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Cardlay Holding ApS

Cortex Park 26 5230 Odense M Business Registration No 37447153

Annual report 2017

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 25.04.2018

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name: Jørgen Christian Juul

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Entity details

Entity

Cardlay Holding ApS Cortex Park 26 5230 Odense M

Central Business Registration No (CVR): 37447153

Registered in: Odense

Financial year: 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017

Board of Directors

Thorleif Krarup Johan Wolf Lars Andersen Jørgen Christian Juul

Executive Board

Jørgen Christian Juul, CEO

Auditors

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Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Cardlay Holding 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.

Odense, 24.04.2018

Executive Board

Jørgen Christian Juul CEO

Board of Directors

Thorleif Krarup Johan Wolf Lars Andersen

Jørgen Christian Juul

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Cardlay Holding ApS Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cardlay Holding ApS for the financial year 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared 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 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Independent auditor's report

- 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures in the notes, 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 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.

In connection with our audit 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 audit 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.

Independent auditor's report

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.

København, 24.04.2018

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Central Business Registration No (CVR) 33963556

Jens Jørgensen Baes State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne14956

Management commentary

Primary activities

The purpose of the company is to conduct IT consultancy and all activities that, in the opinion of the Board, are related hereby.

Development in activities and finances

Profit for the year shows a loss of 10.522 t.kr. The company's management assesses the profit for the year as less satisfying.

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.

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Income statement for 2017

	Notes	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
Gross loss		(497.026)	(16.266)
Income from investments in group enterprises		(9.693.578)	(2.179.078)
Other financial income	2	0	33.651
Other financial expenses	3	(330.993)	(26.282)
Profit/loss before tax		(10.521.597)	(2.187.975)
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
Profit/loss for the year		(10.521.597)	(2.187.975)
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		(10.521.597)	(2.187.975)
		(10.521.597)	(2.187.975)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2017

		2017	2016
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Investments in group enterprises		17.796.555	3.237.607
Receivables from group enterprises		0	2.341.376
Fixed asset investments	4	17.796.555	5.578.983
Fixed assets		17.796.555	5.578.983
Other receivables		0	2.000.000
Income tax receivable		1.930.779	1.063.959
Receivables		1.930.779	3.063.959
Cash		3.200.322	78
Current assets		5.131.101	3.064.037
Assets		22.927.656	8.643.020

Balance sheet at 31.12.2017

	Notes	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
Contributed capital	5	108.759	67.747
Retained earnings		20.423.200	3.135.178
Equity		20.531.959	3.202.925
Payables to group enterprises		0	283.992
Joint taxation contribution payable		1.930.779	1.063.959
Non-current liabilities other than provisions		1.930.779	1.347.951
Trade payables		462.360	10.000
Payables to shareholders and management		2.558	4.082.144
Current liabilities other than provisions		464.918	4.092.144
Liabilities other than provisions		2.395.697	5.440.095
Equity and liabilities		22.927.656	8.643.020
Staff costs	1		
Contingent liabilities	6		

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Statement of changes in equity for 2017

-	Contributed capital DKK	Share premium DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	67.747	0	3.135.178	3.202.925
Increase of capital	41.012	27.764.252	0	27.805.264
Other entries on equity	0	0	45.367	45.367
Transfer to reserves	0	(27.764.252)	27.764.252	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	(10.521.597)	(10.521.597)
Equity end of year	108.759	0	20.423.200	20.531.959

In 2016 and 2017, a total of 3.388 warants respectively were issued to members of the Company's management. Each warrant confers a right to subscribe for 1 share at a subscription price of DKK 230,00 per nominal 1,00 share in the Company

Notes

-	2017	2016
1. Staff costs		
Average number of employees _	0	0
	2017	2016
	DKK	DKK
2. Other financial income	_	
Financial income arising from group enterprises	0	33.651
	0	33.651
	2017	2016
	DKK	DKK
3. Other financial expenses		
Financial expenses from associates	19.419	368
Other financial expenses	311.574	25.914
_	330.993	26.282
		Invest-
		ments in
		group
		enterprises
		DKK
4. Fixed asset investments		
Cost beginning of year		5.416.685
Addition through business combinations etc		24.252.526
Cost end of year		29.669.211
Impairment losses beginning of year		(2.179.078)
Impairment losses for the year		(9.693.578)
Impairment losses end of year		(11.872.656)
Carrying amount end of year		17.796.555

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Notes

	<u>Number</u>	Nominal value DKK
5. Contributed capital		
A-aktier	50.000	50.000
B-aktier	26.747	26.747
C-aktier	32.012	32.012
	108.759	108.759

6. Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provi-sions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial state-ments.

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 report-ing class C.

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

For some comparison figures, the presentation has been adapted. The adjustments have not affected equity or profit or loss.

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. Property, 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 external expenses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities.

Accounting policies

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises net capital.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

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.

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish subsidiaries. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are measured at cost. Investments 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.

Income tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

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

Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable

Current joint taxation contributions receivable or joint taxation contributions payable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income of the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax.