Report and financial statements 31 December 2017

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Board of Directors and other officers

Board of Directors

Maria Georgiou Ashish Nanda Sajid Siraj Malik (appointed on 27 October 2015) Ganapathy Vishwanathan (appointed on 27 October 2015) Manish Kumar Sinha (appointed on 27 October 2015)

Company Secretary

Eltoma (Cyprus) Limited

Registered Office

Georgiou Gennadiou, 10 Agathangelos Court, Flat/Office 403 3041, Limassol, Cyprus

Auditors

C.A.Ktorides Limited

Registered Number

HE 265043

Report of the Board of Directors

1 The Board of Directors presents its report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company is to create / build a location based application platform to generate income and investing in a 100% subsidiary which will be engaged in the development of related software applications.

Review of developments, position and performance of the Company's business

3 The loss of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017 was US\$2.291.988 (2016: loss of US\$2.192.659). On 31 December 2017 the total assets of the Company were US\$38.796.107 (2016: US\$43.022.504) and the net assets were US\$36.688.906 (2016: net assets US\$38.980.894).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Company are disclosed in Note 3 of the financial statements.

Future developments of the Company

5 The board of directors remains optimistic on the prospects of map based local search industry.

Results

The Company's results for the year are set out on page 7. The loss for the year is carried forward.

Share capital

7 On 9 May 2016 the Company issued 258.335 Optionally Convertible Debentures at €19.00 each which bear interest at the rate of 1.5% per annum, payable quarterly until convertion or redemption.

On 6 June 2016 the Company resolved and issued 90520 ordinary shares at €1 each at a premium of US\$1.897.208.

Board of Directors

8 The members of the Board of Directors at 31 December 2017 and at the date of this report are shown on page 1. All of them were members of the Board throughout the year 2017.

Report of the Board of Directors (continued)

Board of Directors (continued)

9 There were no significant changes in the assignment of responsibilities and remuneration of the Board of Directors.

Events after the balance sheet date

There post balance sheet events, are stated on note 19 to the financial statements.

Branches

11 The Company did not operate through any branches during the year.

Independent Auditors

The Independent Auditors, C.A.Ktorides Limited, have expressed their willingness to continue in office. A resolution giving authority to the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By Order of the Board

Eltoma (Cyprus) Limited Company Secretary

Limassol, 4 May 2018

Independent auditor's report To the Members of A N VIRTUAL WORLD TECH LTD

Report on the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of A N VIRTUAL WORLD TECH LTD (the "Company"), which are presented in pages 7 to 21 and comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2017, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards 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) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Cyprus, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors 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, the Board of Directors 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 unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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 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 in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ldentify 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 the Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting 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.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including
 the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions
 and events in a manner that achieves a true and fair view.

We communicate with the Board of Directors 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.

Report on Other Legal Requirements

Pursuant to the requirements of the Auditors and Statutory Audits of Annual and Consolidated Accounts Law of 2009, we report the following:

- We have obtained all the information and explanations we considered necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company.
- The Company's financial statements are in agreement with the books of account.

 In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap.
 113, in the manner so required.

In our opinion, the information given in the report of the Board of Directors is consistent with

the financial statements.

Other matter

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Section 34 of the Auditors and Statutory Audits of Annual and Consolidated Accounts Law of 2009 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whose knowledge this report may come to

Christos A. Ktorides

Certified Public Accountant and Registered Auditor

for and on behalf of C.A.Ktorides Limited

Certified Public Accountants and Registered Auditors

Nicosia, 4 May 2018

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2017

Revenue	Note	2017 US\$	2016 US\$
Administrative expenses Operating loss	5	(2.211.835) (2.211.835)	16.223 (2.156.658)
Finance costs Loss before income tax	6	(80.153) (2.291.988)	(2.140.435) (52.224) (2.192.659)
Income tax expense Loss for the year			(2.192.659)

Balance sheet at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 US\$	2016 US\$
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	8	38.358.694	40.511.426
Investment in subsidiary	9	238.200	238.200
		38.596.894	40.749.626
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	10	192,129	795.018
Cash and cash equivalents	11	7.084	1.477.860
Such and such equivalent		199.213	2.272.878
Total assets		38.796.107	43.022.504
Equity and liabilities			
Equity and liabilities Capital and reserves			
Share capital	12	1.820.219	1.820.219
Convertible Preferred A and B Option Shares	12	420.239	420.239
Share premium	13	34.483.542	34.483.542
1.5% Optionally Convertible Debentures	14	5.362.000	5.362.000
Accumulated losses		(5.397.094)	(3.105.106)
Total equity		36.688.906	38.980.894
Comment Habilitation			
Current liabilities Trade and other payables	15	2.107.201	4.041.610
Total liabilities	10	2.107.201	4.041.610
Total Habitato			and the state of t
Total equity and liabilities		38.796.107	43.022.504

On 4 May 2018 the Board of Directors of A N VIRTUAL WORLD TECH LTD authorised these financial statements for issue.

Maria Georgiou, Director

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	Share capital US\$	Convertible Preferred Option shares US\$	Share premium US\$	1.5 % Optionally Convertible Debentures USS	Accumulated losses ⁽¹⁾	Total US\$
Balance at 1 January 2016	-	1.717.427	420.239	32.586.334		(912.447)	33 811
Comprehensive income Loss for the year		ı				(2 192 659)	
Transactions with owners Issue of shares	12	102.792	1	1.897.208			2.000.000
Total transactions with owners	1 1	102.792		1.897.208	5.362.000		5.362.000
Balance at 31 December 2016/1 January 2017	-	1.820.219	420.239	34.483.542	5.362.000	(3.105.106)	38.980.894
Comprehensive income Loss for the year	1		1			(2.291.988)	(2.291.988)
lssue o' convertible preferred option shares at a premium	12			•	'		Ì
Balance at 31 December 2017	-	1.820.219	420.239	34.483.542	5.362.000	(5.397.094)	36.688.906
(1) Companies which do not distribute 70% of their profils after tax, as defined by the Special Contribution for the	ial Contri	bution for th	9				

Defence of the Republic Law, by the end of the two years after the end of the year of assessment to which the profits refer, will be deemed to have distributed this amount as dividend. Special contribution for defence at 17% will be payable on such deemed dividend to the extent that the shareholders for deemed dividend distribution purposes at the end of the period of two years from the end of the year of assessment to which the profits refer, are Cyprus tax residents. The special contribution for defence rate increased to 17% in respect of profits of years of assessment 2009, and to 20% in respect of profits of years of assessment 2010 and 2011. The amount of this deemed dividend distribution is reduced by any actual dividend paid out of the profits of the relevant year by the end of the period of two years from the end of the year of assessment to which the profits refer. This special contribution for defence is paid by the Company for the account of the shareholders.

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 US\$	2016 US\$
Cash flows from operating activities Loss before income tax		(2.291.988)	(2.192.659)
Adjustments for: Amortisation of intangible assets Bank charges	8	2.152.732 80.153	2.067.963 52.224
		(59.103)	(72.472)
Changes in working capital: Trade and other receivables Trade and other payables Net cash used in operating activities		602.889 (1.934.409) (1.390.623)	(602.889) (2.623.535) (3.298.896)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of intangibles Purchases of subsidiaries	8		(3.302.753) (200.000)
Net cash used in investing activities			(3.502.753)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issuance of shares Proceeds from issuance of debenture loans Bank charges Share application money	12	(80.153)	2.000.000 5.362.000 (52.224)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		(80.153)	7.309.776
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		(1.470.776) 1.477.860	508.127 969.733
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	11	7.084	1.477.860

Notes to the financial statements

1 General information

Country of incorporation

The Company was incorporated and domiciled in Cyprus on 31 March 2010 as a private limited liability company in accordance with the provisions of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113. Its registered office is at Georgiou Gennadiou, 10, Old Town, P.C. 3041, Limassol, Cyprus.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company are mainly to create / build a location based application platform to generate income. The Company has also invested in a 100% subsidiary which will be engaged in the development of software applications.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented in these financial statements unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the European Union (EU), and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113.

As of the date of the authorisation of the financial statements, all International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) that are effective as of 1 January 2017 have been adopted by the EU through the endorsement procedure established by the European Commission, with the exception of certain provisions of IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" relating to portfolio hedge accounting.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Adoption of new and revised IFRSs

During the current year the Company adopted all the new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) that are relevant to its operations and are effective for accounting periods beginning on 1 January 2017. This adoption did not have a material effect on the accounting policies of the Company.

At the date of approval of these financial statements a number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2012, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these is expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Company.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and represents amounts receivable for royalty income.

The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities as described below. Revenues earned by the Company are recognised on the following basis:

(i) Royalty Income

Royalty income is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered, by reference to the stage completion of the specific transaction and assessed on the basis of the actual service provided as a proportion of the total services to be provided.

Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Company's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in US dollars (US\$), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Intangible asset

Intangible asset arises on the purchase/upgradation of map database which started to generate revenue from 5th of October 2015. The Company will amortize the map database over its useful life. The useful life of the map database has been estimated by Company's Directors to be 20 years.

Database impairment reviews are undertaken annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of database is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs to sell. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and for which there is no intention of trading the receivable. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than twelve months after the balance sheet date. These are classified as non current assets. The Company's loans and receivables comprise "loans to related party", "other receivables" and "cash and cash equivalents" in the balance sheet.

Loans and receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs. Loans and receivables are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the loans and receivables have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. An allowance for loan impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original contractual terms of loans. Significant financial difficulties of the borrower, probability that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the receivable is impaired. The amount of the provision is the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount, being the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised in profit or loss.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are those companies and other entities (including special purpose entities) in which the Company directly or indirectly, has an interest of more than one half of the voting rights, or otherwise has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are presently exercisable or presently convertible are considered when assessing whether the Company controls another entity.

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less impairment. Investments in subsidiaries are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised through profit or loss for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. An impairment loss recognised in prior years is reversed where appropriate if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Receivables

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares and convertible preffered A and B Option shares are classified as equity.

Share premium is the difference between the fair value of the consideration receivable for the issue of shares and the nominal value of the shares. Share premium account can only be resorted to for limited purposes, which does not include the distribution of dividends, and is otherwise subject to the provisions of the Cyprus Companies Law on reduction of share capital.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Trade payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Cash and cash equivalents

In the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include bank deposits.

3 Financial risk management

(i) Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company does not have a formal risk management policy programme. Instead the susceptibility of the Company to financial risks such as credit risk and liquidity risk is monitored as part of its daily management of the business.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables, loan to Imagesec and committed transactions.

The Company monitors credit risk as part of its daily management and acts accordingly.

Liquidity risk

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months, with the exception of borrowings, equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Less than 1 year US\$

At 31 December 2016
Trade and other payables

4.041.610

At 31 December 2017
Trade and other payables

2.107.201

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(ii) Fair value estimation

The carrying value of receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values.

4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(i) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. There are no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

5 Revenue

	2017 US\$	2016 US\$
License fees	-	16.223
6 Finance costs		
Interest on Optionally Convertible Debentures	2017 US\$ 80.153	2016 US\$ 52.224
7 Financial instruments by category		
31 December 2016 Assets as per balance sheet		Loans and receivables US\$
Receivables Cash and cash equivalents	_	795.018 1.477.860
Total	=	2.272.878
31 December 2016 Liabilities as per balance sheet		Other financial liabilities US\$
Payables	=	4.041.610

Financial instruments by category (continued) 7

31 December 2017	Loans and receivables US\$
Assets as per balance sheet Receivables Cash and cash equivalents	192.129 7.084
Total	199.213
Total	Other financial liabilities US\$
31 December 2017	
Liabilities as per balance sheet Payables	2.107.201
ayables	
8 Intangible assets	
	As-Geo Database US\$
At 1 January 2016	39.751.865
Cost Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(475.229)
Net book amount	39.276.636
Year ended 31 December 2016	
Opening net book amount	39.276.636 3.302.753
Additions Amortisation charge	(2.067.963)
Closing net book amount	40.511.426
At 31 December 2016	
Cost	43.054.619 (2.543.193)
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	40.511.426
Net book amount	
Year ended 31 December 2017 Opening net book amount	40.511.426
Amortisation charge	(2.152.732)
Closing net book amount	38.358.694
At 31 December 2017 Cost	43.054.619 (4.695.92 <u>5</u>)
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	38.358.694
Net book amount	

Intangible asset arises on the purchase of map database which is used to generate revenue. The Company amortizes map database over the useful life of such database as estimated by the management of the Company.

9 Investments in subsidiaries

	2017 US\$	2016 US\$
At beginning of year Additions	238.200	38.200
	-	200.000
At end of year	238.200	238.200
The Commendation of the state o		

The Company's interests in its subsidiary, which is unlisted, was as follows:

Name	Principal activity	Country of incorporation	2017 % holding	2016 % holding
Virtual World Spatial Technologies Private Limited	Developing application of software	India	100	100

On 5 October 2015 the Company acquired 10.000 ordinary shares of Virtual World Spatial Technologies Private Limited at 10 Rupees each .

On 9 November 2015 the Company acquired 237.190 ordinary shares of Virtual World Spatial Technologies Private Limited at 10 Rupees each .

On 4 July 2016 the Company acquired 1.343.580 shares of Virtual World Spatial Technologies Private Limited at 10 Rupees each.

10 Receivables

	2017 US\$	2016 US\$
Trade receivables Receivables from related parties (Note 16(i)) Advances due from customers for contract work	31.250 160.879	31.250 160.879 602.889
	192.129	795.018

The fair values of trade and other receivables approximate their carrying amounts.

11 Cash and cash equivalents

Zana a mizy ta		
	2017 US\$	2016 US\$
Cash at bank	7.084	1.477.860
Cash and cash equivalents include the following for the purposes of flows:	the statemen	t of cash
•	2017 US\$	2016 US\$
Cash and cash equivalents	7.084	1.477.860
Cash and cash equivalents are denominated in the following current	cies:	
	2017 US\$	2016 US\$
Emirati Dirham US Dollar	6.437 647 7.084	357
		(18)

12 Share capital

		2017			2016	
Authorised	Number of shares	€	US\$	Number of shares	€	US\$
Ordinary shares of €1 each Series A convirtible preferred	1 668 700	1.668.700		1 668 700	1.668.700	
option shares of €10 each Series B convirtible preferred	14 496	144.960		14 496	144.960	
option shares of €10 each	<u>17 834</u>	<u>178.340</u>		<u>17 834</u>	<u>178.340</u>	
Shares of €1 each	<u>1 701 030</u>	1.992.000		1 701 030	1.992.000	
Issued and fully paid						
Ordinary shares of €1 each Additional issue of 90.520 ordinary	1 346 585	1.346.585	1.717.427	1 346 585	1.346.585	1.717.427
shares of €1 each Series A convirtible preferred	90 520	90.520	102.792	90 520	90.520	102.792
option shares of €10 each Series B convirtible preferred	14 496	144.960	189.010	14 496	144.960	189.010
option shares of €10 each	17 834	178.340	231.229	17 834	178.340	231.229
	1 469 435	1.760.405	2.240.458	1 469 435	1.760.405	2.240.458

The company on 6 June 2016 issued 90.520 ordinary shares at €1 each.

13 Share premium

The share premium amounting to US\$34.483.542 by 31 December 2017 as shown on the face of the balance sheet, page 8, is made up by US\$23.436.178 for the issue in 2013 of 1.207.588 ordinary shares, by US\$6.303.762 for the purchase of treasury shares in 2013, by US\$2.846.395 for the issue on 27 October 2015 of 138.997 ordinary shares of €1 each and by increase of US\$1.897.207 in 2016.

14 1.5 % Optionally Convertible Debentures

The Company on 9 May 2016 issued 258.335 Optionally Convertible Debentures at €19,00 each, which bear interest at the rate of 1.5% per annum quarterly until conversion or redemption. The owner of the debentures has the right, within a period of five years from the date of allotment to convert, at a conversion rate of €1 one equity share for each Optionally Convertible debenture.

15 Payables

	2017 US\$	2016 US\$
Trade payables Payables to directors (Note 16(i)) Accrued expenses	1.060.325 715.035 331.841	2.863.216 977.871 200.523
	2.107.201	4.041.610

The fair value of trade and other payables which are due within one year approximates their carrying amount at the balance sheet date.

16 Related party transactions

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

(i) Year-end balances

Receivable from shareholder (Note 10):	2017 US\$	2016 US\$
Loan to related company	160.879	160.879
The above balances bear no interest and are collectible/re	payable upon d	emand.
Payables to related parties (Note 15): Directors' current account	715.035	977.871

17 Contingencies

There are no contigent liabilities at the balance sheet date.

18 Commitments

There are no capital commitments at the balance sheet date.

19 Events after the balance sheet date

The following events occured after the year end:

- On 30 March 2018, Genesys International Corporation Limited, a major shareholder of the Company has been alloted 31.720 Optonally Convertible Debentures of €17,93 each, for a total consideration of USD700.000 (Euro 568.620)
- On 30 March 2018, Genesys International Corporation Limited, a major shareholder of the Company, exercised its option to convert the following instruments into Ordinary shares of the Company:
- 14.496 7% Optionally Convertible Preference Shares of Euro 10 each into 144.960
 Ordinary Shares of Euro 1 each.
- 17.834 7% Optionally Convertible Preference Shares of Euro 10 each into 178.340
 Ordinary share of Euro 1 each.
- 258.335 1.5% Optionally Convertible Debentures of Euro 1 each into 258.335
 Ordinary Shares of Euro 1 each.
- On 30 March 2018, Genesys International Corporation Limited, a major shareholder of the Company, has been alloted 48.078 Ordinary Shares, of 1 Euro each, in the Company for a total consideration of USD 1.061.000 (Euro 861.865).

Consequent upon the allotment of the Ordinary shares as above, the holding of Genesys International Corporation Limited in the Company now stands at 59,37%.

There were no other material events after the balance sheet date, which have a bearing on the understanding of the financial statements, except the ones which are stated above.

Independent auditor's report on pages 4 to 6.

Additional information to the statement of comprehensive income

Analysis of expenses for the year ended 31 December 2017

	2017	2016
	US\$	US\$
Administrative expenses		
Amortisation of intangibles	2.152.732	2.067.963
Marketing and promotion	-	2.925
Auditors' remuneration	4.276	3.761
Auditors' remuneration - prior year		(936)
Legal fees	-	31.915
Bank charges	3.827	30
Project expenses	51.000	51.000
	2.211.835	2.156.658