Unwire Payments & Mobility ApS Vermundsgade 38A DK-2100 Copenhagen Ø

Central Business Registration No 33 64 07 73

Annual report for 2017

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 2.1/2 2018

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Contents

Company details		1
Statement by Management on the annual report		2
Independent auditor's report		3
Management Review		7
Accounting policies		10
Income statement for 2017		17
Balance sheet at 31 December 2017		18
Statement of changes in equity for 2017		20
Notes		21

Page

Company details

Company

Unwire Payments & Mobility ApS Vermundsgade 38A DK-2100 Copenhagen Ø Central Business Registration No: 33 64 07 73 Registered in: Copenhagen 1

Phone: +45 3393 1434 Internet: www.unwire.com E-mail: info@unwire.dk

Financial period: 1 January – 31 December Incorporated: 26 April 2011

Board of Directors

Mads Peter Hytteballe Andersen, Chairman Russ Shaw Niels Garde Toft

Executive Board

Jens Søndergaard

Company auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup

Bankers

Danske Bank Finanscenter København Holmens Kanal 2 DK-1090 Copenhagen K

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of Unwire Holding ApS, Gammeltorv 18, DK-1457 Copenhagen K.

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Unwire Payments & Mobility ApS for the financial 1 January - 31 December 2017

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

In our opinion the Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2017 of the Company and the Group and of the results of the Company and Group operations and of consolidated cash flows for 2017

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

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting

Copenhagen 19 March 2018

Executive Board Jens Sendergaard Chief Executive Officer

Board of Directors

Mads Peter Hytteballe Andersen Russ Shaw

Chairman

To the Shareholder of Unwire Payments & Mobility ApS

Opinion

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

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of Unwire Payments & Mobility ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for both the Group and the Parent Company ("financial statements").

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 Group 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.

Other matter

The Financial Statement for 2017 has been audited. We emphasize that the comparison figures for 2016 have been subject to extended review as mentioned in the Financial Statements.

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 Financials Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group or the Parent Company 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 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 staments, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures 4

- 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group and the Parent Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 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.
- 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 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.

Copenhagen, 20/3 2018

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No 33 77 12 31

Umk Ræbild 1

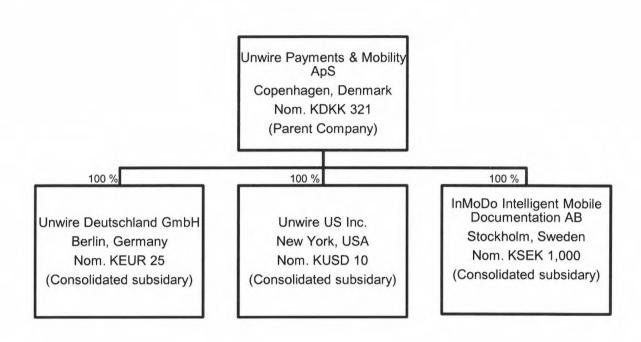
State Authorised Public Accountant mne33262

Henrik Y. Jensen

State Authorised Public Accountant mne35442

Management Review

Group overview



Management Review

The Annual Report of Unwire Payments & Mobility ApS for 2017 has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B with the adoption of requirements from medium-sized enterprises of reporting class C.

From 2017 and with reference to section 86 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, a Cash Flow statement for Unwire Payments & Mobility ApS has not been disclosed in the Annual Report, as it is included in the Consolidated Financial Statement for the parent company Unwire Holding ApS.

The accounting policies are unchanged from the previous years.

Main activity

The Group's main activity consist of mobile payment and mobility services and related supply of platforms and systems.

Development in the year

In 2017 a separation of Unwire ApS has been carried out to strengthen the focus and strategy going forward in each of Groups business areas. The Payment & Ticketing business has been transferred from Unwire Communications ApS to Unwire Payments & Mobility ApS through a de-merger. All assets and liabilities related to Payment & Ticketing have been transferred retrospectively as per 1 January 2017.

The income statement of the Group shows a result from operations (EBITDA) of KDKK (8,168).

The 2017 income statement of the Group shows a total profit after tax of KDKK (15,887), and on 31 December 2017 the balance sheet of the Group shows equity of KDKK 20,466.

In 2017, the Group and the Parent Company focused on the sale of mobile payment and mobility services to the finance and transportation segments.

The Groups result for 2017 is considered unsatisfactory.

Special risks - operating risks and financial risks

Market risks

With the investments made in 2017 and in prior years, management believes that significant growth can be achieved under the current economic and financial conditions.

Financial risks

The Company and the Group is not exposed to specific financial risks other than risks associated with normal business activities e.g. exposure to currency fluctuations and price adjustments.

Management Review

Strategy and objectives

Targets and expectations for the year ahead

Management believes that the Group's capital resources are adequate and appropriate for the entire financial year 2018.

Considering the investments made and the current market conditions, management believes that a positive development in the activities and operating earnings of the Group and the Parent Company can be achieved over the coming years.

Basis of earnings

Research and development

As in previous years, development costs for specific platforms have been capitalized. The investments are expected to contribute significantly to earnings in the following years.

Intellectual capital resources

The most material intellectual capital resources consist of the Company's employees. The employees will contribute to the Company's earnings on a current basis in 2018.

Impact on the Environment

Management does not consider the Group to have activities that has a significant impact on the environment and therefore has not seen the need for a written policy.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and Measurement

In order to minimize the uncertainty which is inherent in the assessment and valuation of development projects and projects in progress, standardized measurement methods are applied, which are optimized on a current basis.

Subsequent events

The company has after the balance sheet date received an intra-group contribution from Unwire Holding ApS in the amount of DKK 18 million to settle the intra-group debt.

No other events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

This Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized enterprises of reporting class B with the adoption of requirements from medium-sized enterprises of reporting class C.

Accounting policies are otherwise unchanged from the previous years.

Book value method has been applied in relation to the accounting treatment of the demerger of the sister company Unwire Communication as per 1 January 2017. This method is applicable for intra-group transactions, which are carried out at booked values on the date of transaction. The comparison figures for 2016 in the Financial Statements and key figures for 2013 – 2016 in Management Review have not been restated.

The Consolidated and Parent Company Financial Statements for 2017 are presented in KDKK.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Company, and the value of the assets can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liabilities can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is affected as described below for each financial statement item.

Foreign currency translation

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

Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Parent Company, Unwire Payments & Mobility ApS, and subsidiaries in which the Parent Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the votes or in which the Parent Company, through share ownership or otherwise, exercises control.

Enterprises in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the votes and exercises significant influence but not control are classified as associates.

On consolidation, items of a uniform nature are combined. Elimination is made of intercompany income and expenses, shareholdings, dividends and accounts as well as of realised and unrealised profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises. The Parent Company's investments in the consolidated subsidiaries are set off against the Parent Company's share of the net asset value of subsidiaries stated at the time of consolidation.

On acquisition of subsidiaries, the difference between cost and net asset value of the enterprise acquired is determined at the date of acquisition after the individual assets and liabilities having been adjusted to fair value (the purchase method). This includes allowing for any restructuring provisions determined in relation to the enterprise acquired. Any remaining positive differences are recognised in intangible assets in the balance sheet as goodwill, which is amortised in the income statement on a straightline basis over its estimated useful life, but not exceeding 20 years. Any remaining negative differences are recognised in deferred income in the balance sheet as negative goodwill. Amounts attributable to expected losses or expenses are recognised as income in the income statement as the affairs and conditions to which the amounts relate materialise. Negative goodwill not related to expected losses or expenses is recognised at an amount equal to the fair value of non-monetary assets in the income statement over the average useful life of the non-monetary assets.

Positive and negative differences from enterprises acquired may, due to changes to the recognition and measurement of net assets, be adjusted until the end of the financial year following the year of acquisition. These adjustments are also reflected in the value of goodwill or negative goodwill, including in amortisation already made.

Amortisation of goodwill is allocated in the Consolidated Financial Statements to the operations to which goodwill is related. Amortisation of goodwill is recognised in "Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses".

Income statement

Gross profit

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, revenue has not been disclosed in the Annual Report.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Contracts of work in progress are included in revenue based on the stage of completion so that revenue corresponds to the selling price of the work performed in the financial year (the percentage-of-completion method). This method is applied when total revenues and expenses and the stage of completion at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the Company.

Cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold includes costs incurred to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

The Company's share of the enterprises' profits or losses after elimination of unrealised intra-group profits and losses and less or plus amortisation of positive, or negative, good-will is recognised in the income statement.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Income taxes

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value of assets is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

The Company is jointly taxed with all Danish group companies. LDE Holding 13 ApS is the administrator of the jointly taxation group and hence settles all tax payments with the Danish Tax authorities. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill are measured at cost less accumulated amortizations. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life which is estimated to be 10 years.

Intangible assets comprise uncompleted and completed development projects with related intellectual property rights, acquired intellectual property rights and prepayments for intangible assets.

Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets. Other development costs are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred.

The cost of development projects comprises costs such as salaries and amortisation that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects.

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using the estimated useful lives of the assets. The amortisation period is three years.

Intangible assets are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price and costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and	
equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years

Useful lifetime and scrap value is reassessed annually.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured under the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity plus or less unamortised positive, or negative, goodwill and plus or less unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Subsidiaries with a negative equity value are measured at zero value, and any receivables from these enterprises are written down by the Company's share of such negative equity if it is deemed irrecoverable. If the negative equity exceeds the amount receivable, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions if the Company has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise.

Investments in subsidiaries are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables

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

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress (construction contracts) is measured at the selling price of the work carried out at the balance sheet date. The selling price is measured based on the stage of completion and the total estimated income from the individual contracts in progress.

Usually, the stage of completion is determined as the ratio between actual and total budgeted consumption of resources. For some projects where the consumption of resources cannot be applied as a basis, the ratio between completed and total subactivities of the individual projects has been applied.

If the selling price of a construction contract cannot be made up reliably, it is measured at the lower of costs incurred and net realisable value.

Each contract in progress is recognised in the balance sheet under receivables or liabilities other than provisions, depending on whether the net value, calculated as the selling price less prepayments received, is positive or negative.

Costs of sales work and of securing contracts as well as financing costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Once it is likely that total costs will exceed total income from a contract in progress, provision is made for the total loss estimated to result from the relevant contract.

Prepayments (assets)

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. The proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity.

Financial debts

Other debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Prepayments (liabilities)

Deferred income comprises received income for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.

Income statement for 2017

Parent c	ompany			Gro	up
2016* KDKK	2017 KDKK	-	Notes	2017 KDKK	2016* KDKK
7.530	28.114	Gross profit		31.314	7.530
0	(37.960)	Staff expenses	2	(39.482)	0
7.530	(9.846)	EBITDA		(8.168)	7.530
0	(9.525)	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	s 3	(11.955)	0
7.530	(19.371)	Profit/loss before financial income and expension	ses	(20.123)	7.530
0	(940)	Income from investments in subsidiaries	4	0	0
25	37	Financial income	5	62	25
(34)	(178)	Financial expenses	6	(111)	(34)
7.521	(20.452)	Profit/loss before tax		(20.172)	7.521
(1.661)	4.565	Tax on profit/loss for the year	7	4.285	(1.661)
5.860	(15.887)	Net profit/loss for the year		(15.887)	5.860
		Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
0	5.950	Reserve for capitalized development costs		0	0
5.860	(21.837)	Retained earnings		(15.887)	5.860

*Subject to extended review

(15.887)

5.860

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(15.887)

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5.860

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Balance sheet 31 December 2017

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2016* KDKK	2017 KDKK		Notes	2017 KDKK	2016* KDKK
0	0	Other intangible assets	8	425	0
0	0	Goodwill	8	6.166	0
0	18.468	Development projects	8	18.491	0
0	18.468	Intangible assets		25.082	0
0	991	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	9	991	0
0	412	Leasehold improvements	9	412	0
0	1.403	Property, plant and equipment		1.403	0
0	15.727	Investments in group enterprises	10	0	0
0	15.727	Financial asset investments		0	0
0	35.598	Fixed assets		26.485	0
931	6.906	Trade receivables		7.014	931
5.938	3.739	Contracts of work in progress	11	3.739	5.938
1.414	1.027	Receivables from group enterprises		1.027	1.414
0	0	Income tax		163	0
1.144	1.026	Other receivables		1.026	1.144
0	625	Prepayments		646	0
9.427	13.323	Receivables		13.615	9.427
2.921	4.794	Cash		6.423	2.921
12.348	18.117	Current assets		20.038	12.348
12.348	53.715	Assets		46.523	12.348

Group

Balance sheet 31 December 2017

Parent c	ompany			Gro	oup
2016* KDKK	2017 KDKK		Notes	2017 KDKK	2016* KDKK
80	80	Share capital	12	80	80
8.173	7.084	Retained earnings		20.386	8.173
0	13.302	Reserves for capitalized development costs		0	0
8.253	20.466	Equity		20.466	8.253
259	565	Provision for deferred tax	13	1.005	259
0	815	Other provisions		800	0
259	1.380	Provisions		1.805	259
0	1.501	Trade payables		1.504	0
133	1.327	Prepayments	11	1.327	133
2.218	20.190	Payables to group enterprises		12.511	2.218
1.464	0	Income taxes		0	1.464
21	8.851	Other payables		8.910	21
3.836	31.869	Short-term liabilities other than provisions		24.252	3.836
3.836	31.869	Liabilities other than provisions		24.252	3.836
12.348	53.715	Equity and liabilities		46.523	12.348

Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	14
Related parties and ownership	15
Information on consolidated financial statement	16

*Subject to extended review

Statement of changes in equity for 2017

Group

	Share capital KDKK	Retained earnings KDKK	Total KDKK
Equity at 1 January*	80	8.173	8.253
Transferred net assets	0	28.214	28.214
Profit/loss for the year	0	(15.887)	(15.887)
Exchange rate adjustment	0	(114)	(114)
Equity at 31 December	80	20.386	20.466

Parent company

	Share capital KDKK	Reserves for deve- lopment KDKK	Retained earnings KDKK	Total KDKK
Equity at 1 January*	80	0	8.173	8.253
Transferred net assets	0	7.352	20.862	28.214
Profit/loss for the year	0	5.950	(21.837)	(15.887)
Exchange rate adjustment	0	0	(114)	(114)
Equity at 31 December	80	13.302	7.084	20.466

1. Uncertainty about recognition and measurement

Accounting uncertainties, estimates and assumptions

In the presentation of the annual report, the calculation of the carrying value of development projects is associated with a number of judgments, estimates and assumptions about future events. These are often based on factors which at the time of the presentation of the annual report, are considered sound and correct by the management of the company. By their very nature, these are subject to some uncertainty and predictability. The annual report is prepared based on management's best estimates and judgments at the time of the presentation of the annual report.

In the annual report development projects are recognized with a book value of KDKK 18,491 for the Group (Parent Company KDKK 18,468). The assessed valuation at the balance sheet date involve a degree of estimation uncertainty.

Development projects relates to development of operating platforms and standard components within the areas of Mobile Communication. The development projects are progressing in line with management's expectations.

The development projects forms the basis for ongoing sales to existing customers and is also expected to form the basis for sale to new customers and new markets.

Management regularly assesses the market opportunities for the development projects.

Parent Company

Group

2016* KDKK	2017 KDKK		2017 KDKK	2016* KDKK
		2. Staff expenses		
0	43.261	Salaries and wages	44.715	0
0	2.770	Pension costs	2.837	0
0	497	Other social security costs	497	0
0	(10.713)	Capitalized salaries	(10.713)	0
0	2.145	Other staff expenses	2.146	0
0	37.960		39.482	0
0	1.717	Here of including remuneration to the Executive Board	1.717	0
0	68	Average number of employees	69	0

3. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

0	8.665	Development projects	8.712	0
0	0	Other intangible assets	868	0
0	0	Goodwill	1.495	0
0	599	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	619	0
0	177	Leasehold improvements	177	0
0	84	Future maintenance costs on leasehold improvements	84	0
0	9.525		11.955	0

Parent Co	ompany		Group	
2016* KDKK	2017 KDKK		2017 KDKK	2016* KDKK
		4. Income from investment in subsidiaries		
0	555	Share of earnings in subsidiaries	0	0
0	(1.495)	Amortization of goodwill etc.	0	0
0	(940)		0	0
		5. Financial income		
25	37	Financial income from group enterprises	60	25
0	0	Exchange adjustments	2	0
0	0	Other financial income	0	0
25	37		62	25
		6. Financial expenses		
0	77	Financial expenses to group enterprises	2	0
0	0	Exchange adjustments	0	0
34	101	Other financial expenses	109	34
34	178		111	34
		7. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
(1.464)	4.869	Current tax	4.652	(1.464)
(197)	(307)	Change in deferred tax	(307)	(197)
0	3	Adjustments concerning previous years	(60)	0
(1.661)	4.565		4.285	(1.661)

Group

	Other intangible assets KDKK	D Goodwill <u>KDKK</u>	evelopment projects KDKK
8. Intangible assets			
Cost at 1 January*	0	0	0
Transferred assets	5.421	14.386	48.118
Exchange adjustments	(132)	0	(13)
Additions	0	0	10.928
Cost at 31 December	5.289	14.386	59.033
Amortisation and impairment losses at 1 January*	0	0	0
Transferred assets	4.108	6.725	31.842
Exchange adjustments	867	0	(12)
Amortisation for the year	(111)	1.495	8.712
Amortisation and impairment losses at 31 December	4.864	8.220	40.542
Carrying amount at 31 December	425	6.166	18.491

Parent Company

	Development projects KDKK
8. Intangible assets (continued)	
Cost at 1 January*	0
Transferred assets	44.128
Additions	10.928
Cost 31 December	55.056
Amortisation and impairment losses at 1 January*	0
Transferred assets	27.923
Amortisation for the year	8.665
Amortisation and impairment losses at 31 December	36.588
Carrying amount at 31 December	18.468

Group

	Other fixture and fittings, tools and equipment KDKK	Leasehold improvements <u>KDKK</u>
9. Property, plant and equipment		
Cost at 1 January*	0	0
Transferred assets	3.747	1.025
Exchange adjustments	(5)	0
Additions	671	30
Disposals	0	0
Cost at 31 December	4.413	1.055
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January*	0	0
Transferred assets	2.693	466
Depreciation for the year	622	177
Reversal relating to disposals	(4)	
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December	3.422	643
Carrying amount at 31 December	991	412

Parent Company

	Other fixture and fittings, tools and equipment _KDKK	Leasehold improvements _KDKK_
9. Property, plant and equipment (continued)		
Cost at 1 January*	0	0
Transferred assets	3.615	1.025
Additions	671	30
Disposals	0	
Cost at 31 December	4.286	1.055
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January*	0	0
Transferred assets	2.696	466
Depreciation for the year	599	177
Reversal relating to disposals	0	
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December	3.295	643
Carrying amount at 31 December	991	412

____27

	2017 KDKK
10. Investment in group enterprises	
Cost at 1 January*	0
Transferred assets	27.686
Cost at 31 December	27.686
Value adjustments at 1 January*	0
Transferred assets	(13.661)
Exchange adjustments	(113)
Net profit/loss for the year	554
Investments with a negative equity value deducted in receivables	2.741
Investments with a negative equity value moved to liabilities	15
Other equity adjustments in group enterprises	0
Amortization of goodwill etc.	(1.495)
Value adjustments at 31 December	<u>(11.959</u>)
Carrying amount at 31 December	15.727
Remaining positive difference amount included in the above carrying amount at 31 December	6.166
Depreciation period in years	10

Investments in group enterprises comprise:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital KDKK	Votes and ownership %
InMoDo Intelligent Mobile Documentation AB	Stockholm, Sweden	756	100%
Unwire Deutschland GmbH	Berlin, Germany	186	100%
Unwire US Inc	New York, USA	62	100%

*Subject to extended review

Parent com	pany		Gro	up
2016* KDKK	2017 KDKK		2017 KDKK	2016* KDKK
		11. Contract work in progress		
11.773	8.856	Selling price of production for the period	8.856	11.773
(5.968)	(5.417)	Payments received on account	(5.417)	(5.968)
5.805	3.439		3.439	5.805
		Recognised in the balance sheet as follows:		
5.938	3.739	Contract work in progress	3.739	5.938
(133)	(300)	Prepayments	(300)	(133)
5.805	3.439		3.439	5.805
0	(1.027)	Other prepayments received	(1.027)	0
5.805	2.412		2.412	5.805

12. Share capital

Share capital consists of 80.000 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1. The shares have not been divided into classes.

There have been no changes in the share capital in the previous 5 years.

Parent com	pany		Gro	up
2016* KDKK	2017 KDKK		2017 KDKK	2016* KDKK
		13. Deferred tax liabilities		
		Deferred tax can be allocated to the following items:		
0	4.062	Intangible assets	4.062	0
0	73	Property, plant and equipment	354	0
0	0	Transferred to tax accrual fund	159	0
259	328	Contract of work in progress	328	259
0	126	Deferred income	126	0
0	(4.024)	Tax loss carry-forward (asset)	(4.024)	0
259	565		1.005	259
		Deferred tax has been provided at 22% correspondin expected tax rate on realization.	g to the	
		14. Contingent assets, liabilities and other		
		financial obligations		
		Lease obligations under operating leases. Total future Payments:	lease	
0	1.365	Within 1 year	1.410	0
0	0	Between 1 and 5 years	0	0

Miscellaneous

0

1.365

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc. of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of Unwire Holding ApS, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

*Subject to extended review

1.410

0

15. Related parties and ownership

Controlling interest Unwire Holding ApS, Gammeltorv 18, DK-1457 Copenhagen K LDE Holding 13 ApS, Gammeltorv 18, DK-1457 Copenhagen K Other related parties Unwire US Inc Unwire Deutschland GmbH InMoDo Intelligent Mobile Documentation AB Unwire Sweden AB Unwire Sweden AB Unwire Communication ApS Jens Søndergaard Mads Peter Hytteballe Andersen Niels Garde Toft

Basis

Owner

Shareholder in Unwire Holding ApS

Basis

Subsidiary company Subsidiary company Subsidiary company Other group relation Other group relation Sister company to Unwire Payments & Mobility ApS Chief executive officer Chairman of the board Board member Board member

Transactions with related parties has been conducted in line with the arm's length principles.

Ownership

Russ Shaw

The following shareholders are recorded in the Company's register of shareholders as holding at least 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital:

Unwire Holding ApS, Gammeltorv 18, DK-1457 Copenhagen K

16. Information on consolidated financial statements

Parent company

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of Unwire Holding ApS, Gammeltorv 18, DK-1457 Copenhagen K.

Group

The Group is included in the Group Annual Report of Unwire Holding ApS, Gammeltorv 18, DK-1457 Copenhagen K.