

Unwire Holding ApS

Gammeltorv 18

DK-1457 Copenhagen K

Central Business Registration No 30 27 20 72

Annual report for 2015

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 03/05 2016

Chairman of the General Meeting

Katja Vejhe Djurhuus

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Company details

Company

Unwire Holding ApS
Gammeltorv 18
DK-1457 Copenhagen K
Central Business Registration No: 30 27 20 72
Registered in: Copenhagen

Phone: +45 3393 1434

Financial period: 1 January – 31 December

Board of Directors

Jan Hove Sørensen, Chairman
Mads Peter Hyttballe Andersen
Steen Parsholt
Russ Shaw

Executive Board

Jens Søndergaard

Company auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup

Lawyers

Rønne & Lundgren
Tuborg Havnevej 19
DK-2900 Hellerup

Bankers

Danske Bank
Finanscenter København
Holmens Kanal 2
DK-1090 Copenhagen K

Company details

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of LDE Holding 13 ApS, Gammeltorv 18, DK-1457 Copenhagen K.

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on

Chairman of the General Meeting

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Unwire Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2015 of the Company and the Group and of the results of the Company and Group operations and of consolidated cash flows for 2015.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the review.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 18 April 2016

Executive Board

Jens Søndergaard
Chief Executive Officer

Board of Directors

Jan Hove Sørensen
Chairman

Mads Peter Hyttballe Andersen

Steen Parsholt

Russ Shaw

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholder of Unwire Holding ApS

Report on Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Financial Statements

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of Unwire Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2015, which comprise accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as consolidated cash flow statement. The Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and additional requirements in accordance with Danish audit regulation. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing audit procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements. The audit procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Financial Statements that give a true and fair view 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our

Independent auditor's report

audit opinion.

Our audit has not resulted in any qualification.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Company at 31 December 2015 and of the results of the Group and Company operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Statement on Management's Review

We have read Management's Review in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have not performed any procedures additional to the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements. On this basis, in our opinion, the information provided in Management's Review is consistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements.

Copenhagen, 18 April 2016

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR-no. 33 77 12 31

Jacob F Christiansen
State Authorised Public Accountant

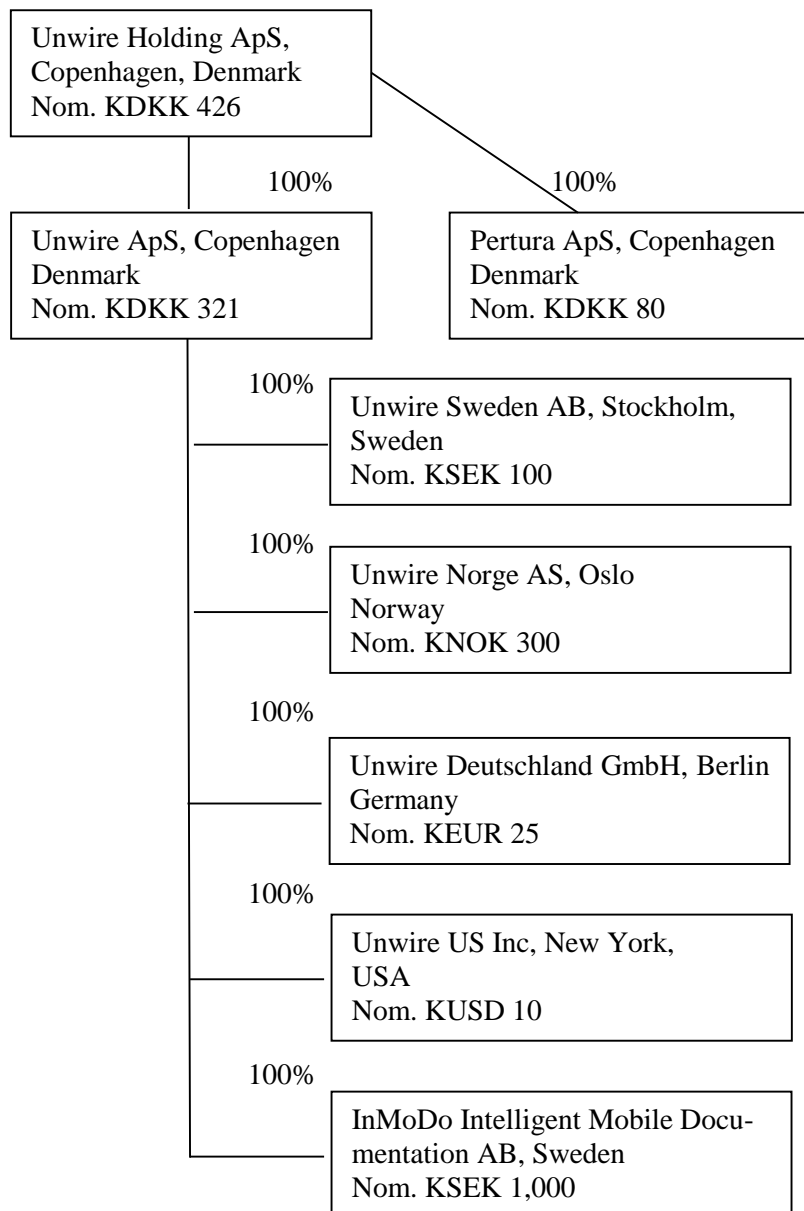
Ulrik Ræbild
State Authorised Public Accountant

Management commentary

Group view

Parent Company

Consolidated subsidiaries



Management commentary

Financial highlights

Seen over a five-year period, the development of the Group is described by the following financial highlights:

	<u>2015</u> <u>KDKK</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>KDKK</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>KDKK</u>	<u>2012</u> <u>KDKK</u>	<u>2011</u> <u>KDKK</u>
Key figures					
Gross profit/loss	103.508	69.729	56.855	53.694	57.280
EBITDA	43.968	22.151	(8.742)	(19.400)	7.389
Net financials	(2.755)	(3.889)	(5.640)	(3.990)	(2.104)
Profit/loss for the year	1.805	(14.936)	(34.290)	(40.274)	(15.724)
Equity	53.685	50.804	41.230	35.713	35.982
Balance sheet total	108.830	137.071	172.313	192.842	153.882
Cash flows from operating activities	48.237	31.517	4.283	(5.291)	(1.779)
Cash flows from investing activities	(8.896)	(16.851)	(34.749)	(52.720)	(12.190)
Change in cash and cash equivalents for the year	23.318	(24.196)	(720)	2.693	(18.169)
Number of employees	94	87	113	110	87
Ratios					
Return on assets (%)	7,8	(9,1)	(19,39)	(23,5)	(10,0)
Solvency ratio (%)	49,3	37,06	23,93	18,5	23,4
Return on equity (%)	3,5	(32,5)	(89,1)	(112,3)	(35,9)

The ratios have been prepared in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts. For definitions, see under accounting policies.

Management commentary

The Annual Report of Unwire Holding ApS for 2015 has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized enterprises of reporting class C.

Accounting policies are unchanged from the previous years.

Main activity

As in previous years, the Group's main activity consist of mobile payments and services and related supply of platforms and systems.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Group shows a result from operations (EBITDA) of DKK 43,968k, which is a significant improvement compared to previous years.

The 2015 income statement of the Group shows a total profit of DKK 1,805k, and on 31 December 2015 the balance sheet of the Group shows equity of DKK 53,685k.

In 2015, the Group continued focusing on the sale of mobile services to the finance, media, telco and transportation segments, including sales & delivery of mobile payment and mobile ticketing systems.

The Groups result for 2015 is considered acceptable and has meet the expectations.

Special risks - operating risks and financial risks

Market risks

There is no indication that continued growth cannot be achieved under the current economic and financial conditions.

Financial risks

The Company and the Group is not exposed to specific financial risks other than risks associated with normal business activities eg. exposure to currency fluctuations.

Capital base

Management believes that the Group's capital resources are adequate and appropriate for the entire financial year 2016.

Management commentary

Strategy and objectives

Targets and expectations for the year ahead

Considering the investments made and the current market conditions, the positive development in the activities and operating earnings of the Group and the Parent Company is expected to continue in 2016.

Basis of earnings

Research and development

As in previous years, development costs for specific platforms have been capitalized. The investments are expected to contribute significantly to earnings in the following years.

Intellectual capital resources

The most material intellectual capital resources consist of the Company's employees. The employees will contribute to the Company's earnings on a current basis in 2016.

Impact on the Environment

Management does not consider the Group to have activities that has a significant impact on the environment and therefore has not seen the need for a written policy.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and Measurement

In order to minimize the uncertainty which is inherent in the assessment and valuation of development projects and projects in progress, standardized measurement methods are applied, which are optimized on a current basis.

In connection with impairment tests on goodwill estimates of future cash flows, discount rates and growth rates are made. These estimates are subject to some uncertainty, and are therefore sensitive to changes that may arise.

Unusual events

Management is not aware of any unusual events.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Accounting policies

This annual report for Unwire Holding ApS for 2015 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (medium).

Accounting policies are unchanged from the previous years.

The Consolidated and Parent Company Financial Statements for 2015 are presented in KDKK.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Company, and the value of the assets can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liabilities can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the one in effect at the payment date or the rate at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Parent Company, Unwire Holding ApS, and subsidiaries in which the Parent Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the votes or in which the Parent Company, through share ownership or otherwise, exercises control.

Accounting policies

Enterprises in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the votes and exercises significant influence but not control are classified as associates.

On consolidation, items of a uniform nature are combined. Elimination is made of intercompany income and expenses, shareholdings, dividends and accounts as well as of realised and unrealised profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises.

The Parent Company's investments in the consolidated subsidiaries are set off against the Parent Company's share of the net asset value of subsidiaries stated at the time of consolidation.

On acquisition of subsidiaries, the difference between cost and net asset value of the enterprise acquired is determined at the date of acquisition after the individual assets and liabilities having been adjusted to fair value (the purchase method). This includes allowing for any restructuring provisions determined in relation to the enterprise acquired. Any remaining positive differences are recognised in intangible assets in the balance sheet as goodwill, which is amortised in the income statement on a straightline basis over its estimated useful life, but not exceeding 20 years. Any remaining negative differences are recognised in deferred income in the balance sheet as negative goodwill. Amounts attributable to expected losses or expenses are recognised as income in the income statement as the affairs and conditions to which the amounts relate materialise. Negative goodwill not related to expected losses or expenses is recognised at an amount equal to the fair value of non-monetary assets in the income statement over the average useful life of the non-monetary assets.

Positive and negative differences from enterprises acquired may, due to changes to the recognition and measurement of net assets, be adjusted until the end of the financial year following the year of acquisition. These adjustments are also reflected in the value of goodwill or negative goodwill, including in amortisation already made.

Amortisation of goodwill is allocated in the Consolidated Financial Statements to the operations to which goodwill is related.

Amortisation of goodwill is recognised in "Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses".

Income statement

Gross profit

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, revenue has not been disclosed in the Annual Report.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Accounting policies

Contract work in progress is included in revenue based on the stage of completion so that revenue corresponds to the selling price of the work performed in the financial year (the percentage-of-completion method). This method is applied when total revenues and expenses and the stage of completion at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the Company.

Other external expenses

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

Staff expenses

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

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

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

Income from investments in subsidiaries

The Company's share of the enterprises' profits or losses after elimination of unrealised intra-group profits and losses and less or plus amortisation of positive, or negative, goodwill is recognised in the income statement.

Financial income and expenses

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

Income taxes

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

Accounting policies

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value of assets is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

The parent company is jointly taxed with all Danish group companies. LDE Holding 13 ApS is the administrator of the jointly taxation group and hence settles all tax payments with the Danish Tax authorities.

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

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill are measured at cost less accumulated amortizations. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life which is estimated to be 10 years.

Intangible assets comprise uncompleted and completed development projects with related intellectual property rights, acquired intellectual property rights and prepayments for intangible assets.

Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets. Other development costs are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred.

The cost of development projects comprises costs such as salaries and amortisation that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects.

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using the estimated useful lives of the assets. The amortisation period is three years.

Intangible assets are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

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

Accounting policies

Cost comprises the acquisition price and costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured under the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity plus or less unamortised positive, or negative, goodwill and plus or less unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Subsidiaries with a negative equity value are measured at zero value, and any receivables from these enterprises are written down by the Company's share of such negative equity if it is deemed irrecoverable. If the negative equity exceeds the amount receivable, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions if the Company has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise.

Investments in subsidiaries are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress (construction contracts) is measured at the selling price of the work carried out at the balance sheet date. The selling price is measured based on the stage of completion and the total estimated income from the individual contracts in progress.

Usually, the stage of completion is determined as the ratio between actual and total budgeted consumption of resources. For some projects where the consumption of resources cannot be applied as a basis, the ratio between completed and total subactivities of the individual projects has been applied.

If the selling price of a construction contract cannot be made up reliably, it is measured at the lower of costs incurred and net realisable value.

Each contract in progress is recognised in the balance sheet under receivables or liabilities other than provisions, depending on whether the net value, calculated as the selling price less prepayments received, is positive or negative.

Accounting policies

Costs of sales work and of securing contracts as well as financing costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Once it is likely that total costs will exceed total income from a contract in progress, provision is made for the total loss estimated to result from the relevant contract.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. The proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity.

Financial debts

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

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises received income for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement is presented using the indirect method and shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities as well as the Company's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the operating profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes and income taxes paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisition and divestment of enterprises, activities and fixed asset investments as well as purchase, development, improvement and sale, etc. of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the Company's share capital and related costs as well as the raising of loans, instalments on interest-bearing debt and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash less short-term bank debt.

Accounting policies

Financial highlights

Ratios	Calculation formula
Return on assets (%)	= $\frac{\text{Profit before financials} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$
Solvency ratio (%)	= $\frac{\text{Equity} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$
Return on equity (%)	= $\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Income statement for 2015

Parent company

Group

<u>2014</u> <u>KDKK</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>KDKK</u>		<u>Notes</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>KDKK</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>KDKK</u>
(53)	(64)	Gross profit		103.508	69.729
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	Staff expenses	2	<u>(59.540)</u>	<u>(47.578)</u>
(53)	(64)	EBITDA		43.968	22.151
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	3	<u>(35.506)</u>	<u>(34.613)</u>
(53)	(64)	Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		8.462	(12.462)
(12.906)	2.223	Income from investments in subsidiaries	4	0	0
613	811	Financial income	5	7	909
<u>(3.172)</u>	<u>(1.224)</u>	Financial expenses	6	<u>(2.762)</u>	<u>(4.798)</u>
(15.518)	1.746	Profit/loss before tax		5.707	(16.351)
<u>582</u>	<u>59</u>	Tax on profit/loss for the year	7	<u>(3.902)</u>	<u>1.415</u>
<u>(14.936)</u>	<u>1.805</u>	Net profit/loss for the year		<u>1.805</u>	<u>(14.936)</u>
		Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
0	0	Proposed dividend for the year		0	0
<u>(14.936)</u>	<u>1.805</u>	Retained earnings		<u>1.805</u>	<u>(14.936)</u>
<u>(14.936)</u>	<u>1.805</u>			<u>1.805</u>	<u>(14.936)</u>

Balance sheet 31 December 2015

Parent company

<u>2014</u> <u>KDKK</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>KDKK</u>		Notes	Group <u>2015</u> <u>KDKK</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>KDKK</u>
0	0	Other intangible assets		2.286	3.093
0	0	Goodwill		35.165	48.636
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	Development projects		<u>32.870</u>	<u>44.861</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	Intangible assets	8	<u>70.321</u>	<u>96.590</u>
0	0	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1.348	1.532
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	Leasehold improvements		<u>418</u>	<u>491</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	Property, plant and equipment	9	<u>1.766</u>	<u>2.023</u>
<u>58.504</u>	<u>61.273</u>	Investments in group enterprises	10	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>58.504</u>	<u>61.273</u>	Fixed asset investments		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>58.504</u>	<u>61.273</u>	Fixed assets		<u>72.087</u>	<u>98.613</u>
0	0	Trade receivables		13.076	21.796
8.523	0	Receivables from group enterprises		0	0
0	0	Contract work in progress	12	23	898
0	0	Receivables from group enterprises		0	0
3.281	2.799	Deferred tax asset	14	7.321	8.460
0	0	Income taxes		0	38
0	0	Other receivables		700	765
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	Prepayments		<u>1.378</u>	<u>1.568</u>
<u>11.804</u>	<u>2.799</u>	Receivables		<u>22.498</u>	<u>33.525</u>
<u>40</u>	<u>542</u>	Cash		<u>14.245</u>	<u>4.933</u>
<u>11.844</u>	<u>3.341</u>	Current assets		<u>36.743</u>	<u>38.458</u>
<u><u>70.348</u></u>	<u><u>64.614</u></u>	Assets		<u><u>108.830</u></u>	<u><u>137.071</u></u>

Balance sheet 31 December 2015

Parent company			Group	
2014	2015		2015	2014
<u>KDKK</u>	<u>KDKK</u>	Notes	<u>KDKK</u>	<u>KDKK</u>
425	426	Share capital	426	425
<u>50.379</u>	<u>53.259</u>	Retained earnings	<u>53.259</u>	<u>50.379</u>
<u>50.804</u>	<u>53.685</u>	Equity	<u>53.685</u>	<u>50.804</u>
4.200	0	Banks	0	4.200
<u>9.692</u>	<u>0</u>	Loan from group enterprises	<u>0</u>	<u>9.692</u>
<u>13.892</u>	<u>0</u>	Long term debt	<u>0</u>	<u>13.892</u>
5.600	0	Banks	13	19.619
0	10.877	Loan from group enterprises	10.497	0
0	0	Trade payables	22.079	31.113
0	0	Prepayments	5.508	5.039
0	0	Income taxes	2.580	0
<u>52</u>	<u>52</u>	Other payables	<u>14.468</u>	<u>16.604</u>
<u>5.652</u>	<u>10.929</u>	Short-term liabilities other than provisions	<u>55.145</u>	<u>72.375</u>
<u>19.544</u>	<u>10.929</u>	Liabilities other than provisions	<u>55.145</u>	<u>86.267</u>
<u>70.348</u>	<u>64.614</u>	Equity and liabilities	<u>108.830</u>	<u>137.071</u>
		Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	16	
		Related parties and ownership	17	

Statement of changes in equity for 2015

	Group			
	Share capital KDKK	Reserve for share premium KDKK	Retained earnings KDKK	Total KDKK
Equity at 1 January	425	0	50.379	50.804
Capital increase	1	530	0	531
Transferred	0	(530)	530	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	1.805	1.805
Exchange adjustment	0	0	545	545
Equity at 31 December	426	0	53.259	53.685

	Parent company			
	Share capital KDKK	Reserve for share premium KDKK	Retained earnings KDKK	Total KDKK
Equity at 1 January	425	0	50.379	50.804
Capital increase	1	530	0	531
Transferred	0	(530)	530	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	1.805	1.805
Exchange adjustment	0	0	545	545
Equity at 31 December	426	0	53.259	53.685

Cash flow statement for 2015

		Group	
	Notes	2015	2014
	<u> </u>	<u>KDKK</u>	<u>KDKK</u>
Net profit/loss for the year		1.805	(14.936)
Adjustments	18	41.778	37.889
Working capital changes	19	<u>5.900</u>	<u>9.833</u>
Cash flows from operating activities before financial income and expenses		49.483	32.786
Financial income received		7	99
Financial expenses paid		(1.098)	(2.732)
Income taxes paid		<u>(155)</u>	<u>1.364</u>
Cash flows from operating activities		<u>48.237</u>	<u>31.517</u>
Acquisition etc. of intangible assets		(8.534)	(16.081)
Acquisition etc. of property, plant and equipment		(922)	(770)
Acquisition etc. of Financial assets		<u>560</u>	<u>(0)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		<u>(8.896)</u>	<u>(16.851)</u>
Loan from group enterprises		0	(11.002)
Debt conversion and other capital increase		531	25.148
Instalments on long-term liabilities other than provisions		<u>(9.800)</u>	<u>(10.000)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		<u>(9.269)</u>	<u>4.146</u>
Cash flow from other activities	21	<u>(6.754)</u>	<u>(43.008)</u>
Cash flows from other activities		<u>(6.754)</u>	<u>(43.008)</u>
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		23.318	(24.196)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		<u>(9.086)</u>	<u>15.110</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	20	<u><u>14.232</u></u>	<u><u>(9.086)</u></u>

Notes

1. Uncertainty about recognition and measurement

Accounting uncertainties, estimates and assumptions

In the presentation of the annual report, the calculation of the carrying value of certain assets and liabilities is associated with a number of judgments, estimates and assumptions about future events. These are often based on factors which at the time of the presentation of the annual report, are considered sound and correct by the management of the company. By their very nature, these are subject to some uncertainty and predictability. Below some of the key estimation uncertainties and assumptions relating to the valuation of development projects and tax are mentioned. The annual report is prepared based on management's best estimates and judgments at the time of the presentation of the annual report.

Development projects

In the annual report development projects are recognized with a book value of DKK 32,870k for the Group (Parent Company DKK 0k). The assessed valuation at the balance sheet date involve a degree of estimation uncertainty.

Tax-assets

In the annual report a deferred tax asset is recognized with a total value of DKK 7,321k for the Group (Parent Company: DKK 2,799k). Tax asset is recognized to the extent it is deemed likely to be realized in the foreseeable future. The amount is determined on the basis of budgets and forecasts for the years 2016 to 2020, hence the amount is based on an estimate of the probable future taxable profits for the period.

Notes

Parent company

Group

<u>2014</u> <u>KDKK</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>KDKK</u>		<u>2015</u> <u>KDKK</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>KDKK</u>
		2. Staff expenses		
0	0	Salaries and wages	61.062	54.098
0	0	Pension costs	3.773	3.252
0	0	Other social security costs	669	552
0	0	Capitalized salaries	(8.431)	(13.803)
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	Other staff expenses	<u>2.467</u>	<u>3.479</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>59.540</u>	<u>47.578</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	Including remuneration to the Executive Board	<u>2.532</u>	<u>2.942</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	Average number of employees	<u>94</u>	<u>87</u>

3. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

0	0	Development projects	20.492	17.998
0	0	Other intangible assets	937	920
0	0	Goodwill	12.911	13.468
0	0	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	1.010	2.072
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	Leasehold improvements	<u>156</u>	<u>155</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>35.506</u>	<u>34.613</u>

Notes

Parent company			Group	
<u>2014</u> <u>KDKK</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>KDKK</u>		<u>2015</u> <u>KDKK</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>KDKK</u>
4. Income from investment in subsidiaries				
(933)	13.639	Share of earnings in subsidiaries	0	0
<u>(11.973)</u>	<u>(11.416)</u>	Amortization of goodwill etc.	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>(12.906)</u>	<u>2.223</u>		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
5. Financial income				
613	811	Financial income from group enterprises	0	408
0	0	Exchange adjustments	0	402
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	Other financial income	<u>7</u>	<u>99</u>
<u>613</u>	<u>811</u>		<u>7</u>	<u>909</u>
6. Financial expenses				
2.070	804	Financial expenses to group enterprises	804	2.070
0	0	Exchange adjustments	553	0
<u>1.102</u>	<u>420</u>	Other financial expenses	<u>1.405</u>	<u>2.728</u>
<u>3.172</u>	<u>1.224</u>		<u>2.762</u>	<u>4.798</u>
7. Tax on profit/loss for the year				
0	0	Current tax	(3.106)	(417)
582	112	Change in deferred tax	(1.117)	1.845
<u>0</u>	<u>(53)</u>	Adjustments concerning previous years	<u>321</u>	<u>(13)</u>
<u>582</u>	<u>59</u>		<u>(3.902)</u>	<u>1.415</u>

Notes

	Group		
	Other intangible assets KDKK	Goodwill KDKK	Develop- ment projects KDKK
8. Intangible assets			
Cost at 1 January	5.277	129.044	100.498
Exchange adjustments	160	0	16
Additions	0	0	8.534
Disposals	<u>0</u>	<u>(560)</u>	<u>0</u>
Cost at 31 December	<u>5.437</u>	<u>128.484</u>	<u>109.048</u>
Amortisation and impairment losses at 1 January	2.184	80.408	55.637
Exchange adjustments	69	0	11
Reversal relating to disposals	0	0	0
Amortisations for the year	<u>898</u>	<u>12.911</u>	<u>20.530</u>
Amortisation and impairment losses at 31 December	<u>3.151</u>	<u>93.319</u>	<u>76.178</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>2.286</u>	<u>35.165</u>	<u>32.870</u>

Notes

	Group	
	Other fixture and fittings, tools and equipment <u>KDKK</u>	Leasehold improvements <u>KDKK</u>
9. Property, plant and equipment		
Cost at 1 January	10.654	733
Exchange adjustments	6	0
Additions	922	0
Disposals	<u>(3.637)</u>	<u>0</u>
Cost at 31 December	<u>7.945</u>	<u>733</u>
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January	9.122	242
Exchange adjustments	2	0
Depreciation for the year	1.009	73
Reversal relating to disposals	<u>(3.536)</u>	<u>0</u>
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December	<u>6.597</u>	<u>315</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>1.348</u>	<u>418</u>

Notes

	Parent company	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
	<u>KDKK</u>	<u>KDKK</u>
10. Investments in group enterprises		
Cost at 1 January	202.511	202.511
Additions	0	0
Disposals	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Value adjustments at 31 December	<u>202.511</u>	<u>202.511</u>
Value adjustments at 1 January	(144.007)	(130.463)
Exchange adjustments	546	(638)
Net profit/loss for the year	13.639	(933)
Amortization of goodwill etc.	(11.416)	(12.034)
Other adjustments	<u>0</u>	<u>61</u>
Value adjustments at 31 December	<u>(141.238)</u>	<u>(144.007)</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>61.273</u>	<u>58.504</u>
Remaining positive difference amount included in the above carrying amount at 31 December:		
	<u>26.010</u>	<u>37.426</u>
Depreciation period in years	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>

Investments in group enterprises comprise:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital KDKK	Votes and ownership %
Unwire ApS	Copenhagen, Denmark	321	100%
Pertura ApS	Copenhagen, Denmark	80	100%

Notes

Parent company

2014
KDKK

2015
KDKK

Group

2015
KDKK

2014
KDKK

11. Trade payables

0	0	Trade Payables	12.146	14.430
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	Settlements payable	<u>9.933</u>	<u>16.683</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>22.079</u>	<u>31.113</u>

12. Contract work in progress

0	0	Selling price of production for the period	9.772	11.583
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	Payments received on account	<u>(15.224)</u>	<u>(14.223)</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>(5.452)</u>	<u>(2.640)</u>
		Recognised in the balance sheet as follows:		
0	0	Contract work in progress	23	898
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	Prepayments	<u>(5.475)</u>	<u>(3.538)</u>
0	0	Contract work in progress	(5.452)	(2.640)
	<u>0</u>	Other prepayments received	<u>(33)</u>	<u>(1.501)</u>
	<u>0</u>		<u>(5.485)</u>	<u>(4.141)</u>

13. Share capital

The share capital consists of 425,835 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1. The shares have not been divided into classes.

KDKK

Changes in share capital in the past five financial years:

Share capital 1 January 2011	195
Capital increase November 2012	74
Capital increase December 2013	96
Capital increase February and December 2014	60
Capital increase February 2015	<u>1</u>
Share capital at 31 December 2015	<u>426</u>

Notes

Parent company

2014
KDKK

2015
KDKK

Group

2015
KDKK

2014
KDKK

14. Deferred tax

Deferred tax can be allocated to the following items:

0	0	Intangible assets	7.697	10.279
0	0	Property, plant and equipment	(315)	(304)
0	0	Transferred to tax accrual fund	236	1.038
0	0	Contract work in progress	(21)	156
0	0	Deferred income	151	185
(3.281)	(2.799)	Tax loss carry-forward (asset)	(15.069)	(19.814)
<u>3.281</u>	<u>2.799</u>	Transferred to deferred tax asset	<u>7.321</u>	<u>8.460</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Deferred tax has been provided at 22% corresponding to the expected tax rate on realization.

Deferred tax asset

<u>3.281</u>	<u>2.799</u>	Calculated deferred tax asset	<u>7.321</u>	<u>8.460</u>
<u>3.281</u>	<u>2.799</u>		<u>7.321</u>	<u>8.460</u>

15. Long term debt

Debt due within 1 year is classified as short term debt.

The remaining part is classified as long term debt.

The group debt is debt to banks and group enterprises and become due as follows:

5.600	10.877	Within 1 year	10.510	19.619
13.892	0	Between 1 and 5 years	0	13.892
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	After 5 years	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>19.492</u>	<u>10.877</u>		<u>10.510</u>	<u>33.511</u>

Notes

Parent company		Group	
2014	2015	2015	2014
<u>KDKK</u>	<u>KDKK</u>	<u>KDKK</u>	<u>KDKK</u>

16. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Rental agreements and leases

Lease obligations under operating leases. Total future lease Payments:

0	0	Within 1 year	2.027	2.144
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	Between 1 and 5 years	<u>1.778</u>	<u>3.702</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>3.805</u>	<u>5.846</u>

Security

The debt to the bank are secured by the following assets:

Shares in Unwire ApS

Pledge in Unwire ApS assets of DKK 20 million

Miscellaneous

Unwire Holding ApS has in addition to the above provided securities for Unwire ApS' commitments towards the bank.

The Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the Group's jointly taxed income etc.

Notes

17. Related parties and ownership

Controlling interest

LDE Holding 13 ApS, Gammeltovej 18,
DK-1457 Copenhagen Ø

Basis

Main Shareholder

Other related parties

Unwire ApS

Subsidiary company

Pertura ApS

Subsidiary company

Unwire Sweden AB

Subsidiary company

Unwire AS

Subsidiary company

Unwire US Inc

Subsidiary company

Unwire Deutschland GmbH

Subsidiary company

InMoDo Intelligent Mobile Documentation AB

Subsidiary company

Jens Søndergaard

Chief executive officer

Jan Hove Sørensen

Chairman of the board

Mads Peter Hytteballe Andersen

Board member

Steen Parsholt

Board member

Russ Shaw

Board member

Ownership

The following shareholders are recorded in the Company's register of shareholders as holding at least 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital:

LDE Holding 13 ApS
Gammeltovej 18,
DK-1457 Copenhagen K

Notes

	Group	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
	<u>KDKK</u>	<u>KDKK</u>
18. Cash flow statement - adjustments		
Financial income	(7)	(501)
Financial expenses	2.762	4.390
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses etc.	35.606	35.122
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3.902	(1.415)
Exchange adjustment	<u>(485)</u>	<u>293</u>
	<u>41.778</u>	<u>37.889</u>
19. Working capital changes		
Change in receivables	9.851	10.940
Change in trade payables	<u>(3.951)</u>	<u>(1.107)</u>
	<u>5.900</u>	<u>9.833</u>
20. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash	14.245	4.933
Bank, overdraft facility and creditcards	<u>(13)</u>	<u>(14.019)</u>
	<u>14.232</u>	<u>(9.086)</u>
21. Cash flow from other activities		

Cash flow from other activities relates to net payments regarding Settlement payables.