Digital Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled; or substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party; or control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions on the transfer.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities include trade and other payables. Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.5 Government grants

Grants are recognised when there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions have been complied with.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

3.6 Taxation

Current tax is recognised based on tax rates and laws in effect during the year. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the Statements of Financial Position date where transactions or events have occurred at that date which will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax in the future, with the exception that deferred tax assets, which are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Timing differences are differences between profit as computed for taxation purposes and profit as stated in the financial statements which arise because certain items of income and expenditure in the financial statements are dealt with in different periods for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the Statements of Financial Position date.

Travelport Digital Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

3. Accounting policies (continued)**3.7 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of services in the ordinary nature of the business. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates, and is calculated at arm's length basis.

Turnover is shown in net Value Added Tax. Turnover is recognised when it and the associated costs can be measured reliably, future economic benefits are probable, and the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer. Turnover also includes a marketing fee recharge made to the parent company for sales and marketing services provided by the Company

3.8 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Euro.

Transactions and balances

Transactions during the period denominated in foreign currencies have been translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates prevailing at the Statements of Financial Position date. The resulting profits or losses are dealt with in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

3.9 Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.10 Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which it is incurred (see note 21).

3.11 Interest receivable and similar income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

3.12 Interest payable and similar charges

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

Travelport Digital Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

3. Accounting policies (continued)**3.13 Provisions for liabilities***Provisions for liabilities and charges*

A provision is recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

3.14 Pensions*Defined Contribution Plan*

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations. The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position.

3.15 Share capital

The ordinary share capital of the Company is presented as equity.

3.16 Related parties

The Company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

3.17 Asset retirement obligation

An asset retirement obligation is recognized when there is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset; the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred; it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

4. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Travelport Digital Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

4. Judgments in applying accounting policies (continued)

a) Critical judgements made in applying the company's accounting policies.

Management is of the opinion that there are no critical judgements (other than those involving estimates) that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Asset Retirement Obligation

The company has recognised an asset retirement obligation within non-current liabilities in respect of lease of buildings (Note 17).

The measurement of this obligation involves significant estimation uncertainty. Key assumptions include:
(i) *Timing of settlement:* The expected date when the asset will be retired and restoration activities will occur.

(ii) *Cost estimates:* The anticipated costs of dismantling, removal, and site restoration, which may be influenced by future regulatory requirements and market conditions.

(iii) *Discount rate:* The rate used to discount future cash flows to present value, which is sensitive to changes in market interest rates and risk assessments.

These estimates could change materially if actual costs, timing, or discount rates differ from those assumed. Any such changes would impact both the liability and the related asset carrying amount.

5. Turnover

The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2024	2023
	€	€
Third-party revenue	4,779,808	7,545,873
Intercompany revenue	12,090,442	13,029,276
	<u>16,870,250</u>	<u>20,575,149</u>

Turnover is derived from sales to customers based in the following geographical locations:

	2024	2023
	€	€
United State of America	747,642	2,334,411
Europe	1,068,824	1,047,720
United Kingdom	15,053,784	17,193,018
	<u>16,870,250</u>	<u>20,575,149</u>

Travelport Digital Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

6. Other income

	2024	2023
	€	€
Sublease Facilities Income	1,279,822	509,838
R&D Tax Credit	748,066	441,443
	<u>2,027,888</u>	<u>951,281</u>

7. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	2024	2023
	€	€
Wages and salaries	9,967,396	11,256,198
Social insurance costs	1,055,089	1,237,429
Pension cost	298,011	314,443
	<u>11,320,496</u>	<u>12,808,070</u>

Capitalised employee costs during the year amounted to €NIL (2023 - €NIL).

The average monthly number of employees, including the director, during the year was as follows:

	2024	2023
	No.	No.
Administration	2	6
Sales and marketing	21	21
Product development	86	101
	<u>109</u>	<u>128</u>

8. Directors' remuneration and transactions

	2024	2023
	€	€
Directors' remuneration		
Aggregate emoluments paid to or receivable by directors in respect of qualifying services	355,216	310,916
	<u>355,216</u>	<u>310,916</u>

Travelport Digital Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

9. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The operating profit (loss) is stated after charging / (crediting) :

	2024	2023
	€	€
Depreciation	495,458	422,033
Auditor's remuneration	-	-
Audit services	-	23,188
Tax advisory services	-	3,900
Operating lease rental costs	1,751,827	1,089,286
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	281,882	(70,054)
	<u>2,529,167</u>	<u>1,468,353</u>

The audit fee of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 is borne by the Group as part of a centrally managed global audit engagement, the statutory auditors invoice the audit fees at the Group level. Accordingly, no audit fee has been charged to or incurred directly by the Company for the period.

10. Interest receivable and similar income

	2024	2023
	€	€
Interest receivable and similar income	22,948	21,470
	<u>22,948</u>	<u>21,470</u>

11. Interest payable and similar charges

	2024	2023
	€	€
Interest payable and similar charges	975,224	959,533
	<u>975,224</u>	<u>959,533</u>

Travelport Digital Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

12. Taxation

	2024 €	2023 €
Based on the results for the financial year		
Corporation tax	229,871	25,347
Deferred tax	(20,013)	-
Tax on profit	<u>209,858</u>	<u>25,347</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2023 - the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2023 - 12.5%) as set out below:

	2024 €	2023 €
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>763,150</u>	<u>1,761,068</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2023 - 12.5%)	95,394	220,134
Effects of:		
Depreciation (below) in excess of capital allowances	49,389	8,763
Disallowable expenses	1,475	11,396
Income at higher rate of tax	116,576	12,673
Income not taxable - R&D tax credits and pension	(93,508)	(55,203)
Impact of trading loss	60,545	-
Losses utilised/unrecognised deferred tax	(20,013)	(172,416)
Total tax charge for the year	<u>209,858</u>	<u>25,347</u>

There are trade losses at the end of the year amounting to €36,487,153 (2023: €35,985,637). A related deferred tax asset of €4,560,894 (2023: €4,498,205) has not been recognised on these losses as it is not certain when they will be utilised.

Travelport Digital Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

13. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer & office equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Improvement to leasehold premises	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 January 2024	447,801	576,072	2,742,578	3,766,451
Additions	40,767	1,095	519,667	561,529
At 31 December 2024	<u>488,568</u>	<u>577,167</u>	<u>3,262,245</u>	<u>4,327,980</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2024	249,119	549,082	1,793,731	2,591,932
Charge for the financial year	104,888	7,836	382,734	495,458
At 31 December 2024	<u>354,007</u>	<u>556,918</u>	<u>2,176,465</u>	<u>3,087,390</u>
Net book value				
At 31 December 2024	<u>134,561</u>	<u>20,249</u>	<u>1,085,780</u>	<u>1,240,590</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>198,682</u>	<u>26,990</u>	<u>948,847</u>	<u>1,174,519</u>

Travelport Digital Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

14. Debtors

	2024	2023
	€	€
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	16,399	171,930
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,783,859	2,931,066
VAT refundable	192,805	329,253
Prepayments and other debtors	909,881	1,113,172
Accrued income	-	239,131
Corporation Tax recoverable	464	90,163
R & D tax credit (Note 21)	927,219	2,154,646
	<u>4,830,627</u>	<u>7,029,361</u>

Amounts due from group undertakings are unsecured, interest bearing and repayable on demand.

See out below is the carrying amount of the R & D tax credit and the movements during the year:

	2024
	€
at 1 January	2,154,646
Repayments	(1,803,419)
Current year utilisation against corporation tax	(136,914)
Current year R & D credit	712,906
	<u>927,219</u>

Travelport Digital Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

15. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	€	€
Trade creditors	184,088	930,922
Amounts owed to group undertakings	28,256,959	28,676,311
Social security and other payroll taxes	388,372	395,062
Other creditors	65,963	8,100
Accruals	818,998	1,760,322
Deferred income	-	490,633
	<u>29,714,380</u>	<u>32,261,350</u>

Amounts owed to group companies are interest free, unsecured, and repayable on demand.

16. Other long-term liabilities

	2024	2023
	€	€
Other long-term liabilities	92,701	92,701
	<u>92,701</u>	<u>92,701</u>

17. Provision for liabilities

	2024	2023
	€	€
Asset retirement obligation		
At beginning of the period	538,300	538,300
Additions	519,667	-
At end of the period	<u>1,057,967</u>	<u>538,300</u>

Travelport Digital Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

18. Operating lease

At 31 December 2024 the Company's future non-cancellable minimum operating lease payments are as follows:

	2024	2023
	€	€
Within one year	1,820,753	1,295,819
Between two and five years	3,888,460	5,709,213
Greater than five years	-	-
	<u>5,709,213</u>	<u>7,005,032</u>

The future lease payments relate to an operating lease initially entered into in November 2016 for the Company's Dublin office, which currently expires in October 2027, with an option to renew beyond that period. Sublease income related to the lease amounted to €1,279,822 in 2024 (2023: €509,838).

19. Called up share capital

	2024	2023
	€	€
Authorised		
61,250,000 (2023 - 61,250,000) Ordinary shares of €0.01 each	612,500	612,500
5,000,000 (2023 - 5,000,000) "B" Ordinary shares of €0.01 each	50,000	50,000
10,000,000 (2023 - 10,000,000) "A" Preference shares of €0.01 each	100,000	100,000
	<u>762,500</u>	<u>762,500</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
21,250,000 (2023 - 21,250,000) Ordinary shares of €0.01 each	212,500	212,500
2,433,903 (2023 - 2,433,903) "B" Ordinary shares of €0.01 each	24,339	24,339
5,817,950 (2023 - 5,818,000) "A" Preference shares of €0.01 each	58,180	58,180
	<u>295,019</u>	<u>295,019</u>

Presented as follows:

Called up share capital presented as equity	<u>295,019</u>	<u>295,019</u>
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Travelport Digital Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

20. Reserves**Share premium account**

The share premium reserve of €2,542,759 contains the premium arising on issue of equity shares.

Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve fund of €250 represents 250,000 8% Cumulative Convertible Redeemable Preference shares of €0.001 each issued in 2006 at a premium of €0.999 per share.

Right of shares

The Ordinary shares of €0.01 each have the full rights of ordinary equity shares as prescribed by the Companies Act 2014. The Series A Preference shares are entitled to convert into ordinary shares on the basis of a formula prescribed in the Articles of Association of the Company.

Each Series A Preference Shareholder is entitled to the number of votes for every Ordinary Share assumed to be held on an As Converted basis.

The Ordinary Shares and the Series A Preference Shares rank pari passu in respect of dividends paid pro rata according to the number of Ordinary Shares held or assumed held by each holder on an As Converted basis. The Series A Preference shareholders have preference over all other shareholders in the event of the winding up of the Company.

The B Ordinary Shareholders are entitled to attend meetings but have no voting rights and are not entitled to be paid a dividend.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

21. Research and development

The Company is involved in the development of corporate travel booking software. The development work is carried out by a team of engineers employed by the company. All research and development costs incurred in the year were expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

22. Contingencies

There were no capital commitments unprovided for at 31 December 2024 (2023: €Nil).

23. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with other group companies which meet the criteria that all subsidiary undertakings which are party to the transactions are wholly owned by the ultimate controlling party. Key management are determined to be the directors who's remuneration is disclosed in Note 7. There are no other related party transactions requiring disclosure in these financial statements.

Travelport Digital Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

24. Parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is Travelport Group Investments Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The ultimate parent is Travelport Technology Limited, incorporated in Bermuda.

As at 31 December 2024, the Company is part of the Travelport Technology Limited (the "Travelport Group" or "Group"), which consolidates its results. The address of Travelport Technology Limited Group is: Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, HM 11 Hamilton, Bermuda. The consolidated financial statements are available upon request from its registered address.

25. Post balance sheet events

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

26. Approval of financial statements

The director approved these financial statements for issue on 25 February 2026