Responsfabrikken A/S

Vestergade 2 C, 1., 1456 København K

CVR no. 30 82 88 44

Annual report 2016

Approved at the annual general meeting of shareholders on 21 March 2017

Chairman:

....

Jens Knudsen

Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	5
Company details	5
Management commentary	6
Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December	7
Income statement	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes to the financial statements	11

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Responsfabrikken A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

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 of the Company at 31 December 2016 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Kolding, 21 March 2017
Executive Board:

Jens Knudsen

Board of Directors:

Arild Hustad Chairman	Siw Ødegaard	Søren Aarslev Sundahl

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Responsfabrikken A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Responsfabrikken A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016, which comprise an income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are 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 of the Company at 31 December 2016, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

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 the 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 skepticism 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 conclusion is 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 note 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.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on our procedures, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Kolding, 21 March 2017
BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab

CVR no. 20 22 26 70

Henning Weise
State Authorised Public Accountant

Management's review

Company details

Name	Responsfabrikken A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Vestergade 2 C, 1., 1456 København K
CVR no.	30 82 88 44
Established	17 January 2007
Registered office	København
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Board of Directors	Arild Hustad, Chairman Siw Ødegaard Søren Aarslev Sundahl
Executive Board	Jens Knudsen
Auditors	BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab Birkemose Allé 39, 6000 Kolding

Management's review

Management commentary

Business review

The company's main line of businesses are develop and sale of interactive solutions within mobile services.

Financial review

The income statement for 2016 shows a profit of DKK 324,939 against DKK 3,485,500 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2016 shows equity of DKK 2,581,995. Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year satisfactory.

Events after the balance sheet date

The company expects to merge with group company Link Mobility A/S as per 1 January 2017. Apart from this no events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK	2016	2015
	Gross margin	13,085,286	16,723,498
2	Staff costs	-11,986,294	-11,281,845
3	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-1,568,163	-1,249,481
	Other operating expenses	-48,700	0
	Profit/loss before net financials	-517,871	4,192,172
	Income from investments in group enterprises	741,494	247,945
4	Financial income	45,639	23,970
5	Financial expenses	-35,578	-10,699
	Profit before tax	233,684	4,453,388
6	Tax for the year	91,255	-967,888
	Profit for the year	324,939	3,485,500

	Recommended appropriation of profit		
	Proposed dividend recognised under equity	0	3,485,500
	Other reserves	772,459	0
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-447,520	0
		324,939	3,485,500

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2016	2015
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
7	Intangible assets		
	Completed development projects	2,015,515	2,109,076
		2,015,515	2,109,076
8	Property, plant and equipment		
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	338,090	597,039
		338,090	597,039
9	Investments		
	Investments in group enterprises	201,883	201,883
	Receivables from associates	0	197,123
	Deposits	481,977	455,415
		683,860	854,421
	Total fixed assets	3,037,465	3,560,536
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	2,840,433	5,161,820
	Receivables from group enterprises	3,701,693	2,317,278
	Other receivables	452,405	23,745
	Prepayments	72,228	460,342
		7,066,759	7,963,185
	Cash	492,524	5,514,002
	Total non-fixed assets	7,559,283	13,477,187
	TOTAL ASSETS	10,596,748	17,037,723

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2016	2015
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
10	Share capital	500,000	500,000
	Reserve for development costs	772,459	0
	Retained earnings	1,309,536	1,757,056
	Dividend proposed	0	3,485,500
	Total equity	2,581,995	5,742,556
	Provisions		
	Deferred tax	304,390	403,223
	Total provisions	304,390	403,223
	Liabilities		
	Current liabilities		
	Bank debt	31,679	48,344
	Trade payables	2,401,076	5,610,224
	Payables to group enterprises	2,480,289	191,607
	Corporation tax payable	7,120	777,991
	Other payables	2,790,199	2,701,820
	Deferred income	0	1,561,958
		7,710,363	10,891,944
	Total liabilities other than provisions	7,710,363	10,891,944
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	10,596,748	17,037,723

1 Accounting policies
11 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
12 Collateral
13 Related parties

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed	Total
Equity at 1 January 2015	500,000	0	1,757,056	0	2,257,056
Profit for the year	0	0	0	3,485,500	3,485,500
Equity at 1 January 2016	500,000	0	1,757,056	3,485,500	5,742,556
Profit for the year	0	772,459	-447,520	0	324,939
Dividend distributed	0	0	0	-3,485,500	-3,485,500
Equity at 31 December 2016	500,000	772,459	1,309,536	0	2,581,995

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Responsfabrikken A/S for 2016 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

Income from the rendering of services is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the market value of the services rendered during the year (percentage-of-completion method).

Gross margin

The items revenue, change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, work performed for own account and capitalised, other operating income and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross margin in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains or losses on the sale of non-current assets.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the cost of goods used in generating the year's revenue.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Amortisation/depreciation

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

The basis of amortisation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is amortised on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Completed development projects	3 years
Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	3-5 years

Income from investments in group entities

The item includes dividends from investments in subsidiaries.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, exchange gains and losses etc.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The Company and its Danish group entities are jointly taxed. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, andjointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Development costs comprise expenses, salaries and amortisation directly or indirectly attributable to development activities.

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable, where the technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunities areidentifiable and where the Company intends to produce, market or use the project, are recognised as intangible assets provided that the cost can be measured reliably and that there is sufficient assurance that future earnings can cover production costs, selling costs and administrative expenses and development costs. Other development costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Development costs that are recognised in the balance sheet are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

On completion of a development project, development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The amortisation period is usually 3 years.

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Gains or losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost, which includes the cost of acquisition calculated at fair value plus direct costs of acquisition. If there is evidence of impairment, an impairment test is conducted. Where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, a write-down is made to such lower value.

Impairment of non-current assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associates is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Equity

Reserve for development costs

The reserve for development costs comprises recognised development costs. The reserve cannot be used to distribute dividends or cover losses. The reserve will be reduced or dissolved if the recognised development costs are no longer part of the Company's operations by a transfer directly to the distributable reserves under equity.

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial reporting years.

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

	DKK	2016	2015
2	Staff costs		
	Wages/salaries	10,847,307	10,048,016
	Pensions	585,095	592,625
	Other staff costs	553,892	641,204
		11,986,294	11,281,845
	Average number of full-time employees	16	16
3	Amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		
	Amortisation of intangible assets	1,310,904	954,743
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	257,259	294,738
		1,568,163	1,249,481
4	Financial income		
	Interest receivable, group entities	37,098	0
	Exchange gain	6,264	20,465
	Other financial income	2,277	3,505
		45,639	23,970
5	Financial expenses		
	Interest expenses, group entities	30,289	854
	Exchange losses	3,837	9,683
	Other financial expenses	1,452	162
		35,578	10,699
6	Tax for the year		
	Estimated tax charge for the year	7,120	778,449
	Deferred tax adjustments in the year	-98,375	189,439
		-91,255	967,888

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

7 Intangible assets

DKK	Completed development projects
Cost at 1 January 2016	8,714,050
Additions	1,217,624
Disposals	-5,845,385
Cost at 31 December 2016	4,086,289
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2016	6,604,974
Amortisation for the year	1,310,904
Reversal of accumulated amortisation and impairment of assets disposed	-5,845,104
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2016	2,070,774
Carrying amount at 31 December 2016	2,015,515

8 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment
Cost at 1 January 2016	1,329,168
Additions	86,730
Disposals	-736,182
Cost at 31 December 2016	679,716
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2016	732,129
Depreciation	257,259
Depreciation and impairment of disposals	-647,762
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2016	341,626
Carrying amount at 31 December 2016	338,090

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

9 Investments

DKK	Investments in group enterprises	Receivables from associates	Deposits	Total
Cost at 1 January 2016	201,883	197,123	455,415	854,421
Additions	0	0	26,562	26,562
Disposals	0	-197,123	0	-197,123
Cost at 31 December 2016	201,883	0	481,977	683,860
Carrying amount at 31 December 2016	201,883	0	481,977	683,860

Name	Legal form	Domicile	Interest	Equity DKK	Profit/loss DKK
Subsidiaries					
Wireless Factory	ApS	København	100.00 %	867,494	741,494

10 Share capital

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 500,000 over the past 5 years.

11 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other financial obligations

Rent and lease liabilities include a rent obligation totalling DKK 545,000 in rent agreements with period of notice of 6 months. Furthermore, the Company has liabilities under operating leases for cars and other equipment, totalling DKK 515,000.

12 Collateral

As security for the Company's debt to banks, the Company has provided floating company charge in its assets for at total amount of DKK 2,000,000.

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

13 Related parties

Responsfabrikken A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
Link Mobility Group ASA	Oslo	Participating interest

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements
LINK Mobility Group ASA	Oslo	www.linkmobility.com