

Samsung Denmark Research Center ApS
c/o Novi Science Park, Niels Jernes Vej 10, 9220 Aalborg Øst

Company reg. no. 34 70 30 19

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2016

The annual report have been submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 6 February 2017.

Rajinder Gawera
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, British English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's report

The board of directors and the managing director have today presented the annual report of Samsung Denmark Research Center ApS for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2016.

The annual report has been presented in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as approved by the EU and additional disclosure requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We consider the accounting policies used appropriate, and in our opinion the annual accounts provide a true and fair view of the company's assets and liabilities and its financial position as on 31 December 2016 and of the company's results of its activities and cash flows in the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2016.

We are of the opinion that the management's review includes a fair description of the issues dealt with.

The annual report is recommended for approval by the general meeting.

Aalborg, 6 February 2017

Managing Director

Rajinder Gawera

Board of directors

Thomas Byunghak Cho

Yong Joo Kim

Rajinder Gawera

Hwan Koo Lee

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Samsung Denmark Research Center ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2016 and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2016 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and further requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Samsung Denmark Research Center ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016, which comprise statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement, summary of accounting policies for the Company, and notes ("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 standards and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Statement on the 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 opinion 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 Financial 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 Statement Acts. 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 International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and further requirements in 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 when 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.
- 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.

Independent auditor's report

- 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.

Aalborg, 6 February 2017

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Company reg. no. 33 77 12 31

Peder Sehested Lund

State Authorised Public Accountant

Company data

The company	Samsung Denmark Research Center ApS c/o Novi Science Park Niels Jernes Vej 10 9220 Aalborg Øst
	Company reg. no. 34 70 30 19 Established: 1 September 2012 Domicile: Aalborg Financial year: 1 January - 31 December
Board of directors	Thomas Byunghak Cho Yong Joo Kim Rajinder Gawera Hwan Koo Lee
Managing Director	Rajinder Gawera
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Parent company	Samsung Electronics Europe Holding Coöperatief U.A.
Ultimate parent company	Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd., South Korea

Management's review

The principal activities of the company

The principal activity consists of activities related to development and commercial exploitation of integrated circuits within the wireless communication business area and other similar business areas.

Development in activities and financial matters

The statement of comprehensive income covers the period 1 January to 31 December 2016 and shows a result of DKK 3,311,908 against a result of DKK 2,370,536 last year. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK 110,066,852.

The management considers the result for the year to be satisfactory.

Statement of comprehensive income 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
2 Revenue	46.590.406	40.640.476
3 Other external costs	-7.388.079	-5.304.964
Gross profit	39.202.327	35.335.512
4 Staff costs	-33.489.484	-30.664.200
5 Depreciation of tangible and intangible assets	-1.477.351	-975.656
Other operating income	0	8.372
Operating profit	4.235.492	3.704.028
6 Financial income	4.373	2
7 Financial costs	-567	-669.494
Profit before tax	4.239.298	3.034.536
8 Tax of the profit for the year	-927.390	-664.000
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income	3.311.908	2.370.536
Proposed distribution of the results:		
Transferred to retained earnings	3.311.908	2.370.536
Distribution in total	3.311.908	2.370.536

Balance sheet 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Non-current assets			
9	Goodwill	65.778.798	65.778.798
10	Property, plant and equipment	4.265.462	4.252.279
	Other receivables	253.949	253.949
	Non-current assets in total	<u>70.298.209</u>	<u>70.285.026</u>
Current assets			
	Receivables from group enterprises	3.359.309	7.351.707
	Other receivables	198.403	221.682
	Deferred expenses	301.264	357.716
	Cash and cash equivalents	49.851.831	40.536.894
	Current assets in total	<u>53.710.807</u>	<u>48.467.999</u>
	Assets in total	<u>124.009.016</u>	<u>118.753.025</u>

Balance sheet 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Equity			
12	Share capital	90.000	90.000
13	Share premium account	97.177.412	97.177.412
	Retained earnings	12.799.440	9.487.532
	Equity in total	<u>110.066.852</u>	<u>106.754.944</u>
 Liabilities			
14	Deferred tax liability	3.584.390	2.657.000
	Other non-current payables	245.415	459.515
	Non-current liabilities in total	<u>3.829.805</u>	<u>3.116.515</u>
	Trade payables	942.955	1.377.590
	Other liabilities	9.169.404	7.503.976
	Current liabilities in total	<u>10.112.359</u>	<u>8.881.566</u>
	Liabilities in total	<u>13.942.164</u>	<u>11.998.081</u>
	Equity and liabilities in total	<u>124.009.016</u>	<u>118.753.025</u>

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>Contributed capital</u>	<u>Share premium account</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>In total</u>
Equity opening balance 2015	90.000	97.177.412	7.116.996	104.384.408
Profit for the year	0	0	2.370.536	2.370.536
Transactions with owners	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Equity opening balance 2016	90.000	97.177.412	9.487.532	106.754.944
Profit for the year	0	0	3.311.908	3.311.908
Transactions with owners	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>90.000</u>	<u>97.177.412</u>	<u>12.799.440</u>	<u>110.066.852</u>

Cash flow statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Operating profit	4.235.492	3.704.028
Adjustments	1.477.351	975.657
Change in working capital	<u>5.088.823</u>	<u>-1.844.007</u>
Cash flow from operating activities before net financials	10.801.666	2.835.678
Interest received	4.373	2
Interest paid	<u>-567</u>	<u>-669.494</u>
Cash flow from operating activities	<u>10.805.472</u>	<u>2.166.186</u>
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	-1.490.535	-2.537.477
Sale of tangible fixed assets	<u>0</u>	<u>14.150</u>
Cash flow from investment activities	<u>-1.490.535</u>	<u>-2.523.327</u>
Changes in cash and cash equivalents	9.314.937	-357.141
Cash and cash equivalents opening balance	<u>40.536.894</u>	<u>40.894.035</u>
Cash and cash equivalents closing balance	<u>49.851.831</u>	<u>40.536.894</u>
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>49.851.831</u>	<u>40.536.894</u>
Cash and cash equivalents closing balance	<u>49.851.831</u>	<u>40.536.894</u>

Accounting policies used

The annual report for Samsung Denmark Research Center ApS is presented in accordance the International Financial Reporting Standards and additional disclosure requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The annual report has been prepared according to the standards and interpretations which entered into force for the financial year. Please refer to note 18 concerning implementation of new accounting standards.

The board of directors and management have on 25 January 2017 considered and adopted the annual report for the year ended 31 December 2016 for Samsung Denmark Research Center ApS. The annual report is presented to the shareholders of Samsung Denmark Research Center ApS for approval at the annual general meeting on 25 January 2017.

Translation of foreign currency

Management has determined the functional currency to be Danish Kroner (DKK). The functional currency is the currency used in the primary financial environments in which the company conducts its business. Transactions in other currencies than the functional currency are considered transactions in foreign currency.

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials.

Receivables, payables, and other monetary items in foreign currency are translated by using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or the recognition in the latest annual accounts of the amount owed or the liability is recognised in the profit and loss account under financial income and expenses.

Non-current assets acquired in foreign currency are measured at the exchange rate on the transaction date.

The profit and loss account

Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the profit and loss account if delivery and risk transfer to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year, and if the income can be determined reliably and is expected to be received. Revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and taxes and with the deduction of any discounts granted in connection with the sale.

Revenue from research and development services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

Accounting policies used

Other operating income/costs

Other operating income and costs comprise accounting items of secondary nature in proportion to the principal activities of the enterprise.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise costs for sales, administration and premises.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages including holiday allowances, pensions and other costs for social security etc. for staff members.

Depreciation, amortisation and writedown

Depreciation, amortisation and writedown comprise depreciation, amortisation and writedown for the year and gains and losses on disposal of non-current assets.

Net financials

Net financials comprise interest, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses concerning financial assets and liabilities, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities, additions and reimbursements under the Danish tax prepayment scheme, etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the profit and loss account with the amounts that concerns the financial year.

Tax of the profit for the year

The tax for the year comprises the current tax for the year and the changes in deferred tax, and it is recognised in the profit and loss account with the share referring to the profit for the year and directly in the equity with the share referring to entries directly on the equity.

The company is subject to the Danish legislation concerning compulsory joint taxation with the Danish group enterprises.

The current Danish corporate tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

The balance sheet

Goodwill

At the first recognition, acquired goodwill is measured in the balance sheet at cost. Subsequently, goodwill is measured at cost with deduction of accumulated impairment. Goodwill is not amortized.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost with deduction of accrued depreciation and writedown.

Accounting policies used

The basis of depreciation is cost with deduction of any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the book value, the amortisation discontinues.

If the amortisation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on amortisation will in the future be recognised as a change in the accounting estimates.

The cost comprises the acquisition cost and costs directly attached to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

The cost of a total asset is divided into separate components. These components are depreciated separately, the useful lives of each individual components differing.

Depreciation takes place on a straight line basis and based on an evaluation of the expected useful life and the residual value of the individual assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Property, plant and equipment	3-5 years	0 %

Subsequent costs, e.g. in connection with replacement of components of tangible assets, are recognised in the carrying amount of the asset if it is probable that the cost will result in future economic benefits for the company. The replaced components are removed from the balance sheet and recognised as an expense in the income statement. All costs incurred for ordinary repairs and maintenance are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Assets with a cost less than DKK 6,000 (USD 1,000) are recognised as costs in the profit and loss account in the year of acquisition.

Profit or loss deriving from the sales of tangible fixed assets is measured as the difference between the sales price reduced by the selling costs and the book value at the time of the sale. Profit or loss is recognised in the profit and loss account under depreciation.

Goodwill impairment test

Goodwill is tested annually for impairments, the first time before the end of the acquisition year.

The carrying amount of goodwill is tested for impairment together with the other non-current assets in the cash-generating unit to which goodwill is allocated and written down to the recoverable amount over the income statement if the carrying amount is higher. The recoverable amount is generally computed as the present value of the expected future net cash flows from the activity (cash-generating unit) to which the goodwill is allocated.

Accounting policies used

An impairment is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds the respective recoverable amount thereof. The impairment is recognised in the income statement in a separate line. Impairment of goodwill is not reversed.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost. In order to meet expected losses, writedown takes place at the net realisable value.

Deferred expenses

Deferred expenses recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the next financial year.

Employee benefits

Pension obligations

The company has entered into pension schemes and similar arrangements with the majority of the company's employees.

Contributions to defined contribution-based pension plans, where the company pays contributions to independent pension companies on a regular basis, are recognised in the income statement in the period to which they relate. Any contributions outstanding are recognised in the balance sheet under payables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Corporate tax and deferred tax

Current tax receivable and tax liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at the amount calculated on the basis of the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on previous years' taxable income and prepaid taxes. Tax receivable and tax liabilities are set off to the extent that legal right of set-off exists and if the items are expected to be settled net or simultaneously.

According to the rules of joint taxation, Samsung Denmark Research Center ApS is unlimited, jointly and severally liable towards the Danish tax authorities for the total corporation tax, including withholding tax on interest, royalties and dividends, arising within the jointly taxed group of companies.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of all temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a balance sheet focus.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation on the balance sheet date and prevailing when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax.

Deferred tax assets are assessed annually and are recognised only to the extent that their utilisation is probable.

Accounting policies used

Liabilities

Other liabilities concerning trade payables, group enterprises and other liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

1. Accounting estimates and judgements

Estimation uncertainty

Determining the carrying value of certain assets and liabilities requires judgements, estimates and assumptions relating to future events.

The estimates and assumptions about future events are based on historical experience and other factors which by management are considered reliable but by nature are associated with uncertainty. The assumptions may be incomplete or inaccurate, and unexpected events or circumstances may arise. Furthermore, the company is subject to risks and uncertainties which may lead to actual results differing from these estimates.

It may be necessary to change previous estimates due to changes in the conditions on which they were based or due to new information or subsequent events.

Estimates which are especially important for the financial reporting are made by applying the valuation of the impairment test for goodwill among others.

Impairment test for goodwill

At the annual impairment test for goodwill, or if there is an indication of impairment, an estimate is made of whether the parts of the business to which the asset is allocated (cash generating units) will be capable of generating sufficient positive net cash flows in the future to support the value of goodwill and other net assets in the relevant part of the business.

Due to the nature of the business, an estimate must be made of expected cash flows for many years in the future, which naturally leads to some uncertainty. It is not considered necessary to account for impairment of goodwill at present.

The impairment test and the related sensitives are described in more detail in note 8.

Accounting policies used

As part of its application of the company's accounting policies, management makes judgements, in addition to estimates, which may materially affect the amounts recognised in the annual report.

In 2016, however, management has not made such judgements.

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
2. Revenue		
Sale of services	46.590.406	40.640.476
	<u>46.590.406</u>	<u>40.640.476</u>
3. Other external costs		
Travel and event expenses	1.669.792	943.694
Costs of premises	1.249.345	1.431.890
Administration costs	4.468.942	2.929.380
	<u>7.388.079</u>	<u>5.304.964</u>
4. Staff costs		
Salaries and wages	30.134.937	27.565.172
Pension costs	2.061.164	2.043.378
Other costs for social security	295.594	285.246
Other staff costs	997.789	770.404
	<u>33.489.484</u>	<u>30.664.200</u>
Average number of employees	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>
Remuneration of board of directors and management		
The board of directors and management are numerated at group level.		
5. Depreciation of tangible and intangible assets		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	1.448.510	946.493
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	28.841	29.163
	<u>1.477.351</u>	<u>975.656</u>
6. Financial income		
Exchange differences	4.373	0
Tax-exempted interest	0	2
	<u>4.373</u>	<u>2</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
7. Financial costs		
Interest, trade payables	567	0
Exchange differences	<u>0</u>	<u>669.494</u>
	<u>567</u>	<u>669.494</u>
8. Tax of the profit for the year		
Adjustment for the year of deferred tax	927.390	713.000
Reduction of corporation tax	<u>0</u>	<u>-49.000</u>
	<u>927.390</u>	<u>664.000</u>
Tax on profit for the year may be subdivided as follows:		
Calculated 22% / 23,5% tax on profit for the year before tax	932.646	713.116
Tax effect of non-deductible costs	-480	0
Reduction of corporation tax	0	-49.000
Correction	<u>-4.776</u>	<u>-116</u>
	<u>927.390</u>	<u>664.000</u>
Effective tax rate	<u>21,9%</u>	<u>21,9%</u>
9. Goodwill		
Cost opening balance	<u>65.778.798</u>	<u>65.778.798</u>
Cost closing balance	<u>65.778.798</u>	<u>65.778.798</u>
Writedown opening balance	0	0
Writedown for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Writedown closing balance	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Book value closing balance	<u>65.778.798</u>	<u>65.778.798</u>

As of 31 December 2016 the management tested the carrying value of goodwill for impairment. The company has acquired the activities of Cambridge Silicon Radio Denmark, branch of Cambridge Silicon Radio Limited UK on 4 October 2012. In doing so, acquired goodwill of DKK 65,779k, which corresponds to the carrying amount as at 31 December 2016.

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

9. Goodwill (continued)

The recoverable amount is based on the value, which is determined using expected net cash flows based on budgets for the years 2017-21 approved by the management and a discount rate before tax of 19,8%.

The weighted average growth rate used for extrapolation of future net cash flows for the years after 2021 has been estimated at 8%.

Against this background, the carrying amount of goodwill is determined to be less than the recoverable amount. Thus, no impairments are required.

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
10. Property, plant and equipment		
Cost opening balance	6.063.267	3.606.754
Additions during the year	1.490.535	2.537.477
Disposals during the year	<u>-63.437</u>	<u>-80.964</u>
Cost closing balance	<u>7.490.365</u>	<u>6.063.267</u>
Depreciation and writedown opening balance	-1.810.989	-902.146
Depreciation and writedown for the year	-1.448.510	-946.493
Depreciation and writedown, assets disposed of	<u>34.596</u>	<u>37.651</u>
Depreciation and writedown closing balance	<u>-3.224.903</u>	<u>-1.810.988</u>
Book value closing balance	<u>4.265.462</u>	<u>4.252.279</u>

No changes have been made to significant estimates concerning property, plant and equipment.

11. Financial instruments

Receivables	3.858.976	7.931.105
Writedown in relation to receivables	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>3.858.976</u>	<u>7.931.105</u>

12. Share capital

The share capital consists of 90,000 shares, each with a nominal value of DKK 1. No shares hold particular rights.

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

13. Share premium account

The share premium account includes amounts not included in the nominal share capital, which are paid by the shareholders in connection with capital increase.

Pursuant to the Articles of Association, the share premium may be freely used for distribution of dividend and bonus issue.

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
14. Deferred tax liability		
Deferred tax liability opening balance	2.657.000	1.993.000
Deferred tax of the results for the year	927.390	713.000
Reduction of corporation tax	<u>0</u>	<u>-49.000</u>
	<u>3.584.390</u>	<u>2.657.000</u>
The following items are subject to deferred tax:		
Intangible assets	10.336.670	8.269.000
Property, plant and equipment	126.820	178.000
Losses carried forward from previous years	<u>-6.879.100</u>	<u>-5.790.000</u>
	<u>3.584.390</u>	<u>2.657.000</u>

15. Pledges, guarantees, and contingencies

Pledges and guarantees

None.

Contingent liabilities

The company has entered into a tenancy agreement with an annual rent of DKK 1,016k. The tenancy may be terminated by giving 3 months' notice.

Joint taxation

Samsung Electronics branch of Samsung Electronics Nordic AB, company reg. no 27 11 02 74 being the administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimited jointly and severally liable with the other jointly taxed companies for the total corporation tax.

The company is unlimited jointly and severally liable with the other jointly taxed companies for any obligation to withhold tax on interest, royalties and dividends.

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

15. Pledges, guarantees, and contingencies (continued)

Joint taxation (continued)

The jointly taxed enterprises' total, known net liability to the Danish tax authorities appears from the annual accounts of the administration company.

16. Financial risks

As a result of its operations, investments and financing, the company is exposed to financial risks, including market risks (currency and interest risks) and credit risks.

The company's financial instruments primarily consist of cash and cash equivalents, where the carrying value as at 31 December 2016 amounts to DKK 49,852k. The carrying value is equivalent to the fair value.

Market risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company monitors its exposure to foreign currencies and enters into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure foreign currency risk where the exposure at month end is greater than £1 million. During the year, the Company has entered into no such contracts.

Credit risks

The company is subject to the group's banking arrangements etc. and agreements on bank deposits are only entered into with counterparties when the management considers that there is no credit risk. Based upon this, all counterparties are expected to be able to fulfill their obligations.

The maximum credit risk exposure relating to financial assets is the carrying amount of the assets in the balance sheet.

Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

16. Financial risks (continued)

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on the remaining period at the balance sheet to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	<u>Less than 1 year</u>	<u>Over 1 year</u>	<u>Total</u>
31 December 2016			
Deferred tax liability	0	3.584.390	3.584.390
Trade payables	942.955	0	942.955
Other liabilities	9.169.404	245.415	9.414.819
	10.112.359	3.829.805	13.942.164
31 December 2015			
Deferred tax liability	0	2.657.000	2.657.000
Trade payables	1.377.590	0	1.377.590
Other liabilities	7.503.976	459.515	7.963.491
	8.881.566	3.116.515	11.998.081

Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Directors have ensured that future funding is assured for a period exceeding 12 months from the date of signing of these financial statements.

17. Related parties

Controlling interest

Samsung Electronics Europe Holding Coöperatief U.A. Majority shareholder
Oluf Palmestraat 10
2616LR Delft
The Netherlands
(Ownership interest 100%)

Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd., South Korea Ultimate parent company
www.samsung.com (Investor relations)

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

17. Related parties (continued)

Other related parties

Thomas Byunghak Cho	Board member
Yong Joo Kim	Board member
Rajinder Gawera	Manager and board member
Hwan Koo Lee	Board member
Samsung Electronics, branch of Samsung Electronics Nordic AB	Jointly taxed company
Samsung SDS Europe Limited	Affiliated company
Samsung Cambridge Solution Centre Limited	Affiliated company
Samsung France Research Center S.A.R.L.	Affiliated company
Samsung SDS German Branch	Affiliated company
Samsung Electronics (UK) Ltd.	Affiliated company

Transactions

The company re-invoices costs paid with an addition of 10% to Samsung Cambridge Solution Centre Limited on a monthly basis. The transactions amounts to DKK 46,590k and have been recognised in the income statement under net turnover and in the balance sheet under receivables from affiliated companies which are settled on an ongoing basis pursuant to the company's standard terms. Transactions have taken place at arm's length.

The company has acquired property, plant and equipment at an amount of DKK 225k from Samsung Cambridge Solution Centre Limited and at an amount of DKK 58k from Samsung France Research Center S.A.R.L. Transactions have taken place at arm's length.

The company has acquired IT services of DKK 1,292k from Samsung SDS Europe Limited and of DKK 7k from Samsung SDS German Branch. Transactions have taken place at arm's length.

The company has acquired combined liability insurance of DKK 34k from Samsung Electronics (UK) Ltd. Transactions have taken place at arm's length.

18. Events after the balance sheet

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which would have a material impact on the company's financial position or requires additional information.

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

19. New accounting standards

Samsung Denmark Research Center ApS has not implemented any amendments as none of the new standards and interpretations have impact on recognition and measurement.

A number of new standards and interpretations have been issued, which are not mandatory for the company in relation to the preparation of the annual report for 2016. None of them are expected to impact significantly on the presentation of the accounts of the company.

The adopted standards and interpretations, which are not yet in force, are implemented as they become mandatory for the company.