Q: Who is the beneficial owner of Emerging Markets Investment Fund 1A (EMIF) and the Emerging India Fund? Why does their only observed economic activity involves Wirecard?

A: As Wirecard does not hold any economic interests nor ownership in Emerging Markets Investment Fund 1A and the Emerging India Fund, we would ask you to kindly direct any enquiries relating to the investor structure and business operations of EMIF1A directly to them. It is common knowledge that in case of a Limited Partner structure of funds (e.g. institutional investors, such as pension plans, universities, insurance companies, foundations, endowments, and high-net-worth individuals) disclosures regarding investors are usually very restricted, e.g. due to data protection.

Q: Wirecard has an obligation to act in the best interests of its shareholders. Does buying assets for eight times what the seller purchased them for a few months prior meet this obligation? What are the names of the third party advisors involved in assessing, recommending and negotiating this transaction?

Wirecard has conducted a stringent due diligence of the acquired assets and has applied industry standard valuation models.

The acquired asset’s valuation ultimately reflects the growth potential of the Indian payments industry and the company’s unique position in the Indian market.

At the time, the market showed a strong upwards trend in digital payments company valuations due to the tremendous growth potential of India’s payments industry. This trend persists to this day and is e.g. reflected in PayTM’s current valuation exceeding $10 billion despite the company not being profitable. Other assets we looked at on the Indian market at the time were valued in a range of $500 million to $1.5 billion yet showed neither profitable unit economics nor any clear path to overall corporate profitability.

Not only did the acquired asset hold all the regulatory licenses required for Wirecard’s expansion into the Indian market, the company also was India’s leading domestic remittance operator, touching more than 100,000 retail partners and millions of consumers across all of India at the time. It is to be noted that the company was one of the very few payment services companies in India, which held a leading market position, had solid fundamentals, strong growth and significant overall profitability. Since our acquisition, the asset has not only
maintained its leading position in India’s payments market but has also delivered outstanding financial results.

The due diligence was supported in all material aspects by reputable external advisors Baker Tilly Roelfs, Osborne Clarke and BTG Legal.

Q: The 2016 and 2017 annual reports from Star Destination Management (Star Global's parent) doesn't show activity associated with a unit sale, such as a cash inflow or gain-on-sale. Why?

A: Wirecard does not have any business relationship with Star Destination Management nor is it privy to their accounting and cashflow information.

Q: Who owns Goomo? Why does a modestly-sized Indian travel company have offices in the UK and Germany and relationships with people connected to Wirecard?

A: Wirecard does not own Goomo nor is it privy to or involved in decisions related to Goomo’s international footprint. Kindly direct any enquiries as to international offices of Goomo directly to the company.

Please also refer to the following article: https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/small-biz/money/goomo-gets-50-million-package-from-emerging-india/articleshow/58993929.cms

Q: Wirecard developed Bijlipay’s app. Does Wirecard have an ownership stake in Bijlipay?

A: Wirecard does provide technology services enabling the Bijlipay product. However, Wirecard does not have any ownership stake in Bijlipay.

Q: Does Wirecard have a comment on the Judge's remarks in the attached 1/24 lawsuit, specifically to the section in the screen cap, where he discusses the centrality of Wirecard’s actions to the legal dispute?

A: Wirecard only agreed to purchase the payments business of Great Indian (GI) Retail Group in October 2015. Up and until that date Wirecard had also explored other acquisition opportunities in the Indian market – which is well documented.