



**NORTHERN
BITCOIN**

ANNUAL REPORT 2018

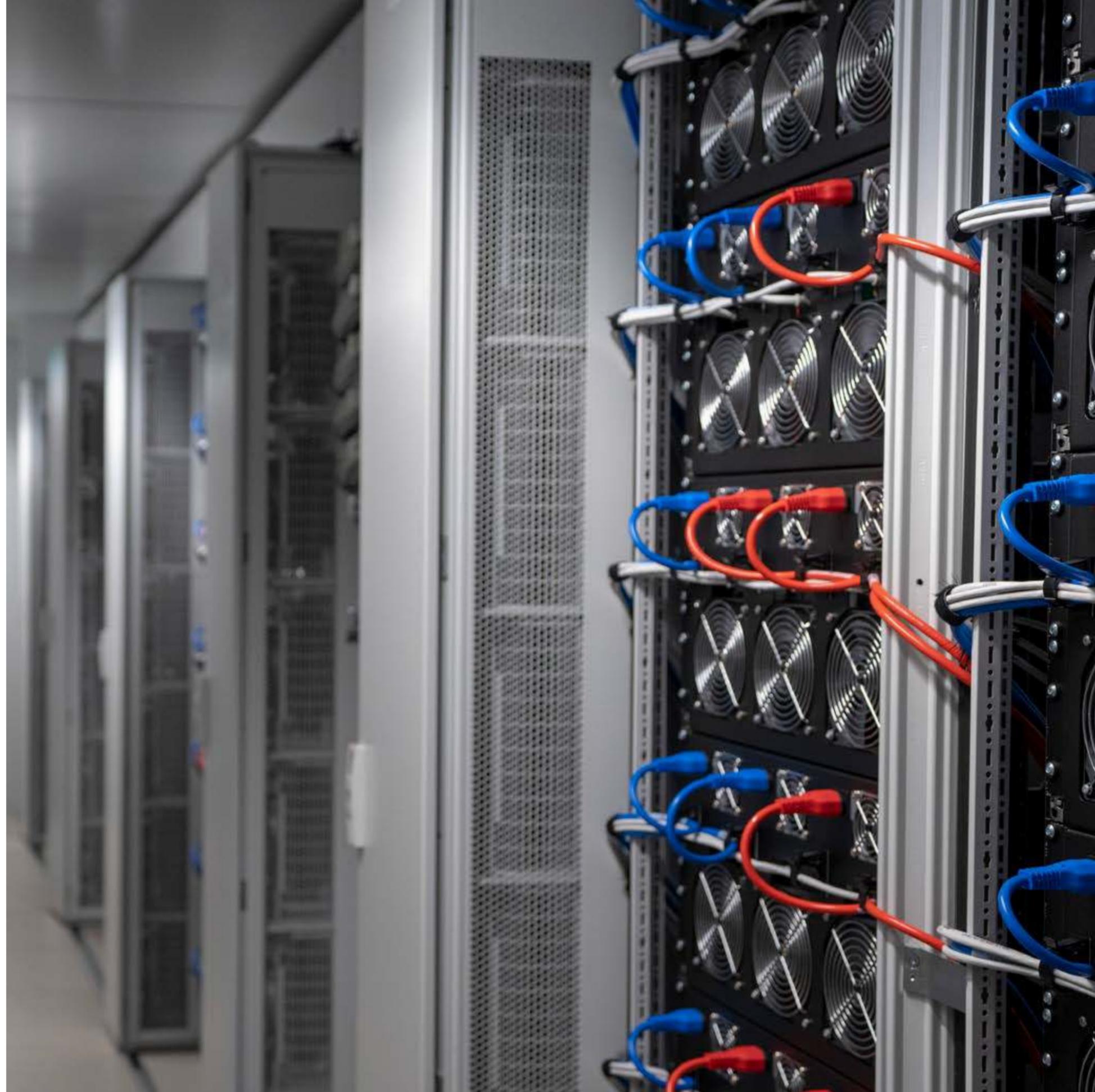
CREATING SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

BITCOIN

A DIGITAL STORE OF VALUE

Bitcoin was developed as the first purely digital means of payment. It is based on a formula executed simultaneously by numerous computers connected in a decentralized network around the world. This process secures the Bitcoin system against forgery, as network participants monitor each other and cryptographically encrypt transactions. Even though the currency only exists in digital form, each bitcoin is as unique as a banknote with a serial number. Bitcoin is the first digital asset that is strictly limited and cannot be forged – which makes Bitcoin an alternative to precious metals as a globally accepted digital store of value.

The name Bitcoin is a combination of “bit”, a basic unit of digital information, and “coin”, taken from physical currency. As was also the case at the dawn of the Internet, Bitcoin has been heralded as a groundbreaking development. In a digital world, Bitcoin represents a step forward for society and serves as both a digital store of value and a fascinating vision for the future for money.



NORWAY – TOP LOCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE BITCOIN MINING

Norway is in a temperate climate zone and enjoys a cool, North European climate. It features high relief intensity, with as many as 26 mountains above 2,300 meters. There is an ample supply of surface water across the country, which is part of the reason Norway is the world's sixth-largest producer of electricity from hydropower – and the largest in Europe. The country covers practically its entire electricity requirements with hydropower alone.

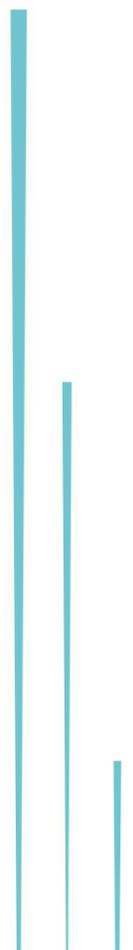
Given the local conditions, Norway is an ideal location for Northern Bitcoin's sustainable Bitcoin mining operations. As well as the constant supply of surplus, low-cost electricity from hydropower, and the cool climate all year round, the high-speed Internet connection is another plus point. The United Nations' Human Development Index has ranked Norway as the world's most developed country for many years. Norway is a Western democracy with a high level of legal stability and is one of the world's most politically stable countries.



The abundance of water and the mountainous landscape make Norway the world's sixth-largest producer of electricity from hydropower and the largest in Europe.

CONTENTS

Letter to shareholders	12 - 17
Main Management Report for the financial year 2018	25 - 45
Main Balance Sheet	50 - 51
Consolidated income statement	52
Fixed Assets in the financial year	54 - 55
Notes to the financial year 2018	56 - 59
Independent Auditor's Opinion	60 - 66
Supervisory board report	68 - 73
Northern Bitcoin AG on the capital market	76 - 81
Financial Calendar 2019	84



2018

JANUARY

General meeting of predecessor company adopts change to business purpose and change of name

Development and testing of the first mining containers with 210 ASIC miners at Industriepark Höchst in collaboration with partners

Survey and review of mining locations; decision taken to make Lefdal Mine Datacenter, Norway, the mining location

AUGUST

From August: High media exposure for the climate-neutral concept of Northern Bitcoin AG: widely reported in national and international specialist and general media

JUNE

Packaging and roll-out of the first 15 mining containers, shipped from Frankfurt to Norway's Lefdal Mine Datacenter, where they are operated with 100% renewable energy



SEPTEMBER

Listing in m:access segment on Munich Stock Exchange

FURTHER

Development of our own mining pools on the basis of our own hashrate as the foundation for future business sectors

OCTOBER

Agreement of a comprehensive strategic collaboration with US company Growfund Inc., owner of the Rawpool Group

Trading starts on Frankfurt Stock Exchange; listing on Xetra

Investor Dirk Ströer's company Krypto Ventures GmbH acquires a 10 percent stake in Northern Bitcoin AG



LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS



Dear shareholders,

In the estimation of many analysts and scientists, the greatest innovation since the dawn of the Internet is unfolding before our very eyes: Blockchain technology.

While its origins can be traced back as far as 2008, it is only today, some ten years later, that the technology is set to break through. If the view shared by many experts proves to be correct, the blockchain represents an economic milestone with global implications; it will shatter the business models of entire sectors, harboring utilization and transformational potential that will offer fundamentally new opportunities for companies and industries.

Bitcoin, the oldest and most established Blockchain application, is afforded particular attention in this regard – and with good reason. Recently, it has become increasingly clear that, in light of its specific characteristics, Bitcoin represents an entirely new class of asset. In light of its limited correlation with other asset classes (on average, from 2013 to 2017, Bitcoin displayed greater correlation to gold than to other major asset classes), it has already been dubbed “digital gold”.

Northern Bitcoin AG identified the potential of Bitcoin and the dynamics of its development at an early stage. Together with Bitcoin, a currency that is beginning to blossom and unfold, possessing potential we can only imagine, we are growing and developing our company.

Meanwhile, we have developed a globally accessible, future-oriented infrastructure for Bitcoin and blockchain technology. In our next steps – and this is the decisive aspect – we aim to scale this infrastructure up to global proportions. We have already taken the first steps to achieving this in the financial year elapsed.

Innovative hardware, however, is just one ingredient in our company’s recipe for future growth and success; it is but one aspect of the leading role we aspire to hold in our sector. In 2018, we also developed our own mining pool. At a fundamental level, this is special, self-developed software that controls the computing power of mining hardware and apportions all of the mined Bitcoin proportionately across the connected hardware. For us, the pool is, first and foremost, the basis for new business segments. This is because, with our own mining pool, we provide maximum transparency in terms of the volume of Bitcoin we mine, and when we do so. For some business partners, this transparency is a crucial condition of establishing a collaboration and would be simply inconceivable in mining pools other than ours. In future, we aim to give miners with a sufficiently high hashrate operating on an industrial scale the opportunity to join our mining pool. We are, ultimately, working to construct and promote a 360° Bitcoin ecosystem that we hope will enable us to further expand our mining capacity.

The last business year was the very first for Northern Bitcoin AG. We used this year to position ourselves in terms of personnel and technology, to put fundamental structures in place, and to prepare the roll-out. Together with our partners, we have developed a unique mining concept in which we securely install mining hardware – computers that work to mine Bitcoin – in mobile standardized shipping containers. We tested this concept intensively at Frankfurt-Höchst and have now set up and successfully commissioned the first 15 such containers.

In addition, we have selected a location that could not be better suited to sustainable, future-oriented Bitcoin mining. The mining hardware containers – each housing 210 miners – are 60 meters below ground in Lefdal Mine, Norway. The former mineral mine has been renovated to become home to the Lefdal Datacenter, one of Europe's largest green computing centers. In Lefdal, we operate our mining containers harnessing surplus electricity from hydropower and tapping the ice-cold water from the neighboring Nordfjord for cooling purposes. In doing so, we achieve virtually-unbeatable resource and cost-efficiency. This is because the hydropower available in abundance in Norway is not only particularly environmentally friendly, it is also one of the most economic power sources around. This emission-free, climate-neutral electricity is a crucial pillar in the future viability of Bitcoin and of Northern Bitcoin AG. At the same time, our container concept is extremely flexible and enables us to establish and commission other suitable locations exceptionally quickly.

Of course, basic economic principles dictate that such fundamental preparation, the development and construction of our innovative mining containers, software and hardware testing, and the roll-out now underway involve significant investment. As these investments during the early phase in our company's development are yet to be rewarded with corresponding revenues, we have not been able to record a profit in our first business year in the infant blockchain industry, which was in line with expectations.

Our operational measures have been accompanied with important projects at an administrative level. By starting trading in the Xetra division of the Deutsche Börse, the largest trading platform in Germany, in the autumn of 2018, and gaining our listing in the m:access segment of the Munich Stock Exchange, we have opened up the path to growth through the capital market. This is because, by increasing the capital market's awareness of our company – a leader in the field of Bitcoin blockchain infrastructure – we are presenting our potential for growth to a wider audience of investors and making it easier for them to gain access.

Through our stringent and future-oriented concept, our early focus on sustainable locations in Scandinavia and, above all, our incorporation as stock market-listed Germany company deploying much-vaunted German engineering setting set new standards in terms of sustainability in an innovative technological field, we are positioning ourselves as the first port of call in Europe for our partners from further afield.

We have already held talks with major Asian and international partners in 2018. Following initial discussions and planning, we are confident of the synergies we could achieve in future.

In the meantime, Bitcoin continues to grow, confirming and further expanding its position as a new asset class. What's more, as an asset class with fundamentally new characteristics, Bitcoin is also becoming increasingly attractive for institutional investors. Companies such as Fidelity Investments, Goldman Sachs and Intercontinental Exchange – the parent company of the renowned New York Stock Exchange – have already expressed growing interest. Given the sums managed by institutional investors and the growing willingness of such actors to invest, we are waiting with bated breath to see how Bitcoin will continue to grow in future.

While we are a part of this growth ourselves, we are also a protagonist committed to promoting and driving these developments forward. In our next steps, we will be working at full speed to further expand our first location in Lefdal, while we also intend to significantly develop our Bitcoin mining capacity at equally sustainable locations in Scandinavia.

We experienced a major increase in interest in our work in 2018, on the one hand from both domestic and foreign media – and in particular the English-language press – and, on the other hand, from investors. As a result, Northern Bitcoin's operations have been widely reported in newspapers, magazines and on television. We have made the major share of these media reports available in the Media section of our website.

Dear shareholders, as you can see, your company is embarking on a sound course. Given the recent development of Bitcoin, it is a path that, in some places, we will be the first company to travel. This is not only an exciting perspective, but also harbors major opportunities for our company. I would therefore like to thank you for the trust you have placed in us at this early stage and for the support you lend us in charting our course.

I would also like to thank our magnificent team most warmly: the employees of Northern Bitcoin AG. Day in, day out, their leading-edge expertise and tremendous passion ensures that we chart our course with prudence, inquisitiveness and determination – and at a dynamic pace.

Best wishes,



Mathis Schultz
CEO

THE LEFDAL MINE

GREEN DATA HALLS

The mobile containers housing Northern Bitcoin's mining hardware are in the Lefdal Mine Datacenter (LMD), one of the world's most energy-efficient computing centers. The datacenter is situated beside the Nordfjord and is close to the town of Måløy, some 125 miles north of Bergen.

The data center opened in 2017 and is powered exclusively by renewable energy. In this region, 6.7 terawatt hours (TWh) of excess, renewable energy is available at low prices.

The fjord is 565 meters deep and is connected to four glaciers. The LMD's proximity to the fjord ensures an unlimited supply of seawater all year round at a temperature of 8°C. The seawater passes through a heat exchanger to cool fresh water from 30°C to 18°C. The mine is located directly below sea level, meaning that no energy is required to lift the water.

This unique cooling solution results in a PUE (power use effectiveness) of between 1.08 and 1.15. To put this in context, values up to 1.2 are considered "very efficient", while the average PUE in Germany is currently around 1.8.



The 1,300m-long access road, which is 14 meters wide and almost 4 stories high, leads deep into the mountain. This former olivine mine is now home to the mining containers operated by Northern Bitcoin AG.

BITCOIN MINING

DEEP IN THE MOUNTAIN

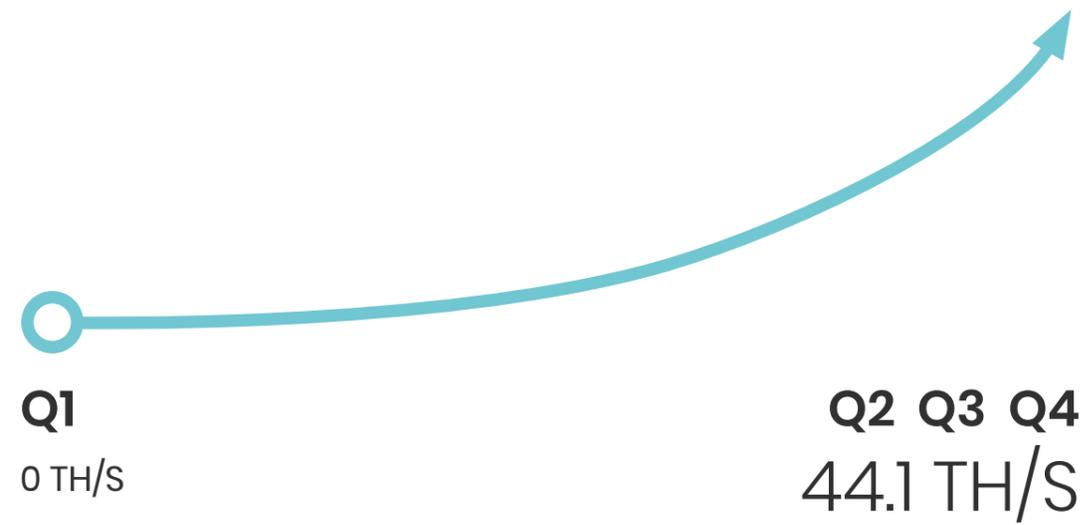
Northern Bitcoin's mining location, the Lefdal Mine Datacenter (LMD) in Norway, is an extensive network of underground halls, tunnels and chambers at an average of 100 meters deep in the mountain. Until 2009, the mine was used to extract the mineral olivine for industrial purposes.

The mountain above the mine shields the LMD against electromagnetic radiation. It is divided into safety buffer zones in accordance with the strictest Norwegian standards. A security and technical team is available around the clock. Redundant power supplies, cooling systems, and data lines mean that the LMD operates in accordance with the Tier III standard. The data center also guarantees exceptional scalability. Six levels comprising 75 chambers offer 120,000m² for further expansion up to 1,500 container units.

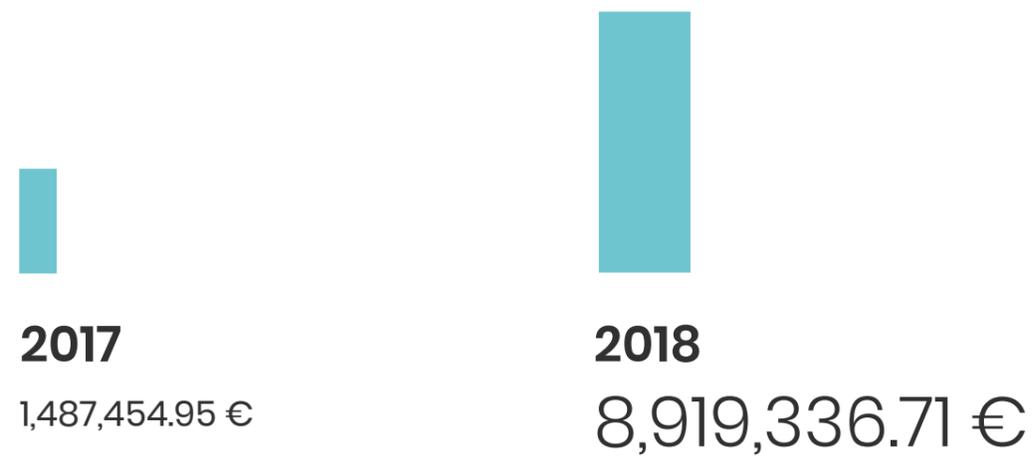


2018 IN FIGURES

HASHRATE IN NORWAY



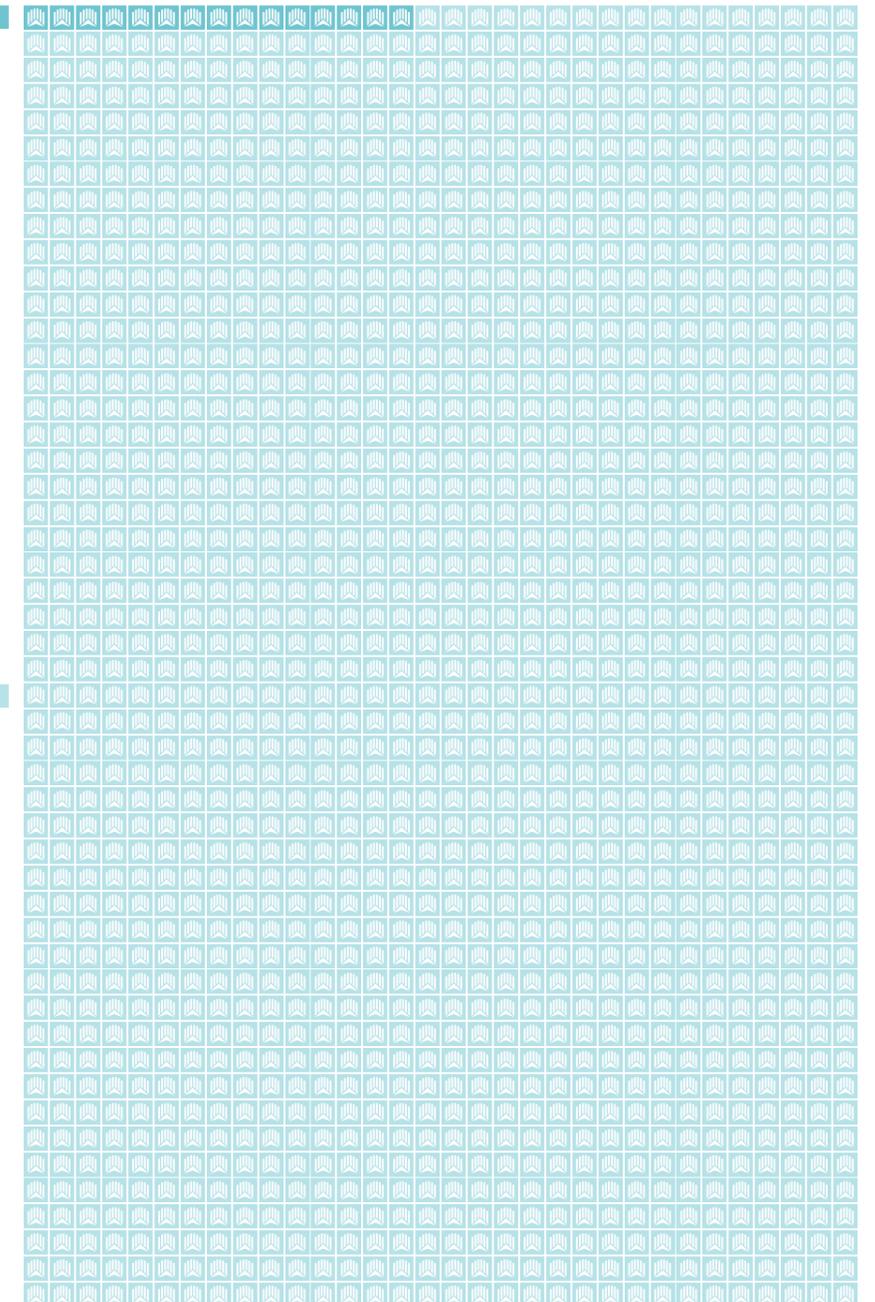
BALANCE SHEET TOTAL



DEVELOPMENT OF LEFDAL MINE

Container
roll-out
15 (in operation)

Container
capacity
1,500



MAIN MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2018

1. Foundations of the company	25 - 28
1.1 Overview of the company	25
1.2 Business model	26 - 27
1.3 Research and development	28
2. Underlying macroeconomic and sector-specific conditions	29 - 33
3. Business developments and company growth	34
4. Net assets, earnings and financial position	35
4.1 Results of operations	35
4.2 Net assets	36
4.3 Financial position	37
5. Report on opportunities, risks and outlook	38 - 44
5.1 Opportunities	38 - 39
5.2 Risks	40 - 42
5.3 Forecasts and future development	43 - 44
6. Statement on dependent companies report	45

1. FOUNDATIONS OF THE COMPANY

1.1 OVERVIEW OF THE COMPANY

Northern Bitcoin AG is building the infrastructure for the next technological revolution in the shape of Bitcoin, the first purely digital currency. To do so, the company is pooling its extensive IT expertise in the area of the Bitcoin blockchain. At the same time, the reporting period is the first complete financial year of this young company with this objective. In this short space of time, the foundations have been laid and tested for the technical infrastructure, and the first mining site set up to prepare for worldwide scaling. The company recognized early that it is essential to link the high energy requirements of Bitcoin mining to climate-neutral generation using excess renewable energy in order to establish a stable future for the leading digital currency. The company's first Bitcoin mining hardware is being operated in Norway at a depth of around sixty meters below the surface of the earth in the Lefdal Mine Data Center (LMD), a former mineral mine which has been converted to a highly modern data center, one of the most energy-efficient centers in Europe. The energy requirements of the computers are met there with no emissions and no detrimental effect on the climate. The hydroelectric power used for this purpose is not only the cleanest conceivable way of generating electricity. It is also available in abundance in Norway, as in large parts of Scandinavia, and it is one of the least expensive sources of electricity in the world. The miners of Northern Bitcoin are also cooled with fjord water in the Lefdal mine, entailing additional energy efficiency improvements. Northern Bitcoin is developing its own software solutions to team up with its mining hardware as the basis for a 360 degree Bitcoin eco-system. Northern Bitcoin AG's business is closely tied to Bitcoin and its rapid global acceptance. This technology company - headquartered in Frankfurt am Main - also commands distinct capital market expertise besides its in-depth IT know-how. As a rapidly growing, young company, it bolstered its staff in the last financial year with well-versed specialists and as of the closing date, it had 9 employees and a CEO. It is registered in the Commercial Register under HRB 106465 at the District Court of Frankfurt am Main with the business purpose of "direct and indirect activity in the development, manufacture and sale of products and the provision of services in the field of information technology". The company has been in existence with this business purpose since January 2018.

1.2 BUSINESS MODEL

Together with partners such as leading IT technology vendors, the company has developed mobile mining containers enabling fast, flexible scaling of mining capacity at a wide variety of locations around the world. Northern Bitcoin AG has been operating its own mining hardware in Norway to mine Bitcoins since March 2018. This is performed sustainably and efficiently on the basis of hydropower. With this form of mining, the company distinguishes itself from other miners whose fossil fuel based mining harms the environment. For Northern Bitcoin, there is no doubt that only a regenerative source of energy such as hydropower, for example, can point the way to the future of Bitcoin. Northern Bitcoin sells the Bitcoins on the market directly after the company has mined them.

The company's own mining hardware in Norway is the foundation of Northern Bitcoin's business. The company has also developed its own software in order to control and monitor the mining hardware from its headquarter in Frankfurt. The Northern Bitcoin mining pool also constitutes in-house software development which allows the company to mine Bitcoins without joining another larger group of miners (mining pool). As a result of having its own pool, the company is able to save the fees of 1 to 3 percent incurred when mining in other pools. In a mining pool, miners bundle their hashing power. Every miner is remunerated from the Bitcoins mined in the mining pool in proportion to the hashing power that they make available to the mining pool. In this way, mining in a mining pool provides the miners that have joined up to form the pool with steady, predictable income. The operator of a mining pool controls and monitors the pool, distributes the proceeds and charges fees for their work.

Northern Bitcoin has been mining periodically in its own pool since the end of 2018 and it will probably be able to open it up to further professional miners of a certain size in the course of 2019. With Bitcoin mining as the central purpose of the business, the company is operating in a rapidly growing global market. Its know-how, flexibility and excellent contacts enable it to draw up, validate and take advantage of promising new business options as well as growing quickly as a sustainable miner. For example, the global scaling of its own mining was further advanced after the end of the reporting period and further business options were developed in connection with its own mining of Bitcoin which are to be realized with partners.

The planned field of "co-location" represents one possible extension of the business model. This denotes the construction and leasing of Bitcoin mining farms. Such farms are usually spacious halls or buildings with a corresponding power supply in which mining hardware is operated on an industrial scale. But they can also consist of container modules which are mobile and can be sited close to suitable sources of electricity offering inexpensive electricity for mining Bitcoins, even for a limited period of time. Northern Bitcoin's preferred site for co-location projects is Scandinavia. Its inexpensive, almost limitless regenerative energy supply, its cool climate, fast Internet as well as its political stability – all represent unique conditions for Bitcoin mining. In the field of co-location, the intention is that Northern Bitcoin will firstly provide its own mining hardware and secondly develop individual software solutions. This can be performed alone or with partners.

Northern Bitcoin is presently also developing its own wallet app. This, too, is a special software solution developed in house. A wallet is a virtual purse for Bitcoins. The free wallet is to be offered for download. Bitcoins can be stored in the app in a user account, sent from there as well as received. The next step will be to enable the app to be used to trade Bitcoin. For this, Northern Bitcoin will charge fees.

1.3 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

In the area of research and development, Northern Bitcoin AG pools its IT expertise to develop, maintain and service the technical IT infrastructure required for its business. This is primarily a question of refining existing mobile container solutions in the area of mining as well as developing software for projects such as its own mining pool or wallet.

2. UNDERLYING MACROECONOMIC AND SECTOR-SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Northern Bitcoin's business is closely linked to the development of Bitcoin and its blockchain. Bitcoin mining and trading are global phenomena and new applications of the Bitcoin blockchain are under development around the world. The definitive framework conditions for Northern Bitcoin are therefore global in nature. Bitcoin was launched ten years ago. After a start-up phase lasting several years, it only passed the 500 USD mark in mid-2016, i.e. around 3 years ago. This alone illustrates the extent to which it is still in its infancy. The growth pace is reflected to a great extent by the speed at which the number of users buying Bitcoin in order to hold it, use it as a means of payment or trade it, is on an upward trajectory. The diversity of its use cases is also accelerating vigorously. With every new Bitcoin user and every transaction, Bitcoin cements its status as a legitimate store of value and possible means of payment. Administrative deliberations and endeavors in questions of regulation coupled with interest and activity on the part of investment companies are acting as a catalyst for this growth.

New Bitcoins are created by Bitcoin miners. They receive them as a reward for continuing the blockchain in which all transactions executed with Bitcoin are stored, making them tamper-proof. Bitcoin miners

generally join forces to form mining pools. A pool is a virtual mining community. The hardware belonging to the miners in a pool may be scattered around the world. You can join a pool through a user interface on the Internet. The Bitcoins mined in a mining pool are distributed to the miners in proportion to their computing power. The largest mining pools are to be found in China. They combine around 81 percent of the global computing power of the Bitcoin network. Further countries with large pools that deserve mention in this context are Iceland, Japan, Czech Republic, Georgia and India. To a small extent, these are private pools but they are mainly public pools which miners can join. These pools, however, are not normally listed companies. Listed Bitcoin miners, for example, include Riot Blockchain which is listed on the NASDAQ and the two Canadian companies Hive and Hut8. Some mining pools also offer the option of cloud mining. Here, anyone can buy computing power, thus participating indirectly in the mining process. The Bitcoins mined are then paid out in proportion to the computing power acquired (hash rate).

The steadily rising number of wallets is one indication of the growing social acceptance of Bitcoin. These are virtual purses, computer programs which anyone wanting to store Bitcoin can download to their PC or smartphone. At the end of 2017, the crypto company "Blockchain" stated that 21.5 million wallets had been set up with the company. By the end of 2018, this number had risen to almost 32 million. While the absolute numbers only refer to the company's own wallets and the actual number of all wallet suppliers is therefore higher, this company alone has recorded an increase of around 50 percent in one year. This growth is likely to continue in a similar vein.

The burgeoning interest of institutional investors in Bitcoin is also evident in 2018. At the beginning of 2018, the US exchange operator ICE, which also runs the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), set up the trading platform Bakkt for digital assets together with Starbucks and Microsoft. Bitcoin futures are due to start trading there in 2019. In a report published at the end of October 2018, Morgan Stanley recognized that Bitcoin had achieved the metamorphosis into an institutional investment class. The US bank Goldman Sachs announced in May 2018 that it was offering Bitcoin futures. The US financial services company

Fidelity - with managed assets of around 2.5 billion US dollars - intends to offer institutional clients a custody service for crypto currencies in 2019 and has set up a separate subsidiary for this purpose. The regulated trade in Bitcoin futures on the US exchanges Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME) and Chicago Board Options Exchange (CBoE) since December 2017 is of crucial importance for the acceptance of Bitcoin and reliable pricing. However, short positions in the futures contracts traded are affecting the growth in Bitcoin's price. Institutional capital from the foundations of the elite US universities of Harvard, MIT, Stanford and Yale whose assets are each in the high double-digit billions, also flowed into cryptocurrency funds in 2018.

The decentralized nature of Bitcoin makes it hard for authorities to draw up and enforce appropriate rules and provisions with which to regulate it. On the other hand, the regulation of Bitcoin is having a decisive effect on the pace of its growth. For example, the European Union took the following decision in April 2018: in future, not only will the operators of trading platforms for virtual currencies have to be certified and registered, the identities of their customers and their wallet addresses will also have to be recorded and checked. In the same way as banks, online trading platforms will therefore be obliged to retain all transaction records for a period of up to ten years after the end of the business relationship with the customer, and this deadline will be extended for long-term customer relationships.

At an informal meeting of finance and trade & industry ministers of the European Union in September 2018, Valdis Dombrovskis, Vice-President of the European Commission, concluded that crypto assets were here to stay. In spite of the turbulence, the EU Commission expects this market to grow further. In the fifth revision of the Directive against money-laundering and the funding of terrorism (AMLD5, 5th Money Laundering Directive) passed by the EU on May 30, 2019, crypto assets were

defined in law for the first time. Member States are obligated to implement the Directive in national law by January 10, 2020. An accompanying draft bill from the Federal Ministry of Finance takes the logical step of listing "crypto assets" as financial instruments as defined by the German Banking Act (Kreditwesengesetz - KWG). The newly defined financial service of crypto custody service covers the custody, management and securing of crypto assets or private cryptographic keys which serve to hold, store and transfer crypto assets for third parties. This means that cryptocurrencies are now firmly embedded at a national level, not just in the Money Laundering Act (Geldwäscherecht - GWG). At the same time, as a financial instrument, they are subject to the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (BaFin) under financial regulation legislation.

In China, on the other hand, the efforts of the authorities to largely ban the trading of cryptocurrencies through centralized exchanges, aroused uncertainty among investors. The apparently somewhat restrictive treatment meted out to Bitcoin in China has led an increasing number of miners based there to look for alternative locations outside China.

After rising to a high of EUR 14,334.41 on January 6, 2018, only one month later, the cryptocurrency fell to EUR 4,802.54 on February 6, 2018. Bitcoin posted its low for the reporting period on December 15, 2018 when it sank to EUR 2,810.57. It recovered to finish the year on December 31, 2018 at EUR 3,252.63. Thereafter, the price stagnated for a few months before rising from the beginning of April to the end of June 2019 to around EUR 11,000.

As Bitcoin is still very young, it is also seen as a speculative investment for short-term profits. Short-term buying and selling leads to a high degree of volatility as was evidenced in the Bitcoin market until the start of 2019. The actions of inexperienced investors as well as price mechanisms lent additional weight to the volatility. On the other hand, investors who are convinced of Bitcoin's long-term future, act accordingly. The growing level of confidence has resulted in stability. This has led to significantly less volatility as can be observed. Consequently, Bitcoin's volatility can be seen as a symptom of its early development phase.

The path traced by the price of Bitcoin correlates neither with the Dax, nor any other share index, or with gold. However, reference is frequently made to its similarity to the so-called hype cycle. This cycle was described by the American market research company Gartner. It shows the sequence of phases of public attention which a new technology passes through. Compared with the growth of Bitcoin, the hype cycle does indeed reflect the rapid rise in value from mid-2017 and the subsequent fast decrease around one year later. After bottoming out, the hype cycle records a steady rise. To what extent the price of Bitcoin is actually following the hype cycle or whether it will show divergent phases, can only be seen in retrospect, however. This is particularly the case due to the fact that while Bitcoin is in essence a technology, the ensuing effects entail considerable social implications.

While Bitcoins were still being mined in the early years on home computers and the graphics cards installed in them, the configurations have completely changed in the meantime. Bitcoin can now only be mined economically with specialized computer chips. So-called application-specific integrated circuits (ASIC) can run the Bitcoin algorithm many hundreds of times more efficiently than traditional graphics cards. These ASIC chips are installed in special mining computers, so-called ASIC miners, along with other components. Companies which mine Bitcoins depend on these miners for their business. The major manufacturers of mining hardware are located in Asia, primarily China.

The decisive parameters in choosing the right mining hardware are its power in the form of the hash rate as well as the amount of electrical energy it requires. This gives the efficiency of the miner as the quotient of electricity consumption and hash rate. The hash rate is a measure of the speed at which the hardware works. Miners are constantly being refined and every few years, a new generation is launched which is more effective than those of the preceding generation.

Due to Bitcoin's high energy requirements and society's sensitivity towards environmental topics, miners whose operations are based on fossil fuels are coming under increasing fire. It can be assumed that with the Bitcoin network's steadily increasing energy consumption, restrictions on such "fossil" miners will rise sharply. This in turn represents considerable potential for sustainable miners such as Northern Bitcoin.

3. BUSINESS DEVELOPMENTS AND COMPANY GROWTH

Northern Bitcoin is growing and developing along with Bitcoin, the first and most successful blockchain application as well as the undisputed market leader among cryptocurrencies. The company is benefiting from its steadily rising acceptance – both as a digital store of value and as a digital means of payment.

Northern Bitcoin AG began as a sustainable, eco-friendly Bitcoin miner in 2018. By focusing on eco-friendly, climate-neutral and at the same time highly efficient Bitcoin mining, the company has positioned itself for sustainable growth. In its very first year of business, the company was able to install mining capacity of something more than 42 peta hashes per second with a total of 3,150 miners in 15 containers situated in the Lefdal mine in Norway.

Following this successful development and the commissioning of its first mobile mining containers, Northern Bitcoin has concentrated on optimizing the hardware and software for fast scaling, establishing partnerships with the leading players in the industry and identifying further locations where carbon-neutral Bitcoin mining can be inexpensively operated. On the basis of its own mining capacity, the company has extended its business model beyond Bitcoin mining to include its own Bitcoin mining pool. In the reporting period, the

company laid the foundations for global scaling as part of which Northern Bitcoin intends to massively expand its Bitcoin mining capacity at its location in Lefdal, as well as additional locations in Norway and other countries.

With its listing on the m:access segment of the Munich Stock Exchange in September, the Xetra listing with Deutsche Börse and its admission to trading in Frankfurt in October, the company has taken decisive steps in the capital markets to offer its investors greater publicity focusing on its growing operating business. As one of the leading companies in the area of Bitcoin blockchain infrastructure, Northern Bitcoin's management sees it as a major opportunity to present its business model and its growth prospects for scrutiny to a wider circle of investors and to better serve the interests and needs of its investors.

4. NET ASSETS, EARNINGS AND FINANCIAL

The growth in Northern Bitcoin AG's net assets, earnings and results of operations in 2018 was predominantly influenced by its activities in Bitcoin mining as well as in establishing and optimizing such mining with corresponding research and an associated increase in staff.

4.1 RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The 2018 financial year was the company's very first complete financial year. It was marked primarily by investments due to the start-up nature of the company. Northern Bitcoin AG invested mainly in implementing the technical infrastructure in the area of Bitcoin mining. The company also established and reinforced its network of partners, above all in China, and delivered presentations at international events.

As expected, the development of the business in the reporting year culminated in negative earnings, due mainly to the set-up and pioneering phase in which the company finds itself, but also to the price of Bitcoin which fell in the meantime. With sales of EUR 2,549 thousand (previous year EUR 52 thousand) from the sale of 381 Bitcoins and 1,600 units of Bitcoin Cash, it was not possible, as expected, to cover the costs incurred – mainly the cost of purchased goods and services amounting to EUR 5,763 thousand (previous year EUR 0) and personnel expenses of EUR 747 thousand (previous year EUR 383 thousand) as well as other operating expenses of EUR 1,123 thousand (previous year EUR 344 thousand).

Overall, therefore, the company posted earnings of EUR -5,596 thousand (previous year EUR -699 thousand) in its first full year of setting up its Bitcoin mining enterprise.

4.2 NET ASSETS

Total assets experienced a sharp rise in fiscal 2018, climbing from EUR 1,487 thousand as of December 31, 2017 to EUR 8,919 thousand. The subscribed capital increased by EUR 5,187 thousand to EUR 7,442 thousand in the 2018 financial year. In addition, due to the loss which consumed the equity in full, the company is showing a cumulative loss not covered by equity of EUR 719 thousand (previous year EUR 652 thousand). In spite of this negative equity, the Executive Board assumes that the company is a going concern as a subordination agreement with the largest creditor on the one hand and a continuation and investment loan, on the other, relieve the balance sheet and guarantee the liquidity required for the current financial year. Furthermore, the efficiency gains achieved in 2018 and the rise in the price of Bitcoin in the course of the current year of 2019 have resulted in a significantly lower profit threshold for the current financial year.

Within fixed assets, property, plant and equipment rose by an amount of EUR 4,837 thousand as a result of investments in Bitcoin mining hardware. Receivables and other assets also increased to EUR 171 thousand. This is essentially due to VAT claims. Cash in hand and cash at bank increased to EUR 2,999 thousand as of the closing date, mainly due to the capital increases carried out in the reporting period.

The provisions of EUR 38 thousand (previous year EUR 124 thousand) relate to legal risks among other things. Trade payables amounted to EUR 2,601 thousand (previous year EUR 23 thousand) and result essentially from the investment in Bitcoin mining hardware and its commissioning in Norway. Liabilities to affiliated companies totaling EUR 6,088 thousand (previous year EUR 590 thousand) relate to loans from the majority shareholder who has continued to cover the company's need for funds.

4.3 FINANCIAL POSITION

Several capital structure measures were carried out in the reporting period as a result of which the number of shares increased in the 2018 financial year from 2,255,000 to 7,441,500.

Northern Bitcoin AG was able to use the accompanying capital increase to strengthen its equity, and liquid assets in the amount of EUR 5,529 thousand were made available.

Furthermore, the majority shareholder provided loans of EUR 5,400 thousand in the financial year.

Taking account of payment agreements reached on a case by case basis, the company was solvent in fiscal 2018 in spite of the high negative cash flow from its operating activities, and it will remain so in the future.

5. REPORT ON OPPORTUNITIES, RISKS AND OUTLOOK

5.1 OPPORTUNITIES

Bitcoin was the first and is by far the largest cryptocurrency. The complete novelty and uniqueness of the blockchain upon which it is built, are beyond dispute. It combines the benefits of the digital world. It is fast, available everywhere and virtual. At the same time, however, every Bitcoin is as unique as a banknote and cannot be forged.

The intensity with which Bitcoin is bought and traded around the world is trending upwards. It is a means of payment and a store of value – especially in countries with no stable currency – but it also remains subject to speculation. Awareness of Bitcoin and its use cases are steadily increasing around the world. It is clear, however, that we are only witnessing the beginnings in view of the fact that although Bitcoin turned 10 years old at the end of 2018, the last Bitcoin will only be mined in around 120 years. According to present estimates, the value of Bitcoin traded in 2018 was over 2.2 billion US dollars, almost four times as much as in 2017. In addition, the global volume of Bitcoin transactions last year was estimated at around 3.2 billion US dollars. This is significantly higher than the online payment service PayPal whose transaction volume was still far under the one billion US dollar mark in 2018. Intercontinental Exchange (ICE) which operates

exchanges, among them the New York Stock Exchange, announced in 2018 that it intends to offer a regulated market for trading Bitcoin and other digital assets in the USA. The new company, named Bakkt, is to work with partners such as the Boston Consulting Group, Microsoft and Starbucks. Consumers and other participants are to be given the chance to buy, sell, store and spend Bitcoin in a global network.

The major potential of Bitcoin as a secure means of payment immune from crisis is becoming increasingly evident and is now being exploited. This is already a significant factor today, especially in countries in Africa and South America whose economies are plagued by unstable currencies. Consequently, there is a major opportunity for Northern Bitcoin if the price of Bitcoin experiences positive growth over the medium to long term.

The attention financial regulators are paying to Bitcoin is also steadily increasing. Consequently, it can be assumed that regulation will be gradually introduced. Experts agree that this will strengthen confidence in Bitcoin and that this will go hand-in-hand with greater acceptance among the general public.

Northern Bitcoin AG embodies a new generation of technology companies in the area of the Bitcoin blockchain. The company operates a sustainable blockchain infrastructure for its Bitcoin with a combination of the latest technology and the use of regenerative energy sources. The unique advantages of a location in Scandinavia favor the development of one of the world's leading Bitcoin mining companies. Northern Bitcoin AG operates powerful mining hardware harnessing hydroelectric energy cooled by water from the fjords. The opening of the mining pool has attracted a great deal of interest in the company as a young player in the Bitcoin community, but also as a player to be taken seriously, and significantly increased its visibility to the outside world. New prospects for partnerships have opened up as a result, particularly with major Asian partners. The co-location concept developed by the company follows the principle of exploiting synergies to combine the relative strengths of the partners in order to arrive at jointly profitable solutions.

Besides direct access to technology companies in the Bitcoin space, the company also enjoys excellent contacts with investors.

The potential of the Bitcoin blockchain is far from exhausted. Apart from Bitcoin, there are innumerable other conceivable concepts for using the Bitcoin blockchain profitably for industrial applications.

5.2 RISKS

Northern Bitcoin AG employs Corporate Risk Management (CRM) to identify, analyze and evaluate risks to the company. The CRM is connected to internal project planning and is adapted to fit the company's growth. CRM results are discussed at a management level at regular intervals. With regard to Northern Bitcoin's business model, the Executive Board sees the risks listed below:

The company's activities include the provision and operation of Bitcoin hardware infrastructure as well as operation of its own mining pool. Any possible risks affecting the digital assets sector can also have a direct impact at Northern Bitcoin AG's level. This includes the risk that changes to the regulatory framework could severely restrict the markets and that the technology does not meet with the acceptance it needs among users.

The company depends on the hardware used for mining in order to perform and maintain its business operations. If individual hardware components or the entire hardware system suffer damage or fail, this could restrict the company in its operations or prevent them altogether.

Market developments, technology trends or new scientific insights might be anticipated too late. This could negatively affect

the company's competitiveness. Risks are inherent in competition. As a result of increased competition and Bitcoin's special algorithm, the company is exposed to the risk that it becomes uneconomic to run its own mining hardware. There is a danger that the company will not be able to develop a sufficient USP to distinguish it from other competitors.

As a digital asset, Bitcoin can be used as a means of payment for goods and services. Nascent regulatory endeavors in this field may have a negative effect on the acceptance of Bitcoin, thereby depressing its value.

Northern Bitcoin AG's success depends crucially on the path taken by the price of Bitcoin as Bitcoin mining is remunerated in the form of Bitcoin but operating costs have to be settled in real currency. There is a risk of the value of Bitcoin falling below the costs the company has to bear even to mine a single Bitcoin. This could endanger the company as a going concern in the long run.

As long as the company is not generating sufficient income, it is dependent on further equity financing and/or borrowing in order to meet its financing requirements. If it is unsuccessful in meeting its further financing requirements on economically viable terms, this could have a considerably detrimental effect on the company's net assets, financial and results of operations.

In terms of raising finance by issuing new shares from capital increases, the company is exposed to the price of its stock and the valuation of the capital markets, and to this extent, it may be restricted in its business model by the price of its shares with regard to finance to be generated through the capital markets.

The process of Bitcoin mining is very energy-intensive and associated with high electricity costs. The company is heavily susceptible to movements in the market price for electricity.

By operating abroad, the company is also exposed to political risks and legal uncertainty in these countries even if such risks appear manageable in the country on which it is currently focused, namely Norway.

The company is presently checking with its advisors and the supervisory authorities whether certain statutory disclosures which its predecessor company was obliged to make, were sent out in time in 2017. It is not yet conclusively clear whether the EU regulation in this regard was complied with. However, the company regards the situation as uncritical and believes that it is overwhelmingly likely and provable that the predecessor company met its obligations in accordance with the regulations. No provisions were therefore made in the balance sheet in this regard. The case is still at an early stage.

Northern Bitcoin uses know-how for its operations which only a few employees possess. If employees in key positions were to leave, this could have a seriously negative impact. If any such employee is unable to work, the company loses them or is unable to recruit further suitable specialists or managers on a lasting basis, this may endanger its operations.

5.3 FORECASTS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

Thanks to its mining infrastructure as well as its contacts, business relationships and positioning in the fast-growing blockchain community, the company has put itself in the ideal position in the reporting period to participate in the rising acceptance of Bitcoin and the blockchain around the world and to achieve growth. Its own mining capacity is to be further expanded and this will form a fundamental pillar of the operation providing continuous income. High mining capacity coupled with maximum transparency given by its own mining pool with respect to the number and timing of the Bitcoins mined there, will form the foundation for new lines of business in the Bitcoin blockchain field with business partners around the world.

The company will also continue to drive its “co-location” concept. The co-location concept offers companies the option of running their own mining hardware or renting hardware or premises. One of the two routes or a combination of them makes the most economic sense, especially in view of the cost of building, buying and renting as well as the price of Bitcoin.

The company further bolstered its staff to 9 employees in financial 2018 to enable it to fulfil the tasks ahead of it and play a globally leading role as a pioneering player in the Bitcoin community.

The following events occurred after the end of the financial year on December 31, 2018.

At the end of May, the company signed a Letter of Intent (LOI) with a global leader among cryptomining companies for a potential collaboration between the two companies. The object of the LOI is to expand Northern Bitcoin AG's cryptomining capacity and strengthen its operating business through the purchase and in-kind contribution of resources (yet to be defined). The LOI is non-binding and implementation of the transaction is still subject to various conditions precedent and the approval of different bodies.

In June 2019, the company commissioned six further mining containers at its Lefdal facility in Norway with a hash rate of 20 PH/s.

In June, the company received finance in the form of an umbrella loan for EUR 8 million. The loan permits flexible drawdowns, runs until December 31, 2025 and further expands the company's financial options and prospects for operating growth.

On July 1, the company announced that it had successfully doubled its mining capacity to around 112 PH/s through the purchase of further mining hardware that remains in high demand.

With regard to fiscal 2019, the company expects sales to be recorded significantly above the level of 2018. Hand-in-hand with this development, the company is also targeting a significant improvement in its operating earnings for the year. By the end of 2019, a hash rate of at least double the level of 2018 is planned.

With a look to fiscal 2020, the company is aiming to achieve further significant growth in sales, earnings and hash rate.

6. STATEMENT ON DEPENDENT COMPANIES REPORT

Northern Bitcoin AG (formerly Biosilu Healthcare AG) is an independent company in accordance with the irrefutable presumption of Section 17 of the German Stock Corporation Act (Aktiengesetz - AktG) and it is not based on a control agreement in accordance with Section 291 AktG or an integration in accordance with Section 319 ff. AktG. The parent company Singularity Capital AG, headquartered in Frankfurt am Main, held a stake in the company for the whole of the 2018 financial year. At the time of the Shareholders' Meeting on June 25, 2018, this stake amounted to 51.42 percent.

Pursuant to Section 312 AktG, the Executive Board has prepared a report on relations with affiliated companies for the reporting period which has been audited by our auditors.

The dependent companies report concludes with the following statement: "In the case of the legal transactions and measures listed in the report on relations with affiliated companies, according to the circumstances known to us at the time when the legal transactions were conducted or the measures adopted or omitted, our company received appropriate consideration for each transaction and was not disadvantaged by the fact that measures were adopted or omitted."

Frankfurt am Main, July 4, 2019



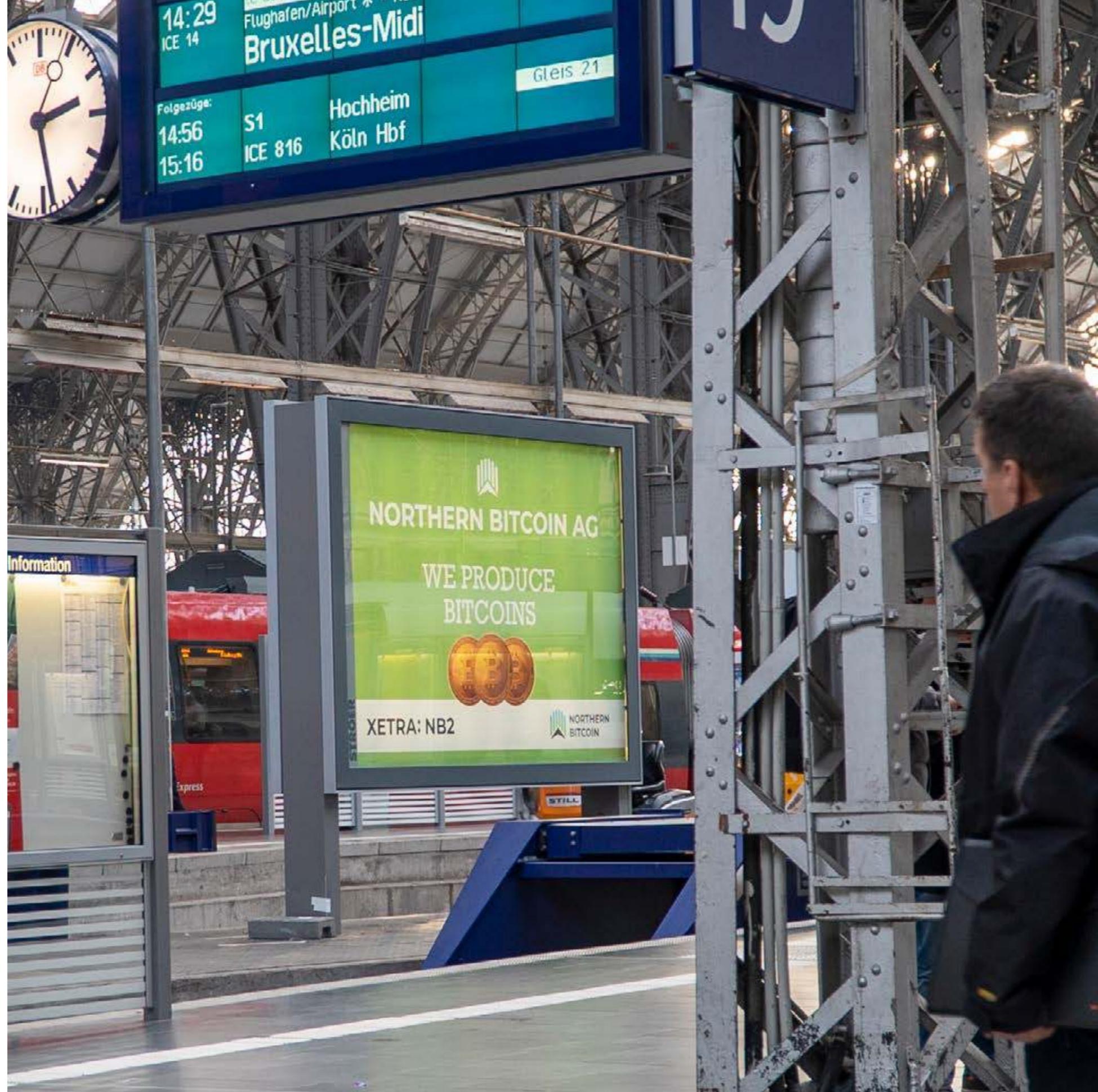
Mathis Schultz
CEO

BITCOIN

TRANSFERRING VALUE IN A DIGITAL WORLD

The Bitcoin system is based on peer-to-peer technology in which all participants are equal and operate in a network without a central authority. Bitcoin is both the name of the payment system and the name of the currency itself.

Bitcoin exists in purely digital terms; all transactions take place digitally. There are no physical notes or coins that need to be produced, transported, or monitored. In addition, there is no scriptural money or book money based on Bitcoin: there are only digitally stored account balances. Bitcoin is a completely new way to create and store value and thereby organize and execute transactions. It isn't constrained by national boundaries: anyone with an Internet connection can use the system. Bitcoin can be transferred between any two participants, in any quantity and anywhere around the world – and takes 10 minutes at most. Bitcoin provides a vision of what value storage and transfer should look like to meet the needs of a globalized world with digital structures and lifestyles.



Bitcoin is increasingly attracting interest and attention as a digital store of value.

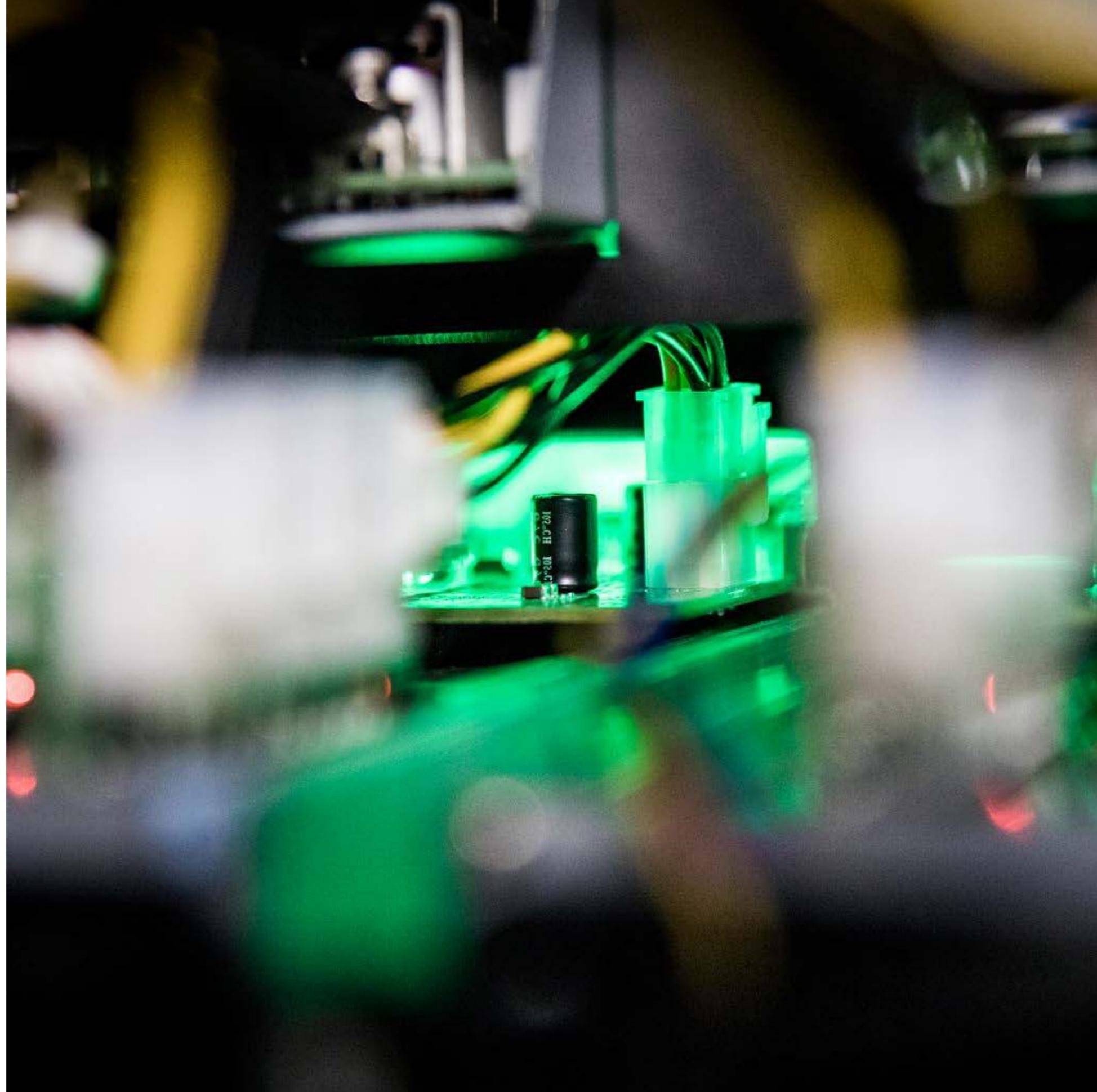
BITCOIN

DIGITAL GOLD

Just like extracting gold from the ground, the process of creating new Bitcoins is known as mining. And, just as mining gold reduces the reserves left in the ground, the quantity of Bitcoin that can be mined in each cycle (roughly 10 minutes) decreases by half around every two years. Forecasts state that all 21 million bitcoins will have been mined by the year 2140. This limited supply is ensured by the Bitcoin algorithm.

Originally conceived as a digital means of payment independent of banks, Bitcoin – like gold – has also developed to become a store of value. This is because, just like gold, Bitcoin is a globally accessible but strictly limited asset. It is, however, the first purely digital asset and has unique qualities. Unlike gold, Bitcoin can be broken down into smaller units without restriction. Each unit is as unique as a banknote with a serial number – but is completely forge-ry-proof. Bitcoin can be transferred securely and effortlessly without the need for extensive security or logistical arrangements and can also be transferred across national borders without being registered.

Following the Internet and building on the infrastructure it offers, digitalization with Bitcoin represents the next era-defining development: a digital store of value as valuable as gold and as secure as Fort Knox.



The centerpiece of Bitcoin mining hardware: it performs numerous calculations every second in order to generate so-called hash values.

MAIN BALANCE SHEET

Main Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2018

ASSETS

	12/31/2018	12/31/2017
	€	€
A. FIXED ASSETS		
I. Intangible assets		
Purchased concessions, industrial and similar rights and assets, and licenses for such rights and assets	13,903.00	1,039.00
II. Tangible assets		
Other equipment, operating and office equipment	4,837,429.00	3,188.00
	<u>4,851,332.00</u>	<u>4,227.00</u>
B. CURRENT ASSETS		
I. Inventories		
Finished goods	120,485.25	0
II. Receivables and other assets		
Other assets	171,217.39	32,302.45
III. Cash in hand and bank balances	2,999,274.39	794,187.66
	<u>3,290,977.03</u>	<u>826,490.11</u>
C. ACCRUALS AND DEFERRALS	58,092.02	4,395.24
D. DEFICIT NOT COVERED BY EQUITY	718,935.66	652,342.60
	<u>8,919,336.71</u>	<u>1,487,454.95</u>

Main Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2018

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

	12/31/2018	12/31/2017
	€	€
A. EQUITY		
I. Subscribed capital	7,441,500.00	2,255,000.00
- Conditional capital:		
€ 2,284,455.00 (previous year: € 1,025,000.00)		
II. Capital reserves	739,985.00	396,955.00
- Amount paid in during the financial year:		
€ 343,030.00 (previous year: € 395,130.00)		
III. Net accumulated loss		
1. Loss carried forward	-3,304,297.60	-2,605,461.69
2. Net loss for the year	-5,596,123.06	-698,835.91
	<u>-8,900,420.66</u>	<u>-3,304,297.60</u>
Cumulative losses not covered by equity	718,935.66	652,342.60
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
B. CONTRIBUTIONS MADE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CAPITAL INCREASE	0	568,530.00
C. PROVISIONS	38,000.00	124,050.00
D. LIABILITIES		
1. Trade payables	2,601,148.60	22,505.02
2. Liabilities to affiliated companies	6,088,229.24	590,473.37
3. Other liabilities	191,958.87	181,896.56
of which from taxes:		
€ 19,908.01 (previous year: € 6,647.10)		
of which relating to social security:		
€ 837.83 (previous year: € 1,008.69)		
	<u>8,881,336.71</u>	<u>794,874.95</u>
	<u>8,919,336.71</u>	<u>1,487,454.95</u>

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

	2018 €	2017 €
1. Revenues	2,548,892.08	51,935.74
2. Change in stock of finished and unfinished goods	120,485.25	0.00
3. Other operating income	18,447.95	224.64
of which from currency translation € 0.00 (previous year: € 224.64)		
4. Cost of materials		
a) Cost of raw materials, consumables and supplies and goods for resale	-62,414.21	0.00
b) Cost of purchased services	-5,700,300.12	0.00
	-5,762,714.33	0.00
5. Gross profit	-3,074,889.05	52,160.38
6. Personnel expenses		
a) Wages and salaries	-669,484.33	-345,723.78
b) Social security and post-employment costs	-77,566.02	-37,598.91
	-747,050.35	-383,322.69
7. Amortization of intangible and tangible assets	-624,691.90	-5,736.53
8. Other operating expenses	-1,122,558.80	-343,680.22
of which from currency translation: € 8,701.32 (previous year: € 262.38)		
9. Operating profit	-5,569,190.10	-680,579.06
10. Interest and other expenses of which from affiliated companies: € 23,482.96 (previous year: € 16,236.58)	-26,932.96	-18,256.85
11. Earnings after taxes	-5,596,123.06	-698,835.91
12. Deficit for the year	-5,596,123.06	-698,835.91
13. Loss carried forward from previous year	-3,304,297.60	-2,605,461.69
14. Net accumulated deficit	-8,900,420.66	-3,304,297.60

FIXED ASSET SCHEDULE

Financial Year 2018

	ACQUISITION AND PRODUCTION COSTS				DEPRECIATION				CARRYING AMOUNTS	
	Jan. 1, 2018	Additions	Disposals	Dec. 31, 2018	Jan. 1, 2018	Additions	Disposals	Dec. 31, 2018	Dec. 31, 2018	Dec. 31, 2017
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
I. INTANGIBLE ASSETS										
Purchased concessions, industrial and similar rights and assets, and licenses for such rights and assets	12,466.96	18,157.16	0.00	30,624.12	11,427.96	5,293.16	0.00	16,721.12	13,903.00	1,039.00
II. FIXED ASSETS										
Other equipment, operating and office equipment	<u>7,062.33</u>	<u>5,453,639.74</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>5,460,702.07</u>	<u>3,874.33</u>	<u>619,398.74</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>623,273.07</u>	<u>4,837,429.00</u>	<u>3,188.00</u>
	<u>19,529.29</u>	<u>5,471,796.90</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>5,491,326.19</u>	<u>15,302.29</u>	<u>624,691.90</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>639,994.19</u>	<u>4,851,332.00</u>	<u>4,227.00</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2018

I. General information on the company and the annual financial statements

The company, its headquarter and Registry Court were as follows in the reporting year and thereafter:

- Biosilu Healthcare AG, Headquarter: Frankfurt am Main, District Court of Frankfurt am Main HRB 106465 (from June 6, 2017 to January 5, 2018);
- Northern Bitcoin AG, Headquarter: Frankfurt am Main, District Court of Frankfurt am Main HRB 106465 (since January 5, 2018).

The annual financial statements of Northern Bitcoin AG to December 31, 2018 were prepared on the basis of the accounting regulations of the German Commercial Code (HGB) in the version contained in the Accounting Directives Implementation Act (Bilanzrichtlinienumsetzungsgesetzes - BilRUG). In addition to these regulations, the rules contained in the GmbH Act were also to be observed.

According to the categories listed in Section 267a HGB, the company is a micro entity. It has voluntarily prepared its annual financial statements in accordance with the regulations for small corporations. The cost summary method was used for the income statement in accordance with Section 275 (2) HGB.

The company's closing date is December 31 in each calendar year.

Wherever there is an option to disclose information in the balance sheet or in the notes, it has been given in the notes.

The accounting and measurement methods applied are based as a general rule on tax provisions unless they conflict with commercial regulations. We make use of tax options in conformity with the commercial balance sheet.

II. Information on accounting and measurement methods

The accounting and measurement methods applied are based on the presumption that the company is a going concern (Section 252 (1) no. 2 HGB) in spite of the cumulative loss not covered by equity amounting to EUR 719 thousand as it can be assumed that the company will continue trading.

Intangible assets acquired and property, plant and equipment were recognized at cost and reduced by scheduled depreciation if subject to depreciation. Depreciation was applied on a straight-line basis in accordance with the probable useful life of the assets.

Finished goods are shown at the cost of acquisition or manufacture or at their current market value if lower.

Receivables and other assets are measured at their face value. Where necessary, writedowns have been applied.

The subscribed capital shows the nominal amount.

Provisions have been formed for all uncertain liabilities at their repayment amount using reasonable commercial judgement. They take suitable account of all discernible risks and uncertain obligations. If the residual term is more than one year, they have been discounted in accordance with Section 253 (2) HGB at the discount rate set by Deutsche Bundesbank corresponding to their residual term provided the resulting discount contributions are material.

Liabilities were measured at their repayment amount.

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies with a residual term of one year or less are recognized at the average spot exchange rate on the reporting date in accordance with Section 256a sentence 2 HGB without taking the historical cost and realization principle into consideration. In the case of a residual term of more than one year, the average spot exchange rate on the reporting date is only used in accordance with Section 256a sentence 1 HGB if for assets this is lower and for liabilities higher than the respective exchange rate for the day on which the transaction was recognized.

III. Explanations of individual items in the balance sheet and income statement

Changes to fixed assets and depreciation can be taken from the analysis of fixed assets attached.

Other assets include a receivable from a security deposit amounting to EUR 8 thousand (previous year EUR 11 thousand) which has an indefinite term. All other receivables and other assets have a residual term of less than one year.

The share capital is divided into 7,441,500 bearer shares (with no par value) (previous year 2,255,000).

There are liabilities to affiliated companies with a residual term of more than five years amounting to EUR 5,406 thousand (previous year EUR 0). All other liabilities have a residual term of less than one year and amount to EUR 3,475 thousand (previous year EUR 795 thousand).

Of the liabilities to affiliated companies, an amount of EUR 6,014 thousand (previous year EUR 590 thousand) is attributable to other liabilities and EUR 74 thousand (previous year EUR 0) to trade payables.

IV. Other mandatory disclosures

Information on members of the management bodies: The Executive Board in the financial year under review comprised the following:

- Mathis Schultz, Eppstein (CEO)

Members of the Supervisory Board in the financial year under review:

- Dr. Stefan Elßer (Chairman)
- Dr. Simon Nebel (Vice-Chairman)
- Dr. Bernd Hartmann

The average number of employees during the financial year was 8.

The total amount of other financial obligations not included in the balance sheet is EUR 3,621 thousand.

Frankfurt am Main, July 4, 2019



Mathis Schultz CEO

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S OPINION

To Northern Bitcoin AG (formerly Biosilu Healthcare AG), Frankfurt am Main

Auditor's opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Northern Bitcoin AG (formerly Biosilu Healthcare AG), Frankfurt am Main, – comprising the balance sheet as at 31 December 2018 and the income statement for the financial year from January 1 to December 31, 2018 as well as the notes and a summary of the accounting policies used. In addition, we have audited the management report of Northern Bitcoin AG (formerly Biosilu Healthcare AG), Frankfurt am Main, for the financial year from January 1 to December 31, 2018.

In our opinion, based on our audit findings

- the accompanying annual financial statements comply in all material respects with the German regulations for corporations under commercial law, and taking into account generally accepted German accounting principles, give a true and fair view of the net assets and financial position of the company as at December 31, 2018 and of the result of operations for the financial year from January 1 to December 31, 2018, and
- the accompanying management report gives an accurate view of the company's overall position. In all material respects this management report is consistent with the financial statements, complies with German statutory regulations and presents an accurate view of the opportunities and risks of future developments.

In accordance with Section 322 (3) sentence 1 HGB we declare that our audit raised no objections regarding the correctness of the financial statements and the management report.

Basis for our opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements and the management report in accordance with Section 317 HGB with due consideration of the generally accepted standards of auditing laid down by the Institute of Public Auditors in Germany (IDW). Our responsibility in accordance with these rules and principles is described in the section of our opinion entitled „Responsibility of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements and the management report“. We are independent of the company in accordance with German commercial and ethical rules, and have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in Germany under those requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements and the management report.

Substantial uncertainty in connection with the company as a going concern

We refer to the remarks in the management report under "Risks". Among other comments, it is stated there that the remuneration for Bitcoin mining is made in the form of Bitcoins. As the operating costs have to be settled in real currencies, the price of Bitcoin is of central importance to the success of the company. There is a risk of the value of Bitcoin falling below the costs the company has to bear even to mine a single Bitcoin. If the company is not successful in meeting any resulting finance requirement on economically justifiable terms, this could endanger it as a going concern over the long run. To this extent, it is of fundamental importance for the future of the company as a going concern that the corporate planning is adhered to. Our audit opinion has not been modified with regard to this set of circumstances.

Responsibilities of management and the Supervisory Board for the financial statements and the management report

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements complying in all material respects with German regulations for corporations under commercial law, and for ensuring that the financial statements, taking into account generally accepted German accounting principles, give a true and fair view of the net assets, financial position and result of operations of the company. Management is also responsible for such internal controls as the management determines are necessary in line with generally accepted German accounting principles 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 management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern. In preparing the financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern. use the going concern basis of accounting, provided no actual or legal events prevent this.

Management is also responsible for preparing the management report which provides an accurate view of the position of the company, is consistent in all material respects with the financial statements, complies with German statutory regulations and provides an accurate view of the opportunities and risks of future developments. Moreover, it is responsible for the provisions and measures (systems) it deems necessary to ensure the preparation of a management report that is compliant with German statutory regulations and to provide sufficient evidence to support the disclosures in the management report.

The Supervisory Board is responsible for overseeing the accounting processes at the company to prepare the financial statements and the management report.

Responsibility of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements and management report.

The objectives of our audit 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 whether the management report provides an accurate overall view of the company's position, and is consistent in all material respects with the financial statements and the audit findings, complies with German statutory rules and provides an accurate view of the opportunities and risks of future developments; also, to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion on the financial statements and the management report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Section 317 HGB with due consideration of the generally accepted German standards of auditing laid down by the Institute of Public Auditors in Germany (IDW) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or on aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of readers taken on the basis of these financial statements and the management report.

We exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. Furthermore, we

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and the management report, 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 of the financial statements, and of provisions and measures relevant for the audit of the management report, 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 these systems of the company.

-
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
 - conclude on the appropriateness of management's 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 report to the related disclosures in the financial statements and in the management report 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 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 the financial statements taking into account generally accepted German accounting principles give a true and fair view of the net assets, financial position and result of operations of the company.
 - assess the consistency of the management report with the financial statements, its legal compliance, and the view it provides of the position of the company.
 - conduct audit procedures on the forward-looking information presented by management in the management report. Based on sufficient and appropriate audit evidence, we review in particular the key assumptions underlying the forward-looking information presented by management and assess whether this forward-looking information was accurately derived from these assumptions. We do not express a separate opinion on the forward-looking information and the underlying assumptions. There is a significant unavoidable risk that future events may deviate substantially from the forward-looking information.

We communicate with those charged with monitoring regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal controls that we identify during our audit.

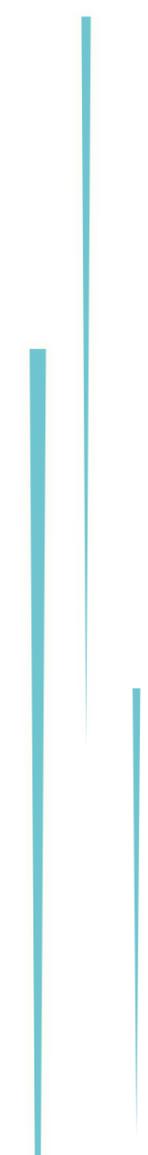
Berlin, July 4, 2019

AIOS GmbH

Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft | Steuerberatungsgesellschaft

Marco Schneider
Auditor

Sebastian Motzkus
Auditor



SUPERVISORY BOARD REPORT

Dear shareholders,

As the new Chair of the Supervisory Board, I would like to provide a report on the Board's activities, particularly with regard to the profound transformation that Northern Bitcoin AG – formerly Biosilu Healthcare AG – underwent in the business year 2018. The realignment from our predecessor company's business model required strategic, procedural and personnel adjustments. The Supervisory Board welcomes and supports this realignment. The Board has regularly advised the Management Board in its leadership of the company and constantly monitored its administration of the business in accordance with the role and responsibilities assigned to it by law and under the company's articles of association. This related in particular to company's business performance, its revenues and financial situation, and its investment projects. The criteria for this monitoring were the legality, regularity, effectiveness and economic efficiency of company management; the Supervisory Board has been consistently convinced and satisfied in these respects. In the context of regular reporting pursuant to Section 90 of the Stock Corporation Act (AktG), the Supervisory Board has been informed of significant business transactions both verbally and in writing, including outside of Supervisory Board meetings.

Changes to Supervisory Board members

The Supervisory Board is composed of three members in accordance with the provisions of the Northern Bitcoin AG articles of association. The members of the Supervisory Board in the 2018 business year were Dr. Stefan Elsser (Chair), Dr. Simon Nebel (Deputy Chair), and Dr. Bernd Hartmann. There were no changes to the composition of the Supervisory Board during the reporting period.

Significant events of Supervisory Board meetings

Over eight (8) meetings, the Supervisory Board conducted extensive discussions regarding the situation of the company, in particular in relation to the realignment of the business model, the company's annual financial statement, the Supervisory Board's strategy, its risk control system, and the personnel situation. Of these eight meetings, two were held as teleconferences, namely those on January 2 and January 25, 2018. All Supervisory Board members participated in all eight Supervisory Board meetings.

In addition, the Chair of the Supervisory Board was also in regular contact with the Management Board outside of the meetings and received detailed information from the Management Board regarding current development of the business situation and significant transactions. The Supervisory Board also reviewed all significant transactions and took decisions regarding any matters brought forth that required its approval. The following details some of the topics and resolutions detailed and passed during the course of Supervisory Board meetings.

The subject of the Supervisory Board meeting of January 2, 2018 was the explanation and discussion of the business models proposed by the Management Board and the agreement of guidance to the Management Board in respect of the company's realignment. The topic of the Supervisory Board meeting of January 25, which was conducted via telephone, was the Supervisory Board's approval of three particulars presented by the Management Board.

In the Supervisory Board meeting of March 7, 2018, the Supervisory Board approved Management Board resolutions to authorize Singularity Capital AG to subscribe for a total of 2,088,410 new shares in the company against a contribution in cash. Furthermore, the Supervisory Board approved Management Board resolutions relating to corresponding price setting, definition of the subscription ratio and the implementation of the first tranche of the capital increase approved by the company's extraordinary general meeting on January 5, 2018. Concomitantly, in its meeting of March 7, 2018, the Supervisory Board also approved an amendment to the articles of association in the Commercial Register concerning the company's capital stock, to take effect at the time of the first tranche's implementation. This was increased to EUR 4,568,910.00, divided into 4,568,910 no-par value bearer shares.

In the Supervisory Board meeting of April 19, 2018, the Management Board's plans for 2018, which had been explained in advance, were discussed and approved.

The topic of the Supervisory Board meeting of May 4, 2018, was the Board's approval of the agenda for the annual general meeting of 2018 on the basis of the resolutions proposed by company management.

In the meeting of May 15, 2018, the Supervisory Board examined and approved the annual financial statements of Northern Bitcoin AG as at December 31, 2017, and the management report for the business year 2017. The auditor was present at this meeting. In addition, the Supervisory Board also concluded its report for the business year 2017.

In the Supervisory Board meeting of June 25, 2018, discussions primarily concerned the company strategy presented by the Management Board.

The interim statement of Northern Bitcoin AG as at June 30, 2018 was discussed and approved in the Supervisory Board meeting of September 10, 2018. Other topics of focus again included business operations and strategic opportunities, both of which were outlined by the Management Board. Other issues were the form of monthly reporting and the development of an insurance model for the company.

Examination and approval of the annual financial statement

The present annual financial statement of Northern Bitcoin AG for the business year 2018 and the management report have been examined and issued with an unqualified audit opinion by the annual auditor selected by the Supervisory Board, AIOS GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft Steuerberatungsgesellschaft, Berlin.

The Supervisory Board has examined both the annual financial statement as at December 31, 2018 and the management report of Northern Bitcoin AG, in particular with regard to their legality, regularity, effectiveness and discussed the material in detail with the Management Board and the auditor on the basis of a draft of the audit report. The auditor attended the Supervisory Board meeting of July 17, 2019, in which they reported the results of the overall audit and the individual key points of the audit. In doing so, the auditor was available to respond to any questions that arose from members of the Supervisory Board. The members of the Supervisory Board have taken note of the audit reports and the audit opinions. The Board members have scrutinized the reports and discussed the audits among themselves as a Board and with the auditor, including with regard to the type and scope of the audit and in respect of the audit results. In doing so, the Supervisory Board is satisfied with the correctness of the audits and the audit reports. The Supervisory Board conducted its own in-depth examination of the annual financial statement.

The Supervisory Board examined the annual financial statement as at December 31, 2018 and the management report of Northern Bitcoin AG, with regard to the audit reports produced by the auditor, and, in accordance with the results of its examination, raises no objection. The Supervisory Board approved and thereby adopted the annual financial statement produced by the Management Board in a Supervisory Board resolution of July 17, 2019.

DEPENDENCY REPORT

The auditor, AIOS GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft Steuerberatungsgesellschaft, Berlin, also examined the report produced by the Management Board pursuant to Section 312 of the Stock Corporation Act (AktG) on relations with affiliated companies (“dependency report”). The auditor issued the following audit report in relation to the result: “Following our audit and assessment, which we conducted in accordance with professional standards, we confirm that:

1. the factual statements in the report are correct;
2. the payments made by the company in the legal transactions listed in the report were not unreasonably high or counterbalanced by disadvantages;
3. there are no circumstances that indicate a materially different appraisal than the appraisal provided by the Management Board.”

For its part, the Supervisory Board has examined the Management Board’s report on relations with affiliated companies and the auditor’s audit report. In doing so, the Supervisory Board was satisfied in particular that the report and the audit conducted by the auditor are in accordance with legal requirements.

The Supervisory Board has examined the dependency report, in particular in respect of its completeness and correctness; in doing so, it has also ascertained that the circle of affiliated companies had been determined with the requisite care and attention and that the necessary arrangements have been made to record reportable legal transactions and measures. In this examination, it identified no grounds of complaint in relation to the dependency report. The Supervisory Board raised no objections to the Management Board’s concluding statement in the report or to the result of the audit by the auditor.

The Supervisory Board acknowledges and commends the dedication and achievements of the Management Board and of the company’s employees in the past business year. At this point, I would like to give my personal thanks for my predecessor, Dr. Stefan Elsser, for his dedication and his excellent work in the successfully realignment of the company since March 14, 2017. Dr. Elsser resigned his mandate on February 28, 2019. On behalf of the entire Supervisory Committee, we wish Dr. Elsser the very best in his future endeavors, both professional and personal.

For the Supervisory Board
Frankfurt am Main, July 18, 2019



Eerik Budarz

VALUE STABILITY IN UNSTABLE ECONOMIES

Around the world, and in Africa and South America in particular, there are nations with unstable currencies. The money in such countries can, in effect, lose its value overnight. For people living in these countries, this can make it very difficult to build a life and secure an income. However, the global financial crisis of 2007-2008 demonstrated that financial systems dominated by banks in stable economies are not immune to such risks. The crisis also highlighted the importance of banks for this system: their collapse had wide-ranging implications and inflicted significant financial damage on societies.

The drawbacks and risks that arise from banks' involvement in transactions are excluded in the Bitcoin system. As a result, Bitcoin is much more than a means of payment or a form of asset: it is a societal and therefore political phenomenon. Bitcoin has, for the first time, shown that it is possible to transact values securely, independent of banks. In Bitcoin, society has created its own system of storing and transferring value, independent of governments, commercial banks, and central banks.



For people living in countries with unstable currencies, Bitcoin can form the foundation of a stable existence.

NORTHERN BITCOIN AG ON THE CAPITAL MARKET

SHARES IN NORTHERN BITCOIN AG

The change of name to Northern Bitcoin AG was approved by shareholders in its predecessor company, Biosilu Healthcare AG, at the annual general meeting on January 5, 2018, as they passed a resolution proposed by the Management Board and the Supervisory Board. The shareholders also resolved to reorient the company and focus on Bitcoin mining.

On September 28, 2018, Northern Bitcoin AG's shares were listed in the mid-market m:access segment of the Munich Stock Exchange. On October 5, 2018, trading started on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange and the company's shares were listed on the trading platform Xetra, the largest trading platform in Germany. This means that, as well as at the company's registered seat at the Frankfurt Stock Exchange, shares in the company can also be traded on Xetra and the Munich Stock Exchange, as well as on exchanges in Berlin, Düsseldorf and via the Tradegate Exchange. This allows the company to present itself, its business model, and its prospects for growth to a wide audience of investors and allow them to acquire holdings.

SHARE PERFORMANCE 2018

Due to considerable tensions on the global markets and the financing stress experienced by the US bond market, international stock markets recorded negative trends in the first three months of the reporting year, following an initially solid upward trend in early 2018. On January 2, 2018, at the start of the trading year, the DAX opened at 12,898 points and reached a new high on January 23, 2018 at 13,595 points. By the end of the first quarter, on March 29, 2018, the DAX had fallen to 12,096 points. Over the course of Q2 2018, this ground was reclaimed to some extent based on the increasing stability in the global economy and positive trends in company profits – these gains were then consolidated in the following quarter. After closing the first half of 2018 at 12,306 points on June 29, the DAX finished the third quarter at 12,246 points on September 28. In Q4 of 2018, the intensification of the trade conflict between the USA and China, combined with weaker economic data and forecasts for the global economy, resulted in significant decreases in key indices. The increasingly restrictive monetary policy pursued by the USA also unsettled capital market participants. At the end of 2018, the DAX closed at 10,559 points, corresponding to a loss of 18.3 percent over the year as a whole.

Thanks to the company's reorientation to Bitcoin mining, Northern Bitcoin shares decoupled from the general market trends and well exceeded both leading market barometers such as the DAX and the performance of Bitcoin itself. Trading on Northern Bitcoin started on January 2, 2018, at a share price of EUR 2.81. The lowest share price in the reporting period was recorded the same day at EUR 2.79. Shares in Northern Bitcoin AG reached their high in 2018 on February 23, closing at EUR 29.47. On December 28, 2018, Northern Bitcoin AG shares closed at a price of EUR 17.00. Following the decision to realign the company's business model, shares in Northern Bitcoin AG rose by 515.9 percent over 2018 – a more than six-fold increase in value.

Share performance

Opening price	January 2, 2018	€2.81
Lowest price €2.79	January 2, 2018	€2.79
Highest closing price	February 23, 2018	€29.47
Year-end price	December 28, 2018	€17.00
Market capitalization	December 28, 2018	€126.5 million
Share performance (on Munich Stock Exchange)	DE000A0SMU 87/ A0SMU8	+515.9 percent

In the fourth quarter of 2018, with the company now listed on Xetra, the average daily trading volume of Northern Bitcoin shares across all German exchanges was 2,083 shares. On December 28, 2018, market capitalization was EUR 126.5 million based on 7,441,500 shares (all figures based on Munich Stock Exchange prices). As designated sponsor, mwb fairtrade Wertpapierhandelsbank AG sets firm buying and selling rates and thereby ensures the tradability of Northern Bitcoin shares.

Investors seeking further information can refer to the Investor Relations section of our website at www.northernbitcoin.com.

Share information

Listed on regulated market	April 1, 2015
Market segment Freiverkehr (Open Market)	Xetra, Frankfurt, München, Berlin, Düsseldorf, Tradegate
Marktsegment	Freiverkehr
Transparency level	m:access
Symbol	NB2
ISIN/WKN	DE000A0SMU87/ A0SMU8
Share type	No-par bearer shares
Total number of shares	7,441,500
Share capital	€7,441,500.00
Designated Sponsor	mwb fairtrade Wertpapierhandelsbank AG

As at March 31, 2019

INVESTOR RELATIONS

In the reporting year 2018, Northern Bitcoin AG was in regular communication with institutional investors, private investors and analysts regarding legal obligations and stock exchange requirements; as well as reporting on current business developments, we also explained significant matters for the company's share performance. In addition, the company attended the Equity Forum Spring Conference in Frankfurt am Main and, in December 2018, was present at both the MKK Münchner Kapitalmarktkonferenz and the Prior Kapitalmarktkonferenz. In the current business year, the company aims to further intensify communication with capital market participants and to present Northern Bitcoin AG as an attractive investment to a wide audience of investors.

CASH CAPITAL INCREASE

On January 5, 2018, the extraordinary general meeting resolved to increase the company's capital stock against a cash contribution; this increase of EUR 4,961,000.00, by issuing up to 4,961,000 new no-par bearer shares with a prorated share capital of EUR 1.00 per share, meant that the company's capital stock rose from EUR 2,480,500.00 to EUR 7,441,500.00. After major shareholder Singularity Capital AG subscribed for 2,088,410 shares in exchange for cash contribution, other shareholders were granted their statutory subscription right for the remaining 2,872,590 shares. The subscription ratio was one old share to two new shares. The new shares carry full dividend rights as of January 1, 2017.

SHAREHOLDER STRUCTURE

The company is aware of shares subject to a notification obligation pursuant to Section 20 Para. 5 of the Stock Corporation Act (AktG). Singularity Capital AG directly holds more than one-quarter of all shares in Northern Bitcoin AG, corresponding to a share of 50 percent the shares with voting rights. Entrepreneur and investor Dirk Ströer holds around 10 percent of the shares in Northern Bitcoin AG through his holding company, Krypto Ventures GmbH. Company management holds 8 per cent of the shares in circulation. Almost 32 percent of shares are in free float according to the definition used by the Deutsche Börse (voting shares of less than 5 percent).

SECURITY AND TRUST

THROUGH THE BITCOIN BLOCKCHAIN

Bitcoin can be transferred around the world, at any time, directly between a sender and a recipient. Its algorithm, the “Bitcoin blockchain”, is comparable to a colossal cash ledger that anyone can access. Every Bitcoin transaction is confirmed in the network before being immutably entered in the ledger. The blockchain cannot be manipulated because each transaction relies on consensus being reached in the Bitcoin network. There are no central actors controlling the network as banks do in the analog financial system.

As well as its unique algorithm, the technical development of Bitcoin is reliant on a global network of interconnected computers and extremely powerful hardware. Bitcoin is the systematic digitalization of money as a store of value and a means of payment. It represents a new chapter in terms of digitalization and is characterized by its strong focus on societal engagement. Bitcoin deprives banks of their influence. This makes Bitcoin revolutionary in both technical and societal terms. At the same time, Bitcoin is “the US dollar of cryptocurrencies” and serves as the benchmark for all other cryptocurrencies.



A container with Northern Bitcoin's mining hardware is delivered to the Lefdal Mine Datacenter. Just a few hours later, the unit is commissioned.

FINANCIAL CALENDAR 2019

August	Annual general meeting
September 2-3	Equity Forum Autumn Conference, Frankfurt am Main
September	Half-year results
November 25-27	Deutsches Eigenkapitalforum, Frankfurt am Main
December 10-11	MKK Münchner Kapitalmarktkonferenz

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The information in this report does not represent decision guidance for economic, legal, fiscal, or other issues where consultancy is required, nor should decisions regarding assets or other issues be taken solely on the basis of this information. We recommend obtaining advice from a qualified specialist.

This is a translation of the German "Geschäftsbericht 2018" of Northern Bitcoin AG.

Sole authoritative and universally valid version is the German language document.

PRESS REPORTS

VDI-NACHR., 7/19/2018

"Northern Bitcoin consumes considerably less energy in the former mine than for the containers the company set up during its test phase on a Frankfurt industrial estate. Water at 8°C from the Nordfjord cools the cooling water circuit for the company's hardware. As the fjord contains seawater, it cools another closed water circuit which, in turn, cools the mining chips."

VDI nachrichten

KRYPTOWÄHRUNG

Schatzsuche in Norwegen



Foto: C. Böckman

HEISE.DE, 8/22/2018

"The same approach of powering miners exclusively by renewable energy has been adopted by German mining pool operator Northern Bitcoin. The Frankfurt-based company sets up 210 Antminer S9 miners into a shipping container, sends it to Norway and installs it in a former mine on the country's western coast ..."

heise online

Forscherin: Energieverbrauch des Bitcoin ist kein Grund zur Sorge



BITCOIN MAGAZINE, 8/31/2018

„All that heat and the cacophony came from just a fraction of the 3,250 miners Northern Bitcoin runs in 15 shipping containers. Situated in Lefdal mine — a data center located roughly 31 miles northwest of Sandane, Norway — the operation is certainly unique. Bridging two industries and centuries, the bitcoin mining farm sits in a defunct olivine mine from the '70s.“

BITCOIN
MAGAZINE

MINING

Mining Like a Viking: How the Fjords of Norway Offer a Greener Alternative

Bitcoin News - Article - Mining Like a Viking: How the Fjords of Norway Offer a Greener Alternative



FORBES, 11/9/2018

„Northern Bitcoin, a German listed company, has begun mining bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies deep within a Norwegian former metal mine and claims it has slashed the price and energy costs of bitcoin mining.“

Forbes

Bitcoin Mining (In A Mine) Without Breaking The Bank Or The Planet?



THE EPOCH TIMES, 12/3/2018

„The operations of Northern Bitcoin combine the beauties of bitcoin and capitalism in one.“

THE EPOCH TIMES

Bitcoin Mining and the Beauty of Capitalism



3SAT, 1/24/2019

“To date, lengthy written agreements and controlling bodies such as banks and public authorities have created trust between contractual partners; now, the blockchain provides security. The blockchain is becoming involved in numerous areas of life: for instance, logistics chains for pharmaceutical shipments are now fully traceable at all times.”

Die Blockchain-Revolution

3sat



THE INDEPENDENT, 12/6/2018

„Inside another mountain on the other side of the Nordfjord fjord, just a short ferry ride away from the Lefdal mine, is where the power for Northern Bitcoin’s mining machines is generated. (...) The day I visited, a gushing waterfall nearby signalled that its magazines were full. “You may see a waterfall,” one of the workers said to me, “but all I see is wasted energy.”“

INDEPENDENT Media
Could Norwegian fjords and waterfalls stop bitcoin from destroying the planet?



READ THESE AND MORE MEDIA REPORTS IN THE MEDIA SECTION OF OUR WEBSITE.



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