

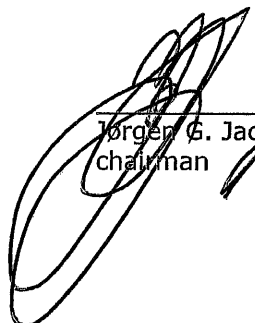
Lebara Denmark ApS

Bådehavns­gade 2 C, DK-2450 Copenhagen

CVR no. 28148631

Annual report for 2017

Adopted at the annual general meeting
on 4 July 2018



Jørgen G. Jacobsen
chairman

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Jørgen G. Jacobsen
Advokat (H)
Østerfælled Torv 14 B, 1. th.
2100 København Ø
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Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Lebara Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2017 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017.


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

The executive board recommends that the annual report should be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 4 July 2018

Executive board


Patrick Albert Wild


Graeme Ashley Oxby


Kristian Nors Myrup

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Lebara Denmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lebara Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, notes and summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 december 2017 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements 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 in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, 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.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the 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 in preparing the financial statements unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report

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 ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark 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

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, 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 the company'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 in preparing the financial statements 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'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 to cease to continue as a going concern.

Independent auditor's report

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.

Statement on management's review

Management is responsible for management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

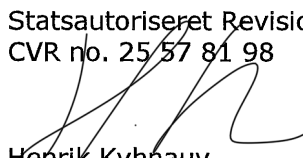
In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read management's review and, in doing so, consider whether management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of management's review.

Copenhagen, 4 July 2018

KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 25 57 81 98



Henrik Kyhnauv
State authorised public accountant
MNE no. mne40028

Company details

The company

Lebara Denmark ApS
Bådehavns­gade 2C
DK-2450 Copenhagen

CVR no.: 28 14 86 31

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2017

Domicile: Copenhagen

Executive board

Patrick Albert Wild
Graeme Ashley Oxby
Kristian Nors Myrup

Auditors

KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Dampfærgevej 28
DK-2100 Copenhagen

Consolidated financial statements

Lebara Denmark ApS is a part of the consolidated financial statements of Lebara Ltd.

The consolidated accounts for Lebara Ltd. can be obtained by contacting the Company or at the following website:
www.lebara.com

Management's review

Business activities

The main activity of the company has been to carry out commercial business trading and selling items for telecommunication and related business at the management's discretion.

Recognition and measurement uncertainties

The recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements is not subject to any uncertainty.

Unusual matters

The Company's financial position at 31 December 2017 and the results of its operations for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 are not affected by any unusual matters.

Business review

The Company's income statement for the year ended 31 December shows a profit of DKK 1.002.405, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2017 shows equity of DKK 25.277.006.

Significant events occurring after end of reporting period

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

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
Gross profit		11.908.422	14.772.054
Staff expenses	1	-11.742.392	-14.183.608
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-62.617	-87.189
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		103.413	501.257
Financial income	2	1.405.417	1.369.364
Financial expenses	3	-218.864	-96.173
Profit/loss before tax		1.289.966	1.774.448
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	-287.561	-391.146
Net profit/loss for the year		1.002.405	1.383.302
Distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		1.002.405	1.383.302
		1.002.405	1.383.302

Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
Assets			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		69.367	131.984
Tangible assets		69.367	131.984
Deposits		361.994	527.671
Fixed asset investments		361.994	527.671
Fixed assets total		431.361	659.655
Receivables from group companies		103.633.736	77.429.107
Other receivables		323.439	291.458
Deferred tax asset		44.101	50.113
Corporation tax		119.013	662.882
Prepayments		150.995	128.131
Receivables		104.271.284	78.561.691
Cash at bank and in hand		7.834.157	12.655.243
Current assets total		112.105.441	91.216.934
Assets total		112.536.802	91.876.589

Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
Liabilities and equity			
Share capital		125.000	125.000
Retained earnings		25.152.006	24.149.601
Equity	5	25.277.006	24.274.601
Trade payables		621.332	1.504.035
Payables to group companies		82.264.402	59.724.569
Other payables		4.374.062	6.373.384
Short-term debt		87.259.796	67.601.988
Debt total		87.259.796	67.601.988
Liabilities and equity total		112.536.802	91.876.589
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	6		
Charges and securities	7		

Notes

	2017	2016
	DKK	DKK
1 Staff expenses		
Wages and salaries	10.988.952	12.650.930
Pensions	271.898	400.010
Other social security expenses	111.947	101.365
Other staff expenses	369.595	1.031.303
	11.742.392	14.183.608
Average number of employees	16	20
2 Financial income		
Interest received from group companies	1.405.417	1.369.364
	1.405.417	1.369.364
3 Financial expenses		
Other financial expenses	65.476	96.173
Exchange adjustments expenses	153.388	0
	218.864	96.173
4 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	280.987	378.885
Deferred tax for the year	6.012	12.261
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	562	0
	287.561	391.146

Notes

5 Equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2017	125.000	24.149.601	24.274.601
Net profit/loss for the year	0	1.002.405	1.002.405
Equity at 31 December 2017	125.000	25.152.006	25.277.006

	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
6 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations		
Rent and lease obligations	1.781.717	1.023.814
	1.781.717	1.023.814

7 Charges and securities

Of the total cash at bank and in hand Lebara Denmark ApS has DKK 100.000 reserved as a guarantee for DIBS.

Accounting policies

The annual report of Lebara Denmark ApS for 2017 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

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

The annual report for 2017 is presented in DKK.

Basis of recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

Income statement

Gross profit

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

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

Accounting policies

Revenue

Revenue consists of service fees and are measured at fair value, excluding VAT. Revenue is recognized when earned.

Other external expenses

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

Staff costs

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

Financial income and expenses

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

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

Balance sheet

Tangible assets

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

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

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

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-8	years
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Accounting policies

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associates is reviewed for impairment, other than what is reflected through normal amortisation and depreciation, on an annual basis.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise costs incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities whose remaining life is less than three months and which are readily convertible into cash and which are subject only to insignificant risks of changes in value.

Income tax and deferred tax

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

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss allowed for carry forward are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future income or by offsetting against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities

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

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign-exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.