

Cashpoint Denmark ApS
Korsdalsvej 125
2610 Rødovre
Business Registration No
37247618

Annual report 2017

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 04.04.2018

Chairman of the General Meeting



Name: Christian Mader

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Entity details

Entity

Cashpoint Denmark ApS
Korsdalsvej 125
2610 Rødovre

Central Business Registration No (CVR): 37247618

Registered in: Rødovre

Financial year: 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017

Executive Board

Christian Mader
Michael Wondra

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Dokken 8
Postbox 200
6701 Esbjerg

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Cashpoint Denmark ApS for the financial year 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017.

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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2017 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

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

Rødovre, 04.04.2018

Executive Board



Christian Mader



Michael Wondra

Independent auditor's reports

To the shareholders of Cashpoint Denmark ApS

Report on extended review of the financial statements

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Cashpoint Denmark ApS for the financial year 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017. The financial statements, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and accounting policies, are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Management's responsibility 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.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements. We conducted our extended review in accordance with the assurance engagement standard for small enterprises as issued by the Danish Business Authority and the standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act as issued by FSR - Danish Auditors.

This requires that we comply with the Danish Public Accountants Act and FSR – Danish Auditors' Code of Conduct and plan and perform procedures to obtain limited assurance about our opinion on the financial statements and that we perform specifically required supplementary procedures for the purpose of obtaining additional assurance about our opinion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of management and, if appropriate, of other entity personnel, performing analytical procedures and specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluating the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less in scope than in an audit, and accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

Conclusion

Based on our extended review, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2017 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

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

Independent auditor's reports

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

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary 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 the management commentary.

Esbjerg, 04.04.2018

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Central Business Registration No (CVR) 33963556



Henrik Harbo Andersen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) 19699

Management commentary

Primary activities

The company's aim is to act as representative of Cashpoint Malta Ltd. on the Danish market, which includes the establishment and maintenance of a successful presence in the market and support for all franchise partners in Cashpoint Malta Ltd.

Development in activities and finances

The profit of the year after tax amounts to k.DKK 37. After distribution of the profit for the year, the total equity amounts to k.DKK 134.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2017

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>
Gross profit		12.278.071	5.435.232
Staff costs	1	(8.981.301)	(4.130.669)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	<u>(3.054.328)</u>	<u>(1.161.379)</u>
Operating profit/loss		242.442	143.184
Other financial expenses	3	<u>(194.526)</u>	<u>(83.577)</u>
Profit/loss before tax		47.916	59.607
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	<u>(11.000)</u>	<u>(13.000)</u>
Profit/loss for the year		<u>36.916</u>	<u>46.607</u>
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		<u>36.916</u>	<u>46.607</u>
		<u>36.916</u>	<u>46.607</u>

Balance sheet at 31.12.2017

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>
Goodwill		2.386.630	0
Intangible assets	5	2.386.630	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		14.565.934	9.973.560
Leasehold improvements		1.883.188	691.736
Property, plant and equipment	6	16.449.122	10.665.296
Other receivables		1.099.701	468.600
Fixed asset investments		1.099.701	468.600
Fixed assets		19.935.453	11.133.896
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		522.209	21.948
Inventories		522.209	21.948
Trade receivables		2.617.053	998.645
Other receivables		611.914	796.536
Prepayments		351.963	71.126
Receivables		3.580.930	1.866.307
Cash		1.520.801	502.664
Current assets		5.623.940	2.390.919
Assets		25.559.393	13.524.815

Balance sheet at 31.12.2017

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017</u> <u>DKK</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>DKK</u>
Contributed capital		50.000	50.000
Retained earnings		83.523	46.607
Equity		133.523	96.607
Deferred tax		24.000	13.000
Provisions		24.000	13.000
Prepayments received from customers		107.507	0
Trade payables		382.730	1.056.491
Payables to group enterprises		22.853.758	11.164.556
Other payables		2.057.875	1.194.161
Current liabilities other than provisions		25.401.870	13.415.208
Liabilities other than provisions		25.401.870	13.415.208
Equity and liabilities		25.559.393	13.524.815
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	7		

Statement of changes in equity for 2017

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	50.000	46.607	96.607
Profit/loss for the year	0	36.916	36.916
Equity end of year	50.000	83.523	133.523

Notes

	2017	2016
	DKK	DKK
1. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	8.766.562	4.038.383
Other social security costs	133.398	58.179
Other staff costs	81.341	34.107
	8.981.301	4.130.669
Average number of employees	22	9
	2017	2016
	DKK	DKK
2. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
Amortisation of intangible assets	315.215	0
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3.382.580	1.401.092
Profit/loss from sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	(643.467)	(239.713)
	3.054.328	1.161.379
	2017	2016
	DKK	DKK
3. Other financial expenses		
Financial expenses from group enterprises	152.060	66.999
Other interest expenses	9.191	1.825
Exchange rate adjustments	33.275	14.753
	194.526	83.577
	2017	2016
	DKK	DKK
4. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Change in deferred tax	11.000	13.000
	11.000	13.000

Notes

	Goodwill	
	DKK	
	<hr/>	
5. Intangible assets		
Additions		2.701.845
Cost end of year		2.701.845
		<hr/>
Amortisation for the year		(315.215)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year		(315.215)
		<hr/>
Carrying amount end of year		2.386.630
		<hr/>
	Other	Leasehold
	fixtures and	improve-
	fittings,	ments
	tools and	DKK
	equipment	DKK
	DKK	DKK
	<hr/>	<hr/>
6. Property, plant and equipment		
Cost beginning of year	11.304.006	745.706
Additions	9.239.856	1.323.860
Disposals	(1.534.127)	0
Cost end of year	19.009.735	2.069.566
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(1.330.446)	(53.970)
Depreciation for the year	(3.250.172)	(132.408)
Reversal regarding disposals	136.817	0
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(4.443.801)	(186.378)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carrying amount end of year	14.565.934	1.883.188
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2017	2016
	DKK	DKK
	<hr/>	<hr/>
7. Unrecognised rental and lease commitments		
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	4.350.000	2.906.733
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Recognition and measurement

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

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity 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 Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

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

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

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 rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue from rent of equipment, delivery of services and commissions related to betting activity is recognised in the income statement in the period where the income is earned. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Accounting policies

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as plant and equipment.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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.

Balance sheet

Goodwill

Goodwill is the positive difference between cost and fair value of assets and liabilities arising from acquisitions. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. Useful lives are reassessed on an annual basis. The amortisation periods used are 5 years.

Goodwill is written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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

Accounting policies

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	2,5-5 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables

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

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Deferred tax

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

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.

Other financial liabilities

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

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.