

Pagero Danmark ApS

Langebrogade 5

1411 København K

CVR No. 36951931

Annual Report 2017

2. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 22 February 2018

Bengt Nilsson
Chairman

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Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Pagero Danmark ApS for the financial year 1 January 2017 - 31 December 2017.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

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

The conditions for not conducting an audit of the Financial Statement have been met.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 22 February 2018

Executive Board

Jan-Olof Ohlsson
Director

Supervisory Board

Jan-Olof Ohlsson
Director

Bengt Nilsson

Pagero Danmark ApS

Company details

Company	Pagero Danmark ApS Langebrogade 5 1411 København K
CVR No.	36951931
Date of formation	1 July 2015
Registered office	København
Financial year	1 January 2017 - 31 December 2017
Supervisory Board	Jan-Olof Ohlsson, Director Bengt Nilsson
Executive Board	Jan-Olof Ohlsson, Director

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist in providing digital communication with business documents, including e-invoicing services and related activities.

Development in activities and financial matters

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2017 - 31 December 2017 shows a result of DKK -1.273.793 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2017 a balance sheet total of DKK 265.967 and an equity of DKK -2.335.359.

Capital resources

The Company has lost its share capital, and are therefore subject to the company law. The Company has obtained a commitment from group enterprises on the financing of the operation for the next financial year, so the annual report is prepared under the assumption of going concern. The Management expects that the company by own earnings will restore the capital.

The shareholder has signed a letter of comfort.

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The Annual Report of Pagero Danmark ApS for 2017 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Reporting currency

The Annual Report is presented in Danish kroner.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into DKK at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into DKK based on the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet day. Realised and unrealised foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the Income Statement under Financial Income and Expenses.

General Information

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the Income Statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortised cost. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the Income Statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the Income Statement.

Assets are recognised in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will accrue 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 attributable to the asset will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the Annual Report, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

Accounting Policies

Income Statement

Gross profit/loss

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the Income Statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Revenue

Revenue is recognized in the income statement if delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer has taken place before year end and that the income can be reliably and is expected. Revenue is recognized net of VAT and taxes and net of discounts relating to sales.

Income from delivery of services is recognised as revenue as the service is delivered.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses regarding sale and administration.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries, pensions and social security costs.

Other staff expenses are recognised in other external expenses.

Amortisation and impairment of tangible assets

Amortisation and impairment of tangible assets has been performed based on a continuing assessment of the useful life of the assets in the Company. Non-current assets are amortised on a straight line basis, based on cost, on the basis of the following assessment of useful life and residual values:

	Useful life	Residual value
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5 years	0%

Profit or loss resulting from the sale of tangible assets is determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of sale, and is recognised in the Income Statement under other operating income or expenses.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the Income Statement with the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding debt and foreign currency transactions as well as surcharges and allowances under the tax repayment scheme.

Tax on net profit/loss for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Accounting Policies

Balance Sheet

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured at cost plus revaluations, if any, and less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Cost comprises the purchase price and costs directly attributable to the purchase until the date when the asset is available for use.

An impairment test of tangible assets is performed in the event of indications of a decrease in value. The impairment test is performed for each individual asset and group of assets, respectively. The assets are written down to the higher of the asset's or asset group's value in use and the net selling price (recoverable amount) in the event that this one is lower than the carrying amount.

Other investments

Other securities and equity investments are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Accrued income, assets

Accrued income recognised in assets comprises prepaid costs regarding subsequent financial years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax and the associated adjustments for the year are determined according to the balance-sheet liability method as the tax base of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be used, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities in enterprises within the same legal entity and jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

Financial liabilities

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

Current tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the Balance Sheet as calculated tax on the expected taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on taxable income for previous years as well as for tax prepaid.

Other payables

Other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but appear only in the notes.

Pagero Danmark ApS

Income Statement

	Note	2017 DKK	2015/16 DKK
Gross profit		158.551	207.315
Employee benefits expense	1	-1.419.716	-1.295.713
Depreciation, amortisation expense and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment recognised in profit or loss		-4.609	-4.022
Profit from ordinary operating activities		-1.265.774	-1.092.420
Finance expenses arising from group enterprises		-352	-112
Other finance expenses		-4.496	-211
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		-1.270.622	-1.092.743
Tax expense on ordinary activities		-3.171	-18.823
Profit		-1.273.793	-1.111.566
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		-1.273.793	-1.111.566
Distribution of profit		-1.273.793	-1.111.566

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
Assets			
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment		14.413	19.022
Property, plant and equipment		14.413	19.022
Deposits, investments		15.180	15.180
Investments		15.180	15.180
Fixed assets		29.593	34.202
Short-term trade receivables		160.994	114.371
Short-term receivables from group enterprises		1.076	1.076
Short-term tax receivables		8.000	0
Deferred income		24.324	50.373
Receivables		194.394	165.820
Cash and cash equivalents		41.980	96.056
Current assets		236.374	261.876
Assets		265.967	296.078

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital		50.000	50.000
Retained earnings		-2.385.359	-1.111.566
Equity		-2.335.359	-1.061.566
Provisions for deferred tax		3.171	0
Other provisions		82.159	0
Provisions		85.330	0
Trade payables		97.126	73.072
Payables to group enterprises		1.883.904	1.087.179
Other payables		534.966	197.393
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		2.515.996	1.357.644
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		2.515.996	1.357.644
Liabilities and equity		265.967	296.078
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Notes

	2017	2015/16
1. Employee benefits expense		
Wages and salaries	1.316.605	1.200.086
Post-employment benefit expense	95.939	86.345
Social security contributions	7.172	9.282
	<u>1.419.716</u>	<u>1.295.713</u>
Average number of employees	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

2. Uncertainties relating to going concern

The Company has lost its share capital, and are therefore subject to the company law. The Company has obtained a commitment from group enterprises on the financing of the operation for the next financial year, so the annual report is prepared under the assumption of going concern. The Management expects that the company by own earnings will restore the capital.

The shareholder has signed a letter of comfort.

3. Contingent liabilities

No contingent liabilities exist at the balance sheet date.

4. Collaterals and securities

No securities or mortgages exist at the balance sheet date.

5. Related parties

The smallest group, in which these financial statements of the company are consolidated, are those of Pagero AB. The registered office of Pagero AB. is Box 11006, 404 21 Göteborg, Sweden