
Link Mobility A/S

Ørestads Boulevard 108 4., DK-2300

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2019

CVR No 30 07 75 20

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
8 /7 2020

Guillaume Van Gaver
Chairman of the General
Meeting



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Link Mobility A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2019 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2019.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 8 July 2020

Executive Board

Mia Markussen
CEO

Board of Directors

Guillaume Van Gaver
Chairman

Stig Fredrik Nyman

Thomas Martin Berge

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Link Mobility A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Link Mobility A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financials Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Independent Auditor's Report

Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

Independent Auditor's Report

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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

Hellerup, 8 July 2020

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Niels Henrik B. Mikkelsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne16675

Company Information

The Company

Link Mobility A/S
Ørestads Boulevard 108 4.
DK-2300

CVR No: 30 07 75 20
Financial period: 1 January - 31 December
Municipality of reg. office: København S

Board of Directors

Guillaume Van Gaver, Chairman
Stig Fredrik Nyman
Thomas Martin Berge

Executive Board

Mia Markussen

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup

Management's Review

Financial Statements of Link Mobility A/S for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The Annual Report has been prepared under the same accounting policies as last year.

Key activities

The purpose of the company is to sell SMS solutions to businesses and private customers in Denmark and abroad.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2019 shows a profit of DKK 10,624,697, and at 31 December 2019 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 11,611,888.

Subsequent events

The Company's outlook for the future will be negatively affected by the COVID-19 outbreak and the measures taken by governments in most of the world to mitigate the impacts of the outbreak, see also subsequent events disclosures in note 1.

Lower volumes, lower growth rate and other challenges are expected, but the extent of these are dependent upon the development of the pandemic itself as well as upon public measures taken to contain the spread of the virus. The Board will continue to closely monitor this situation to ensure that the appropriate measures are taken throughout 2020.

Apart from Covid-19 no events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Gross profit/loss		33.475.126	30.688.372
Staff expenses	2	-19.494.497	-25.695.674
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	3	-363.701	-1.417.250
Other operating expenses		0	-102.642
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		13.616.928	3.472.806
Financial income	4	248.673	172.804
Financial expenses		-201.878	-287.465
Profit/loss before tax		13.663.723	3.358.145
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	-3.039.026	-768.622
Net profit/loss for the year		10.624.697	2.589.523

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Proposed dividend for the year	8.000.000	6.800.000
Retained earnings	2.624.697	-4.210.477
	10.624.697	2.589.523

Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Completed development projects		487.063	815.198
Intangible assets	6	487.063	815.198
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		35.889	71.452
Property, plant and equipment	7	35.889	71.452
Deposits		604.064	574.603
Fixed asset investments		604.064	574.603
Fixed assets		1.127.016	1.461.253
Trade receivables		11.410.583	15.163.756
Receivables from group enterprises		19.854.354	8.429.517
Other receivables		0	3.360
Deferred tax asset		79.537	527.491
Corporation tax		0	927.450
Prepayments		480.049	270.702
Receivables		31.824.523	25.322.276
Cash at bank and in hand		145.935	296.726
Currents assets		31.970.458	25.619.002
Assets		33.097.474	27.080.255

Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Share capital		540.500	540.500
Reserve for development costs		432.353	432.353
Retained earnings		2.639.035	14.338
Proposed dividend for the year		8.000.000	6.800.000
Equity	8	11.611.888	7.787.191
Other payables		644.030	0
Long-term debt		644.030	0
Credit institutions		27.581	10.962
Prepayments received from customers		634.705	742.369
Trade payables		6.848.068	13.229.940
Payables to group enterprises		8.482.970	1.482.010
Corporation tax		1.549.622	0
Other payables		3.298.610	3.827.783
Short-term debt		20.841.556	19.293.064
Debt		21.485.586	19.293.064
Liabilities and equity		33.097.474	27.080.255
Subsequent events	1		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	9		
Accounting Policies	10		

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	540.500	432.353	14.338	6.800.000	7.787.191
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	-6.800.000	-6.800.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	2.624.697	8.000.000	10.624.697
Equity at 31 December	540.500	432.353	2.639.035	8.000.000	11.611.888

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Subsequent events

The implications of COVID-19 with many governments across the world deciding to "close down their countries" will have great impact on the global economy. Management considers the implications of COVID-19 a subsequent event occurred after the balance sheet date (31 December 2019), which is therefore a non-adjusting event to the Company.

At this time, it is not possible to calculate the size of the negative COVID-19 impact for 2020.

	<u>2019</u> DKK	<u>2018</u> DKK
2 Staff expenses		
Wages and salaries	17.144.205	19.063.343
Other social security expenses	119.987	143.735
Other staff expenses	<u>2.230.305</u>	<u>6.488.596</u>
	<u>19.494.497</u>	<u>25.695.674</u>
Average number of employees	<u>23</u>	<u>31</u>
3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		
Amortisation of intangible assets	328.136	1.096.121
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	<u>35.565</u>	<u>321.129</u>
	<u>363.701</u>	<u>1.417.250</u>
4 Financial income		
Interest received from group enterprises	242.057	143.670
Other financial income	<u>6.616</u>	<u>29.134</u>
	<u>248.673</u>	<u>172.804</u>
5 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	2.591.072	929.578
Deferred tax for the year	<u>447.954</u>	<u>-160.956</u>
	<u>3.039.026</u>	<u>768.622</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 Intangible assets

	Completed development projects DKK
Cost at 1 January	4.954.321
Cost at 31 December	4.954.321
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January	4.139.122
Amortisation for the year	328.136
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December	4.467.258
Carrying amount at 31 December	487.063

7 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Cost at 1 January	1.220.445
Cost at 31 December	1.220.445
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	1.148.991
Depreciation for the year	35.565
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	1.184.556
Carrying amount at 31 December	35.889

8 Equity

The share capital consists of 5,405 shares of a nominal value of DKK 100. No shares carry any special rights.

Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2019</u> DKK	<u>2018</u> DKK
9 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations		
Rental and lease obligations	<u>1.283.089</u>	<u>3.480.928</u>

Rent and lease liabilities include a rent obligation totalling DKK ('000) 391 consisting of a non-terminable lease period of 6 months. Furthermore, the Company has liabilities under operating leases of cars, totalling DKK ('000) 892 with remaining contract terms of up to 23 months.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Link Mobility A/S for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2019 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the services sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprise costs incurred to achieve the net revenue for the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Accounting Policies (continued)

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, other operating income, expenses for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

Amortisation and depreciation

Amortisation and depreciation comprise amortisation and depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Company.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with a Danish affiliate. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Accounting Policies (continued)

Balance Sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill acquired is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life, which is assessed at 2-5 years.

Other intangible assets includes software and are measured at the lower of cost less accumulated amortisation and recoverable amount. Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life which is estimated to 5 years.

Development costs and costs relating to rights developed by the Company are recognised in the income statement as costs in the year of acquisition.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5	years
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Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Assets costing less than DKK 13,800 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Accounting Policies (continued)

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

Dividend

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.