Telecare Service Holding A/S

Financial Statements
1 January - 31 December 2014

CVR-nr. 35 25 45 52

The Financial Statements has been presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 26/3 2015

Peter Ryttergaard
Chairman at the AGM

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Directors' and Management's Statement on the Financial Statements

Today the Board of Directors and Executive Management have discussed and approved the financial statements of Telecare Service Holding A/S for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2014.

The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and Danish disclosure requirements.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the parent company's financial position at 31 December 2014 and of the results of the Group's and the parent company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2014.

In our opinion, the Management's review includes a true and fair review about the development in the Group's and the parent company's operations and financial matters, the results for the year and the parent company's financial position, and the position as a whole for the entities included in the consolidated financial statements, as well as a review of the more significant risks and uncertainties faced by the Group and the parent company.

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

Søborg, 10 March 2015

Executive Management

Martin Pedersen
CEO

Board of Directors

Mads Mathias Middelboe
Chairman

Vilhelm Eigil Hahn-Petersen

Jacob Christian Nielsen Thygesen

Peter Ryttergaard

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of Telecare Service Holding A/S

Report on Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Financial Statements
We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of Telecare Service Holding A/S for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2014 pages 1-64, which comprises Income Statements, Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Statements of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes, including summary of significant accounting policies, for the Group as well as for the parent company. The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and Danish disclosure requirements.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and Danish disclosure requirements, 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 under 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 procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements. The 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 the consolidated financial statements and the 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 audit opinion.

The 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 Group and the parent company's financial position at 31 December 2014 and of the results of the Group's and parent company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2014 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and Danish disclosure requirements.

Independent Auditor's Report

Statement on Management's review
We have read the Management's review pages 6-14 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have not performed any procedures additional to the audit performed of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements. On this basis, in our opinion, the information provided in the Management's review is in accordance with the consolidated financial statements.

Copenhagen, 10 March 2015

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

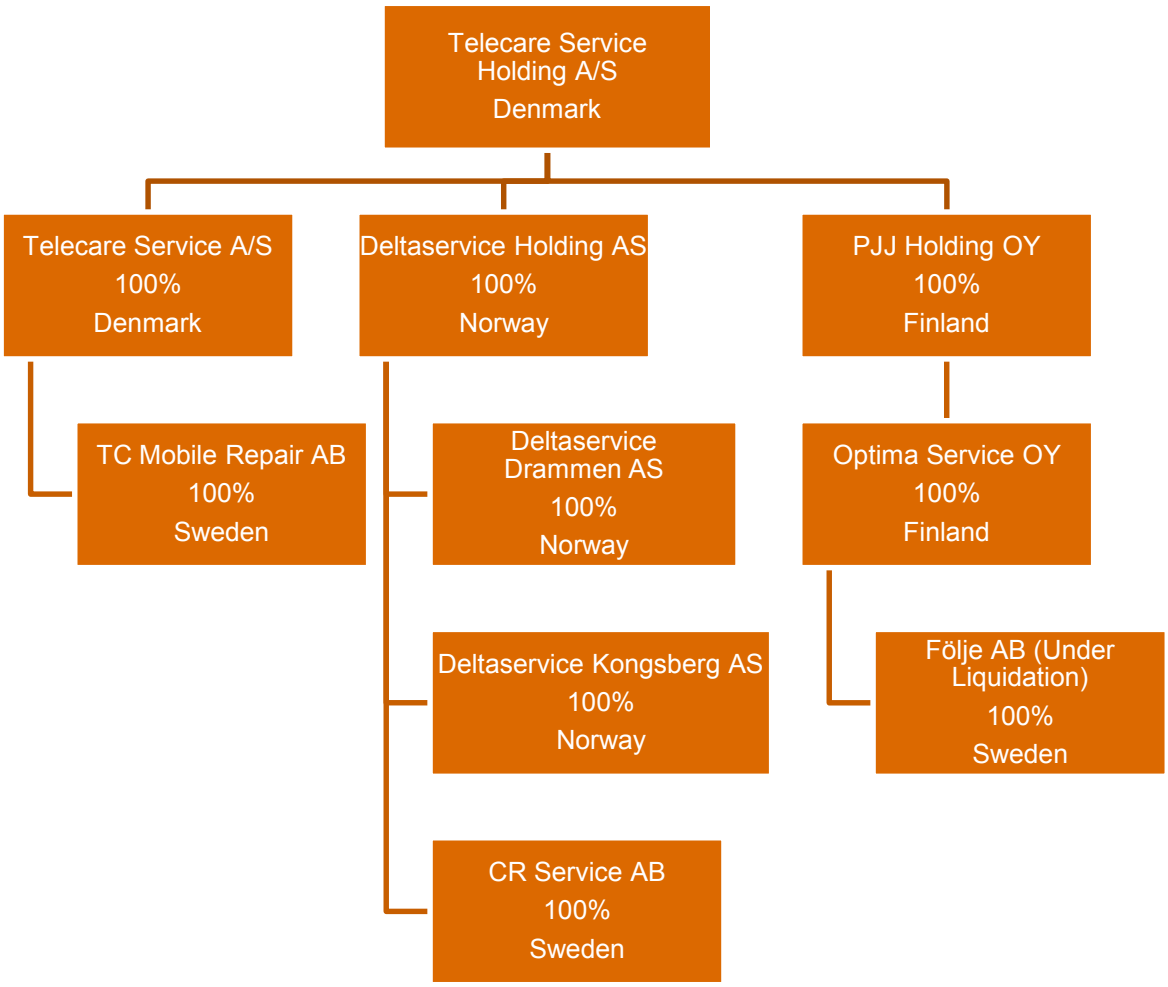
Torben Jensen
State Authorized Public Accountant

Simon Høgenhav
State Authorized Public Accountant

Company Information

The Company	Telecare Service Holding A/S Sydmarken 32F, 2 DK–2860 Søborg Telephone: +45 7020 7160 CVR No: 35 25 45 52 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Municipality of reg. office: Gladsaxe
Board of Directors	Mads Mathias Middelboe, Chairman Vilhelm Eigil Hahn-Petersen Jacob Christian Nielsen Thygesen Peter Ryttergaard
Executive Management	Martin Pedersen
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup

Group Chart


Telecare Service Holding A/S
Denmark
Telecare Service A/S
100%
Denmark
Deltaservice Holding AS
100%
Norway
PJJ Holding OY
100%
Finland
TC Mobile Repair AB
100%
Sweden
Deltaservice Drammen AS
100%
Norway
Optima Service OY
100%
Finland
Deltaservice Kongsberg AS
100%
Norway
Følje AB (Under Liquidation)
100%
Sweden
CR Service AB
100%
Sweden

Management's review

The private equity fund CataCap indirectly has a significant stake of Telecare Group, due to CataCap via CataCap I K/S. CataCap I K/S owns 71.82 % of the parent company Telecare Service Holding A/S ("TCH").

Being a member of Danish Venture Capital and Private Equity Association ("DVCA"), CataCap is subject to comply with the guidelines issued by DVCA available at DVCA's website www.dvca.dk. These guidelines released in June 2008, with subsequent modifications, recommend extended coverage of a number of factors in its annual report, including corporate governance, financial risks, employee relations and strategy.

As a private equity portfolio company TCH must either follow these recommendations or explain why the recommendations in whole or in part, are not followed.

Main activity

The main business of the Group is to carry out the repair and service of repair and service on mobile devices products and thereby also related products in Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Finland.

TCH has operational activities across the subsidiaries Telecare Service ("TCS"), Deltaservice ("Delta") and Optimaservice ("Optima"), which together have production sites in the four Nordic countries.

TCS (and TCH) is headquartered in Søborg (DK) and with the main production in Esbjerg (DK), and an associated subsidiary TC Mobile Repair AB ("TCM") with production in Ljungby (SE).

Delta (Deltaservice Holding AS) is headquartered in Kongsberg (NO). The Norwegian productions are taking place in both Kongsberg (Deltaservice AS) and Drammen (Deltaservice Drammen AS), whereas the Swedish production is facilitated in Åkarp in Sweden (CR Service AB).

Optima (Optimaservice Oy) is headquartered in Helsinki, where also the production takes place.

Strategy

In 2014, TCH has focused on establishing a Nordic market presence through the acquisition of Delta and Optima, to become the largest mobile device repair group in the Nordic region.

The main strategic priorities following the acquisitions have been:

1. Strengthening relationships with customers
2. Operational efficiency
3. Post-merger integration
4. Optimisation of capital resources

TCH has focused on maintaining and strengthening customer relations across the subsidiaries. The objective has been to ensure alignment of expectations by having a common understanding of the platform for the provided services and the new opportunities it offers in the future. TCH has a strategy that we will continue to develop together with our customers to ensure the desired customer experience for end users.

As a natural part of improving the customer experience, TCH has focused on optimizing the operations, in order to achieve shorter repair times, combined with a more optimal cost structure. This focus has resulted in several activities including identification of best practices in both production flow and supplier agreements.

TCH has established a separate program handling the integration of the three companies, TCS, Delta and Optima. This has been conducted together with external expertise, to support both the speed and quality together with the necessary transformation skills. There has here been a focus on bringing together the financial management of the Group, followed by a Nordic organization that includes all companies. In parallel, there have been activities related to the establishment of a common IT platform for daily production-management and further optimization of production.

Finally, TCH has been focused on working capital as part of liquidity management. This has resulted in a new accounts receivable process, which initially was implemented in TCS in September 2014, and later partly implemented in the other subsidiaries.

Management's review

The strategy is to maintain and enhance the position as a leader in the repair and servicing of telecom products in the Nordic region. The strategy is maintained for 2015, and the company has chosen to continue its focus areas from 2014, which are customer experience, production optimization, business integration, and positive cash flow development.

Development in activities and financial position

TCH was established 6 June 2013, and this is the Group's second annual report. However, the subsidiaries are established companies that have been operating for a number of years.

During 2014 TCH completed the acquisitions of Delta and Optima and created the largest Nordic mobile device repair organization. TCS operates in Denmark and Sweden. Delta operates in Norway and Sweden, and Optima operates in Finland. The financial year 2014 has therefore been a year with significant changes within the Group.

Delta and Optima are acquired 23 May 2014, and included from this point into the Group.

Revenue in 2014 increased significantly compared to 2013, primarily driven by the two acquired companies Delta and Optima, and a full year effect of revenues from TCS.

The enlargement of the Group through acquisitions has resulted in non-recurring costs and higher liquidity needs.

The transactions were funded through a bond issue of SEK 350 million (DKK 284.4 million) and new equity of DKK 74.8 million. There is one covenant attached to the bond, NIBD / EBITDA, which has the following maximum targets:

From 31 December 2014: 5.25
From 31 December 2015: 4.25
From 31 December 2016: 3.25

The covenant is tested quarterly, based upon rolling 12 months results. A detailed description of this covenant together with the general terms and conditions of the bond is to be found on our website under Investor Relations.

As part of our financial policies within the Group we are aligning the methods used for accounting estimates and judgments, which in 2014 have revealed two significant errors in deferred revenue and inventory obsolescence, respectively. This has led to also restating 2013.

The restatement of errors relating to current year and earlier periods is highly disappointing. In addition to and as a follow-up from the due diligence investigations prior to the acquisitions of TCS, Delta and Optima respectively the board has instigated thorough reviews of accounting procedures, internal controls and a range of other financial processes in the periods following the acquisitions. As certain of these errors date back prior to Telecare Service Holding A/S´ acquisition of Telecare Service A/S in June 2013, Telecare Service Holding A/S will, inter alia, be seeking remedies from the sellers under the warranties contained in the share purchase agreement of this transaction.

The reporting period includes 12 months results from TCS, and 7 months for Delta and Optima. Earnings after tax were at DKKK 15.666, where EBITDA before Special Items represent DKKK 23.857.

EBITDA reflect the strong growth in the year through acquisitions.

The Group has in 2014 changed accounting policies from DKGAAP to IFRS. See note 20 for the effects of the change.

Management's review

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Follow up on previous financial outlook

In the Q3 report we presented an outlook for 2014 with a net revenue of DKK 437 million, EBITDA of DKK 29 million and NBIT of DKK 17 million. The realized net revenue, EBITDA and NBIT are influenced by the errors listed in note 21 "Correction of errors" which was discovered in the end of Q4. The main effects on revenue are revenue recognition errors and for EBITDA also Inventory. The accumulated negative effect on EBITDA in Q4 is DKK 5.1 million.

Income statement

The volume development in 2014 has been different from expectations. There has been a market decline in Q2, and we have experienced a slowing Finnish market development from the rest of the Group. Throughout 2014 there have been changes up and down in device mixes related to launches of new device models, but it has been an overall stable brand and device mix.

Revenue

The revenue has been below expectations, driven by both the market decline seen in Q2, but also related to the corrections of significant errors identified in Telecare Service. The price development has been stable, and combined with the volume development this has impacted revenue.

Gross profit

The gross profit for the Group has improved significant following the acquisitions made in 2014. The results of the acquired companies are stronger than the results of TCS stand alone. The gross profit for the Group has been negatively impacted by the identification of significant errors, related to both reduced revenue and increased costs.

EBITDA

The operational result, EBITDA, has not met the initial target level, impacted by the market situation and significant errors. The result of 2014 is therefore not satisfying. Actions has been undertaken to improve the result going forward, which is also reflected in the budget for 2015.

Pro forma result

The pro forma revenue for the period 1 January to 31 December 2014 amounted to DKK 594.7 million. The normalized EBITDA for the same period amounted to DKK 45.5 million, full year effect.

Balance sheet

TCH balance sheet total amounted to DKK 493.6 million as at 31 December 2014, which was an increase of DKK 372.6 million from 31 December 2013. The main driver of this significant increase is the acquisitions made during the period, including the bond issue and equity contribution. The balance sheet reflects the preliminary purchase price allocation from the two acquisitions.

Telecare has only, according to the NIBD definition in the Bond Terms and Conditions, long-term debt related to the Bond in addition to short-term interest bearing debt from normal operations. The shareholder loan that exists is excluded from the NIBD definition, and the covenant testing. The development in exchange rates and the market value of the bond is reflected in the Net interest bearing debt of 31 December 2014.

The funding of the transactions was based upon bond financing of SEK 350 million (DKK 284.4 million) and new equity since 31 December 2013 of DKK 74.8 million. Equity at 31 December 2014 amounted to DKK 90.0 million, compared to DKK 21.7 million in 2013.

Management's review

Outlook 2015

The management expects to retain the revenue level along with improved earnings in 2015, impacted by development in the existing markets and optimization of production. The management expects a turnover in 2015 of DKK 590-615 million together with an EBITDA of DKK 50-65 million.

In the expectations for 2015 it is assumed that there are no changes in the regulation of the repair market, including no introduction of new taxes or duties. Such a change could lead to a change in market dynamics and the composition of the businesses offering these services.

In the expectations for 2015 it is furthermore assumed that there are no changes in the law about warranty and guarantee obligations towards end-users. Such a change could lead to a change in the supply of authorized services and repairs.

Changes in exchange rates would impact the results positively or negatively. The budget for 2015 has been based upon the following exchange rates for 2015.

SEK/DKK = 0.7846
NOK/DKK = 0.8631
EUR/DKK = 7.4442

Revenue

The management expects revenue in line with 2014 and with an unchanged distribution of turnover across countries. The revenue forecast is composed of the brand and device mix for the incoming repairs, combined with the total volume. Here, the management expect a mix in 2015 reflecting the mix from 2014. The management has no expectations regarding significant changes in the market shares for sales of new phones.

Earnings

It is expected that there will be no increase in the direct cost per repair during 2015.

The management expects an improved EBITDA level compared to 2014. The assumptions behind this improvement are an optimization of production, combined with synergy realization in fixed costs. In addition to these improvements, a reduction of special items of non-recurring nature is expected in 2015.

Covenant

In 2015 Q1 and Q2 will both be periods with earnings lower than year average. This is due to the nature of the business with a normal positive seasonal effect in Q3 combined with synergy realization in Q3 and Q4.

Compared to the covenant, the management expects to comply with the covenant in 2015, quarter by quarter. Up to and including 31 March 2015 the results used to compute the covenant will continue to include pro forma figures of Delta and Optima.

Liquidity and capital resources

The company is exposed to fluctuations in currency and the general bond market. Changes in exchange rates are not included in the company's expectations for 2015. Fluctuations in these areas will be monitored continuously.

The management together with the Board of Directors regularly assess whether TCH has an adequate capital structure, by assessing the size of the company's interest-bearing debt related to the activities and earnings. The capital structure is considered to be adequate.

Management's review

Corporate social responsibility

The Board of Directors of TCH has adopted a policy of social responsibility. No actual results from the policy have been established during 2014.

In this section TCH has included its statutory report on CSR for the financial year 2014 cf Section 99b of the Danish Financial Statements Act ("Lovpligtig redegørelse for samfundsansvar, jf. Årsregnskabslovens § 99b) including additional information about policies, progress made during 2014 and expected activities for 2015.

Working with CSR is an integral part of the way of doing business in TCH, with a continuously focus to produce results. Working with social responsibility is also an essential part of the development of the company's brands and maintaining good relationships with its key stakeholders.

The work and focus on CSR is an essential part of protecting the company's position as customers and consumers must be confident that TCH services are performed in a safe manner in a high quality. CSR work also helps to ensure good working relationships with customers and suppliers, increase production efficiency and reduce non-financial risks and strengthen the company's identity and culture.

Health and safety

TCH strives to create a safe and healthy working environment, continuously improve work processes internally and to handle all electronic equipment in a responsible, compliant way. It is our priority to ensure that our business activities have the least harmful effect on the environment and that our customers and suppliers understand and support this philosophy. We work closely with certified suppliers in order to secure that all electronic equipment is properly reused and recycled in a responsible, compliant way.

Human rights

TCH does not tolerate discrimination of its employees due to gender, race or religion. Child and forced labor is not allowed, and TCH endeavor customers and suppliers to comply with this policy.

Employees of TCH have the right freely to organize in trade unions and to strike in accordance with the laws of the countries where TCH operates.

Gender diversity

In accordance with Section 99b of the Danish Financial Statements Act, TCH has disclosed its divinity policy and targets.

At Telecare Service we want to develop a culture of cooperation involving diverse Group's of employees with different perspectives and areas of expertise. This will ensure a varied and inspiring approach to the challenges we encounter on a daily basis in our business.

We want to focus on creating equal opportunities for development and influence for employees and management – irrespective of gender. Through a qualified recruitment process we aim to select the most qualified candidates for our teams with a view to creating diversity in the Group.

Traditionally, we have had a disproportionate number of men in our technical departments and in management. As we believe that a culture of cooperation with diverse groups of employees will generate greater success, we will continue actively to encourage gender diversity in the Group.

As we do not have female representation in the Board of Directors yet, it is our long-term target to have at least one female member of the Board of Directors.

Competition

The business practices of TCH should always be in full compliance with competition law wherever it operates.

Management's review

Bribery

The employees of TCH may neither give nor receive bribes or improper payments to own or the Group's recovery. It has disciplinary consequences if employees are involved in bribery.

Environment

All production sites at TCH are focused on continually reducing the environmental impact of the Group's production and must at all times meet regulatory requirements and applicable laws. Most of the replaced parts on mobile phones are thus returned for recycling. The policy was adopted in 2014 and will be followed up in the Group in order to ensure compliance.

Employees

At the beginning of 2014 the total number of employees in TCH was 224, hereof 111 in Denmark and 113 in Sweden. During 2014 251 employees was added to the Group, of which 8 in Denmark, 109 in Sweden, 76 in Norway and 58 in Finland. End of 2014 the total number of employees in TCH were 475, represented by 119 in Denmark, 222 in Sweden, 76 in Norway, and 58 in Finland.

Duties of the Board, composition and organization

TCH strives to adhere to the principles of Corporate Governance e.g. by securing an ongoing dialogue with its owners and other stakeholders, reporting results on a quarterly basis, and securing an ongoing strategic development process in order to create value for its stakeholders.

The Board of Directors of the parent company TCH and its subsidiaries ensure that the Executive management complies with the objectives, strategies and procedures outlined by the Board. Information from the Executive Boards of the various companies is provided systematically at meetings and through written and oral, ongoing reporting. This reporting includes market development, the company's development and profitability and financial position.

The Board of Directors meets according to a set schedule at least 5 times a year. There are normally held an annual strategy meeting where the Group's vision, goals and strategy are determined.

There are not set up board committees, but the Chairmanship consisting of the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman are in close and continuous dialogue with the company's management.

Board composition

Chairman, Mads Middelboe, appointed by CataCap.

Mads Middelboe is a professional board-member, management consultant and former CEO of TDC Mobile, with special skills in the telecom industry and group management.

Chairman	Deputy Chairman	Board-member / CEO
COMM2IG A/S	A/S LØGSTRUP STEEL	LEADMORE A/S
HASS & BERG A/S		CDRATOR A/S
HASS & BERG HOLDING ApS		JO INFORMATIK ApS
KOHBERG BAKERY GROUP A/S		WILKE MARKEDSANALYSE A/S
H.C. ANDERSEN BAGERGÅRDEN A/S		
LAKI A/S		
SAB HOLDING A/S		
TELECARE SERVICE A/S		
TELECARE SERVICE HOLDING A/S		
DELTASERVICE HOLDING AS		
PJJ HOLDING Oy		

Management's review

Deputy Chairman Vilhelm Hahn-Petersen, Partner i CataCap. Indirect owning 1.9 % of Telecare Service Holding A/S.

Chairman	Deputy Chairman	Board-member / CEO
CAPACENT PEOPLE A/S	CC TRACK HOLDING A/S TELECARE SERVICE A/S TELECARE SERVICE HOLDING A/S LYNGSOE SYSTEMS HOLDING A/S LYNGSOE SYSTEMS A/S DELTASERVICE HOLDING AS PJJ HOLDING Oy	CC ORANGE INVEST ApS, MYCO ApS CATACAP DM ApS CATACAP MANAGEMENT ApS, CATACAP GENERAL PARTNER I ApS CATACAP OP ApS CC EXPLORER INVEST ApS, CC TRACK INVEST ApS CC ORANGE INVEST ApS CC TOOL INVEST ApS CC TOOL HOLDING A/S

Board-member Jacob Thygesen owns 11.06 % of Telecare Service Holding through his ownership of Kinondo Invest ApS.

Jacob Thygesen is a private investor and Operating Partner in CataCap, and previously partner in the equity fund Axcel.

Chairman	Deputy Chairman	Boadmember / CEO
Alert Systems ApS		AXII HOLDING ApS B.BILLE A/S FOCUS FLEX LEASING A/S KINONDO INVEST APS KINONDO D1 ApS KINONDO D2 ApS KINONDO D3 ApS LP 1 ApS SAB HOLDING A/S TELECARE SERVICE A/S TELECARE SERVICE HOLDING A/S WATTGUARD International AB DELTASERVICE HOLDING AS PJJ HOLDING Oy

Management's review

Board-member Peter Ryttergaard, Partner i CataCap. Indirect owning 0.57 % of Telecare Holding Service A/S.

Chairman	Deputy Chairman	Boadmemeber / CEO
		CC EXPLORER INVEST ApS CATACAP DM ApS CATACAP OP ApS CATACAP MANAGEMENT ApS BULDUS EJENDOMME ApS RYTTERGAARD INVEST A/S CC ORANGE INVEST ApS TELECARE SERVICE A/S TELECARE SERVICE HOLDING A/S CC TRACK INVEST ApS CC TRACK HOLDING A/S LYNGSOE SYSTEMS HOLDING A/S LYNGSOE SYSTEMS A/S CC EXPLORER INVEST ApS CC TOOL INVEST ApS CC TOOL HOLDING A/S HANDICAP-BEFORDRING HOLDING A/S HANDICAP-BEFORDRING A/S CATACAP MANAGEMENT ApS KJÆRULF PEDERSEN A/S RYTTERGAARD INVEST A/S DELTASERVICE HOLDING AS PJJ HOLDING Oy

Risk management

The Board assesses the risk picture management present once a year in connection with the preparation of strategy plans and budget. The risk picture is then monitored on an ongoing basis hereafter. The Board has chosen not to describe the internal control and risk management procedures in the annual report. Selected business risks are described below in the section "Specific risks".

Stakeholders

TCH continuously seeks to develop and maintain good relations with its stakeholders, because such relations are considered to have significant and positive impact on the Group's development.

The main stakeholders are mobile communication device manufacturers, telecom operators, insurance companies, retail chains and other trading partners. It is the Group's policy to seek a written agreement basis with all close partners.

Specific risks

The Board and management have ongoing dialogue about important issues in the company, including the risks that are considered to affect the company significantly. Below are given the significant risks identified by the ongoing discussion at board meetings of the company, as well as comments on the actions undertaken within the stated area.

Market risk

The company services and repairs all standard devices within mobile communication. There is a continuously introduction and marketing of new products and devices into the market, and it is important for the company that it continuously can adapt its operations to the new models.

Management's review

Risk related to customers

The company's main customers are mobile manufacturers, telecom operators, retailers and insurance companies. Historically, TCH has not lost significant amount of customer claims. The continued growth has brought new groups of customers to the company which intensifies the need for credit-assessments and follow-up especially towards smaller customers.

Purchase of spare parts

TCH only uses original parts of the respective products and manufacture. Delays in deliveries from suppliers can't be counteracted by purchases from alternative suppliers. The company is therefore obliged to maintain a minimum stock of all current models.

Financial risk

In 2015 TCH will be focused on strengthening liquidity and reducing net interest-bearing debt.

Compared to previous year, the Group has increased its exposure to foreign exchange risk as a result of the two acquisitions made in 2014. Foreign exchange-, interest rate-, and credit risks arise from commercial relationships and the impact on the issued bond. The company has no major purchases outside the Nordic region or EUR-zone. Billing and purchasing is done predominantly in DKK, SEK, NOK or EUR.

TCH has not used financial instruments to hedge against currency fluctuations.

The net interest bearing debt at of 31 December, 2014, amounts to DKKK 206.904.

Events after the reporting period

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, no other events that could significantly affect the financial statements as of December 31, 2014 have occurred.

Consolidated key figures

	Group	
	2014	2013 (7 months)*
	DKKk	DKKk
	IFRS	IFRS
Income Statement		
Net revenue	408,363	103,955
EBITDA before special items	23,857	-2,081
EBITDA after special items	9,464	-6,432
Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT)	5,478	-7,805
EBIT margin %	*1.3%*	*-7.5%*
Other financials, net	16,180	-1,668
Profit before tax	21,658	-9,473
Profit for the year	15,666	-7,836
Balance Sheet		
Non-current assets	372,605	103,487
Investments in non-current assets	22,646	10,024
Total Assets	493,317	139,481
Equity	112,912	22,820
Net interest-bearing debt	206,914	-588
Net working capital	-91	-53,210
Cash Flow Statement		
Cash flow from operating activities	11,127	16,039
Cash flow from investing activities	-276,654	-95,716
Cash flow from financing activities	345,895	21,681
Financial ratios		
Cash conversion	48,080	-52,079
Equity ratio	23%	16%
Number of repairs (’000)	1,006	533
Average number of employees	358	192
Number of employees at year-end	475	221

The key figures and financial ratios have been prepared on a consolidated basis. The financial ratios have been calculated in accordance with the recommendations of the Association of Danish Financial Analysts (2010).

*) Telecare Service Holding A/S was established at 6 June 2013.

Income Statements for the Years Ended 31 December 2014 and 2013

	Notes	Group 2014	Group 2013 (7 months)	Parent 2014	Parent 2013 (7 months)
		DKKk	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk
Revenue	2	**408,363**	**103,955**	**-**	**-**
Production costs		-230,347	-61,690	-	-
Other external costs		-29,062	-9,922	-831	-150
Gross profit/(loss)		**148,954**	**32,343**	**-831**	**-150**
Personel costs	24	-120,669	-36,600	-250	-
Other operating expenses		-4,429	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation of tangible and intangible assets	4/5	-3,986	-1,373	-	-
Operating profit/(loss) before special item		**19,871**	**-5,630**	**-1,081**	**-150**
Special items	3	-14,393	-2,175	-8,226	-2,175
Operating profit/(loss)		**5,478**	**-7,805**	**-9,307**	**-2,325**
Income from subdiaries					-
Financial income	6	33,500	280	33,161	-
Financial costs	6	-17,320	-1,948	-16,590	-948
Profit before income tax		**21,658**	**-9,473**	**7,264**	**-3,273**
Income tax expense	7	-5,992	1,637	-1,598	275
Profit/(loss) for the year		**15,666**	**-7,836**	**5,666**	**-2,998**

Statements of Other Comprehensive Income for the Years Ended 31 December 2014 and 2013

	Group		Parent	
	2014	2013 (7 months)	2014	2013 (7 months)
	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk
Profit for the year	**15,666**	**-7,836**	**5,666**	**-2,998**
Other comprehensive income:				
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss				
Exchange rate adjustment relating to foreign entities	-408	-	3,300	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	**-408**	**-**	**3,300**	**-**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**15,258**	**-7,836**	**8,966**	**-2,998**

Items in the statement above are disclosed net of tax.

Statements of Financial Position as at 31 December 2014 and 2013

	Notes	Group		Parent	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
		DKKk	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk
Assets					
Non-current assets					
Goodwill	4	337,905	84,846	-	-
Development projects	4	11,166	-	11,165	-
Software	4	1,872	-	26	-
Land and buildings	5	3,561	-		-
Plant and machinery	5	6,251	6,353	-	-
Leasehold improvements	5	2,543	2,296	-	-
Other receivables		1,792	846	-	
Equity interests in subsidiaries	8	-	-	344,595	66,329
Deferred tax assets	7	7,515	9,146	-	275
		372,605	**103,487**	**355,786**	**66,604**
Current assets					
Inventories	9	11,678	5,194	-	-
Trade receivables	10/11	56,057	27,079	-	-
Receivables from group enterprises		-	-	28,652	2,745
Tax receivables		257	252	-	-
Other receivables	11	4,454	12	146	-
Prepayments	11	7,619	2,509	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents		40,647	948	345	10
		120,713	**35,994**	**29,143**	**2,755**
Total assets		**493,317**	**139,481**	**384,929**	**69,359**

Statements of Financial Position as at 31 December 2014 and 2013

		Group		Parent	
	Notes	2014	2013	2014	2013
		DKKk	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk
Equity and liabilities					
Share capital	14	10,551	3,682	10,551	3,682
Share premium		67,351	-	67,350	-
Other reserves		-408	-	-	-
Retained earnings		35,418	19,138	33,579	23,999
		112,912	**22,820**	**111,480**	**27,681**
Non-current liabilities					
Bonds	11/12/13	244,715	-	244,715	-
Borrowings, credit institutions	11	-	14,000	-	14,000
Vendor loan	11	14,109	13,097	14,109	13,097
Finance lease debt	11/17	777	360	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities		-	-	1,323	-
		259,601	**27,457**	**260,147**	**27,097**
Current liabilities					
Bonds	11	2,069	-	2,069	-
Borrowings, credit institutions		-	24,048		14,000
Trade payables	11	44,762	20,740	3,098	581
Intercompany debt		-	-	7,848	-
Current income tax liabilities	7	9,306	-	-	-
Finance lease debt	11/17	653	383	-	-
Other payables	11	63,823	43,486	287	-
Deferred revenue	11	192	547	-	-
		120,804	**89,204**	**13,302**	**14,581**
Total liabilities		**380,405**	**116,661**	**273,449**	**41,678**
Total equity and liabilities		**493,317**	**139,481**	**384,929**	**69,359**

Statements of Changes in Equity for the Years Ended 31 December 2014 and 2013 - Group

Group

	Notes	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
		DKKk	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk
Formation at 6 of June 2013		3,682	-	-	33,133	36,815
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-7,836	-7,836
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-23	-23
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,682	-	-	25,274	28,956
Proceeds from shares issued		0	-	-	-	**-**
Purchase of treasury shares				-	-6,136	-6,136
Dividends		0	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2013		**3,682**	**-**	**-**	**19,138**	**22,820**
Balance as at 1 January 2014		3,682	**-**	**-**	19,138	22,820
Profit for the year		**-**	-	**-**	15,666	15,666
Other comprehensive income for the year		**-**	-	-408	-	-408
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,682	-	-408	34,804	38,078
Corrections		-	-	-	-	**-**
Capital reduction for distribution to shareholders		-614		-	614	**-**
Capital increase		7,483	67,351	-	-	**74,834**
Balance as at 31 December 2014		**10,551**	**67,351**	**-408**	**35,418**	**112,912**

Statements of Changes in Equity for the Years Ended 31 December 2014 and 2013 - Parent

Parent

	Notes	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
		DKKk	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk
Formation at 6 June 2013		3,682		-	33,133	36,815
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-2,998	-2,998
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,682	-	-	30,135	33,817
Proceeds from shares issued		-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of treasury shares		-	-	-	-6,136	-6,136
Dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2013		**3,682**	**-**	**-**	**23,999**	**27,681**
Balance as at 1 January 2014		3,682	-	-	23,999	27,681
Profit for the year		-	-	-	5,666	5,666
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	3,300	3,300
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,682	-	-	32,965	36,647
Capital reduction for distribution to shareholders		-614	-	-	614	-
Capital increase		7,483	67,350	-	-	74,833
Balance as at 31 December 2014		-	-	-	-	-
		10,551	**67,350**	**-**	**33,579**	**111,480**

Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended 31 December 2014 and 2013 - Group

	Notes	Group 2014	Group 2013 (7 months)
		DKKk	DKKk
Profit/(loss) for the year		15,666	-7,836
Adjustments for non-cash transactions	22	-3,528	1,788
Change in working capital	23	-1,011	22,087
Cash flows from operating activities before financial items and tax		**11,127**	**16,039**
Interest paid		-17,320	-1,948
Interest received		1,224	280
Income tax paid		-525	-252
Cash flows from operating activities		**-16,621**	**-1,920**
Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired		-253,061	-84,846
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		-9,438	-10,024
Purchases of other intagible assets		-13,208	-
Raising of finansial fixed assets		-946	-846
Dividends received		-	-
Cash flows from investing activities		**-276,654**	**-95,716**
Proceeds from issuance of bonds		284,375	-
Proceeds from borrowings		-	14,000
Proceeds from borrowings, Equity loans		-	13,097
Proceeds from leasing debt		687	743
Repayment of borrowings		-14,000	-
Capital increases		74,833	-
Acquisition of treasury shares		-	-6,136
Currency differences foreign entities		-	-23
Cash flows from financing activities		**345,895**	**21,681**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		**63,747**	**-59,915**
Cash and equivalents at beginning of year		-23,100	36,815
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		**40,647**	**-23,100**

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Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and with the International Financial Reporting Standards as endorsed by EU and additional Danish disclosure requirements.

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 December 2013, the Group prepared its financial statements in accordance with Danish generally accepted accounting practice. These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 are the first the Group has prepared in accordance with IFRS.

First time adoption
These are the Company's first IFRS financial statements and the Company adopted IFRS with a transition date (opening balance sheet date) of June 6, 2013 which is equivalent to the date of establishment of the parent company. The Company's consolidated financial statements were for the financial year June 6, 2013 to December 31, 2013 prepared in accordance with Danish generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Danish GAAP differes in some areas from IFRS. In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the Company has amended certain accounting and measurement methods previously applied in the Danish GAAP financial statements to comply with IFRS. Note 20 of these consolidated financial statements contains reconcilations and descriptions of the impact of the transition from Danish GAAP to IFRS on equity, income and comprehensive income as of the financial year ended December 31, 2013.

The Group has not applied any exemptions from IFRS 1 in the transition to IFRS.

New standard, ammendments and interpretations not yet adopted
A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2014, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these is expected to have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Group, except the following set out below:

- IFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers' deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of a good or service and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the good or service. The standard replaces IAS 18 'Revenue' and IAS 11 'Construction contracts' and related interpretations. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 and earlier application is permitted. The Group is assessing the impact of IFRS 15.

There are no other IFRSs or IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Group.

Consolidation
Subsidiaries
Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated. When necessary, amounts reported by subsidiaries have been adjusted to conform to the Group's accounting policies.

Foreign currency translation
Functional and presentation currency
Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency").

The financial statements are presented in Danish Kroner (DKK), which is the Group's presentation currency. The financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand.

Transactions and balances
Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the income statement, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the income statement within "finance income or costs".

Group companies
The results and financial position of all the Group entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

a) Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;
b) Income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates; and
c) All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate. Exchange differences arising are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Balance sheet

Fixed assets
Fixed assets are mainly comprised of land and buildings and plant and machinery, which are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation, and any impairment losses.

The cost is comprised of the acquisition price and direct costs related to the acquisition until the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation, which is stated at cost net of any residual value, is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are as follows:

Leasehold improvements	5 years or the lease term if shorter
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	3 - 5 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the income statement when the impairment is identified.

Intangible assets
Goodwill
The carrying amount of goodwill relates to strategic acquisitions.

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of subsidiaries and represents the excess of the consideration transferred over the Group's interest in net fair value of the net identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the CGU's, or groups of CGU's, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The Carrying value of goodwill is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed.

Impairment of non-financial assets
Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life (Goodwill) are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are largely independent cash inflows (cash-generating units). Prior impairment of non-financial assets (other than goodwill) are reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

Development projects
Development projects are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation, and any impairment losses.

The cost is comprised of the acquisition price and direct costs related to the acquisition until the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation, which is stated at cost net of any residual value, is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are as follows:

Software projects	5 years
Brand	10 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the income statement when the impairment is identified.

Equity interests in subsidiaries in the parent company
In the separate financial statements of the parent company Telecare Service Holding A/S, equity interests in subsidiaries are recognized and measured at cost. Equity interests in foreign currencies are translated to the reporting currency by use of historical exchange rates prevailing at the time of investment. The cost is written down to the recoverable amount if this is lower.

Distributions from the investment are recognized as income when declared. An impairment test is performed if a distribution exceeds the current period's comprehensive income or the subsidiary exceeds the carrying amount of the net assets of the subsidiary in the consolidated financial statements.

Financial assets
Classification
The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories; Loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Loans and receivables
Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Group's loans and receivables comprise "trade and other receivables" and "cash and cash equivalents" in the balance sheet.

Trade receivables
Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, which generally corresponds to nominal value less provision for bad debts.

The provision for bad debts is calculated on the basis of an individual assessment of each receivable including analysis of capacity to pay, creditworthiness, and historical information on payment patterns and doubtful debts.

Prepayments include expenditures related to a future financial year. Prepayments are measured at nominal value.

Cash and cash equivalents
In the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts.

In the balance sheet, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Inventories
Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The cost of finished goods and raw materials and consumables comprises purchase price and other direct costs. It excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

Share capital
Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Trade payables
Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers.

Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost. The carrying amount of trade payables corresponds essentially to fair value.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in IAS 39 are satisfied. The Group has designated bonds at fair value through profit and loss because the bond include an embedded derivative, which according to IAS 39 should have been separated, had the bond been measured at amortised cost. On this basis, the contract as a whole is designated at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in IAS 39 are satisfied. The Group has designated bonds at fair value through profit and loss because the bond include an embedded derivative, which according to IAS 39 should have been separated, had the bond been measured at amortised cost. On this basis, the contract as a whole is designated at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are recognized as an expense.

Borrowings
Borrowings other than bonds are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. They are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method.

Fees paid to establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down.

Current and deferred income tax
Income tax, which consists of current tax and the adjustment of deferred taxes for the year, is recognised in the income statement to the extent that the tax is attributable to the net result for the year. Tax attributable to entries directly related to shareholders' equity is recognised in other comprehensive income.

Current tax liabilities include taxes payable based on the expected taxable income for the year and any adjustments to prior year's tax expense as recorded in the income statement. Any current tax liabilities are recognised in "Trade and other payables" in the balance sheet.

Any prepaid taxes are recognised in "Trade and other receivables" in the balance sheet.

Deferred tax is calculated in accordance with the tax regulations and current tax rates in the individual countries. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

Deferred tax assets resulting in temporary differences, including the tax value of losses to be carried forward, are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the differences can be utilized.

Telecare Service Holding A/S recognizes deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, if management assesses that these tax assets can be offset against positive taxable income within a foreseeable future. This judgement is made on an ongoing basis and is based on budgets and business plans for the coming years, including planned commercial initiatives.

Profit and loss

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied, stated net of discounts, returns and value added taxes. The Group recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities, as described below. The Group bases its estimate of return on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Sales of goods

Sales of goods are recognized when a group entity sells a product to the customer and risk and rewards have transferred to the customer. Sales are usually by bank transfer from the customer. Sales of goods in the Group are very limited.

Sales of services

The Group sells repair and service of mobile phones or devices with a very short repairmen period (a few days). For sales of services, revenue is recognized in the accounting period in which the services are rendered, by reference to stage of completion of the specific transaction and assessed on the basis of the actual service provided as a proportion of the total services to be provided.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

Leases

Operating leases

Lease contracts, where the lessor retains the significant risk and rewards associated with the ownership of the asset, are classified as operating leases.

Lease payments under operating leases are recognised in the income statement over the lease term. The total lease commitment under operating leases is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Finance leases

Lease contracts, which in all material respects transfer the significant risk and rewards associated with the ownership of the asset to the lessee, are classified as finance lease. Assets treated as finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet at the inception of the lease term at the lower of the fair value of the asset or the net present value of the future minimum lease payments. A liability equalling the asset is recognised in the balance sheet. Each lease payment is separated between a finance charge, recorded as a financial expense, and a reduction of the outstanding liability.

Assets under finance leases are depreciated in the same manner as owned assets and are subject to regular reviews for impairment.

Special items
Special items are disclosed separately in the financial statements where it is necessary to do so to provide further understanding of the financial performance of the Group. They are material items of income or expense that have been shown separately due to the significance of their nature or amount.

Contingent assets and liabilities
Contingent assets and liabilities are assets and liabilities that arose from past events but whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of future events that are beyond the Group's control.

Contingent assets and liabilities are not to be recognised in the financial statements, but are disclosed in the notes.

Statement of cash flow
The Statement of Cash Flows is presented using the indirect method. The Statement of Cash Flows shows cash flows used in operating activities, cash flows used in investing activities, cash flows from financing activities, and the Company's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

Cash flows used in operating activities is comprised of net profit or loss for the year adjusted for non-cash items, such as share based payment expense, fair value revaluations of shareholder warrants, depreciations, paid financial items, corporate tax paid, and change in working capital.

Cash flows used in investing activities is comprised of payments relating to property, plant and equipment.

Cash flows from financing activities is comprised of proceeds from borrowings, such as interest-bearing convertible loans, and proceeds from share issuances and related transaction costs.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

Estimated impairment of goodwill
The Group tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 1. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates. Goodwill amounts to DKKK 337.905 (2013: DKK 84.846) and no impairment losses has been recognised in 2014 or 2013. Uncertainty and sensitivity are disclosed in note 4.

Fair value of bond
The Group has issued bonds which has been measured at fair value. The fair value has been measured at level 2 in the fair value hierahy using observable inputs. The fair value of the bond amounts to DKK 244.714. See note 13 for further description of the valuation.

Management judgement when applying accounting policies
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in IAS 39 are satisfied. The Group has designated bonds at fair value through profit and loss because the bond include an embedded derivative, which according to IAS 39 should have been separated, had the bond been measured at amortised cost. On this basis, the contract as a whole is designated at fair value through profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2. Revenue

	Group		Parent	
	2014	2013 (7 months)	2014	2013 (7 months)
	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk
Sales of services	42,110	-	-	-
Sales of goods	366,253	103,955	-	-
Total revenue	**408,363**	**103,955**	**-**	**-**

The Groups customer mainly comprise Scandinavian Tele Operators and the worlds leading manufacturers of mobile phones and tablets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

3. Special items

Items that are material either because of their size or their nature, or that are non-recurring are considered as special items.

An analysis of the amount presented as special item in these financial statements is given below.

	Group		Parent	
	2014	2013 (7 months)	2014	2013 (7 months)
	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk
Operating items:				
Transaction costs, Telecare Group	0	2,175	-	2,175
Transaction costs, Delta Group	4,433	-	4,433	-
Transaction costs, Optima Group	3,573	-	3,573	-
Non-recurring: Theft and inventory losses	2,472	-	-	-
Non-recurring: Legal dispute, Significant errors	220	-	220	-
Non-recurring: Re-organization	3,695	-	-	-
	14,393	**2,175**	**8,226**	**2,175**

The special items in 2014 primarily relates to transaction costs in relation to the purchase of Delta Group in Norway and Optima Group operating in Finland and Sweden. The remaining special items are related to experienced theft and inventory losses at individual sites significantly above peer level sites in the group, changed accounting processes, the claim raised towards the prveious seller of Telecare Service, and re-organization. In 2013 the special items relates to transaction costs in relation to the purchase of Telecare Group operating in Denmark and Sweden.

Notes to the Financial Statements

4. Intangible assets

Group	Goodwill	Development projects	Software	Total
	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk
Cost				
At 6 June 2013	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of subsidiary	84,844	-	-	84,844
Additions	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2013	**84,844**	**-**	**-**	**84,844**
Exchange differences	-	-		-
Acquisition of subsidiary	253,061	-		253,061
Additions	-	11,166	2,042	13,208
As at 31 December 2014	**337,905**	**11,166**	**2,042**	**351,113**
Group				
Accumulated amortization and impairment				
At 6 June 2013	-	-	-	-
Amortization charge	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2013	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Impairment charge	-	-	-	-
Amortization charge	-	-	-170	-170
As at 31 December 2014	**-**	**-**	**-170**	**-170**
Net book value				
Cost	84,844	-	-	84,844
Accumulated amortization and impairment	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2013	**84,844**	**-**	**-**	**84,844**
Cost	337,905	11,166	2,042	351,113
Accumulated amortization and impairment	-	-	-170	-170
As at 31 December 2014	**337,905**	**11,166**	**1,872**	**350,943**

	2014	2013 (7 months)
	DKKk	DKKk
Depreciation, amortization and impairments are included in the income statement as follows:		
Production costs	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	-170	-
	-170	**-**

Notes to the Financial Statements

4. Intangible assets

Impairment test for goodwill

Management monitors goodwill for the Telecare Group as a whole. Therefore the impairment test of goodwill is performed for the Group as a whole, which is also the way managements reviews the results of the Group.From the PPA where it has been tested if goodwill could and should be redistributed to other assets, it was concluded that it was not possible. The synergies and rationale behind the acquisitions are founded in cross-operational uttilization of best practice, and cost of scale.

The recoverable amount of all CGUs has been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates. The growth rates does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the business in which the CGU operates.

For the CGU the key assumptions, long term growth rate and discount rate used in the value-in-use calculations are as follows. The allocation of goodwill to CGU's is also summarized in the table.

Information and assumptions 2014

	DKKk
Goodwill, distributed	337,905
Revenue volume (% annual growth rate)	5.0%
Gross margin (% of revenue)	22.0%
Annual capital expenditure	5,000
WACC	12.1%
Long term growth rate	2.0%

Sales volume is the average annual growth rate over the five-year forecast period. It is based on past performance and management's expectations of market development.

Sales price is the average annual growth rate over the five-year forecast period. It is based on current industry trends and includes long term inflation forecasts for each territory.

Gross margin is the average margin as a percentage of revenue over the five-year forecast period. It is based on the current sales margin levels and sales mix.

Other operating costs are the fixed costs of the CGU, which do not vary significantly with sales volumes or prices. Management forecasts these costs based on the current structure of the business, adjusting for inflationary increases and these do not reflect any future restructurings or cost saving measures. The amounts disclosed above are the average operating costs for the five-year forecast period.

Development projects

Development projects primarily consist of external and internal costs related to development and implementation of a group wide BSS-system, ERP-platform and brand. The projects are not yet finished but are expected to be during 2015.

Notes to the Financial Statements

5. Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings	Leasehold improvements	Equipment, furnitures and fixtures	Total
	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk
Group				
At 6 June 2013	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Cost	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-
Net book amount	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Year ended 31 December 2013	**-**			
Opening net book amount	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of subsidiary	-	-	-	-
Additions		2,645	7,379	10,024
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge	-	-348	-1,025	-1,373
Closing net book amount	**-**	**2,297**	**6,354**	**8,651**
At 31 December 2014				
Group				
Cost	-	2,645	7,379	10,024
Accumulated depreciation	-	-348	-1,025	-1,373
Net book amount	**-**	**2,297**	**6,354**	**8,651**
Year ended 31 December 2014				
Opening net book amount	-	2,297	6,354	8,651
Exchange differences	-3	15	17	29
Reclassifications	-	70	-70	-
Acquisition of subsidiary	-	-	-	-
Additions	3,477	978	4,984	9,438
Disposals	-	-450	-4,889	-5,339
Depreciation charge	86	-817	-3,255	-3,986
Depreciation on disposals	-	450	3,110	3,560
Closing net book amount	**3,561**	**2,543**	**6,251**	**12,354**
At 31 December 2014				
Cost	3,474	3,708	7,421	14,153
Accumulated depreciation	86	-1,165	-1,170	-1,799
Net book amount	**3,561**	**2,543**	**6,251**	**12,354**

Depreciation, amortization and impairments are included in the income statement as follows:	2014	2013 (7 months)
	DKKk	DKKk
Production costs	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	-3,986	-1,373
	-3,986	**-1,373**

The Group leases various vehicles under non-cancellable finance lease agreements. The lease terms are between 1 and 5 years, and ownership of the assets lies within the group. The value of finance lease amounts to DKKk 628 as at 31 December 2014.

Notes to the Financial Statements

6. Finance income and costs

	Group		Parent	
	2014	2013 (7 months)	2014	2013 (7 months)
	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk
Interest expense:				
-Bank borrowings	-22	-256	-	-501
-Interest bonds	-13,681	-	-13,681	-
-Amortisation cost	-1,262	-	-1,263	-
-Vendor loan	-1,012	-447	-1,012	-447
-Finance lease liabilities	-32	-34	-	-
-Other interest expenses	-840	-469	-479	
Net foreign exchange gains on financing activities	510	-463	-155	-
Finance costs	**-16,340**	**-1,669**	**-16,590**	**-948**
Finance income:				
-Interest income on short-term bank deposits	160	1	-	-
-Interest income on loans to related parties	-0	-	-	-
Finance income	**160**	**1**	**-**	**-**
Net finance income/(costs)	**-16,180**	**-1,668**	**-16,590**	**-948**
Financial income (P&L):				
Interest received	140	1	781	-
Fair value adjustments - bonds	22,861	-	22,861	-
Foreign exchange differences	10,499	279	9,519	-
	33,500	**280**	**33,161**	**-**
Financial cost (P&L):				
Interest expenses	-16,850	-1,206	-16,435	-948
Foreign exchange losses	-470	-742	-155	-
	-17,320	**-1,948**	**-16,590**	**-948**
Net finance income/(costs)	**16,180**	**-1,668**	**16,571**	**-948**

Notes to the Financial Statements

7. Income tax expense

	Group		Parent	
	2014	2013 (7 months)	2014	2013 (7 months)
	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk
Current tax:				
Current tax on profits for the year	-5,830	-	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	139	84	-	-
Total current tax	**-5,691**	**84**	**-**	**-**
Deferred tax:				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	527	-	-1,598	-
Impact of change in the –land- tax rate	-949	-	-	-
Tax loss carry forward	122	1,553	-	275
Total deferred tax	**-300**	**1,553**	**-1,598**	**275**
Income tax expenses for the period	**-5,992**	**1,637**	**-1,598**	**275**
A reconciliation of income tax/expense at the statutory rate of Telecare Service Holding A/S effective tax rate is as follows:				
Profit before tax	**21,657**	**-9,473**	**7,264**	**-3,273**
Computed 24,5% (25,0%)	**-5,613**	**2,368**	**-1,780**	**818**
Tax calculated at domestic tax rates applicable to profits in the respective countries	-	-	-	-
Tax effects of:				
-Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	265	-570	-	-544
-Adjustments in respect of prior years	122	-84	-	-
Re-measurement of deferred tax – change in –land- tax rate	-767	-77	182	-
Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	-	-	-
Tax charge	**-5,992**	**1,637**	**-1,598**	**275**
Income tax expenses for the period	**-5,992**	**1,637**	**-1,598**	**275**
Significant components of the deferred tax asset are as follows:				
Operating items:				
Tax deductible losses	2,323	9,146	-	275
Other temporary differences	5,192	-	-1,323	-
Total deferred tax	**7,515**	**9,146**	**-1,323**	**275**
Deferred tax asset	8,973	9,146	-	275
Deferred tax liability	-1,457	-	-1,323	-
Total deferred tax	**7,515**	**9,146**	**-1,323**	**275**

Notes to the Financial Statements

8. Equity interests in subsidiaries

Telecare Service Holding A/S (parent company) holds investments in the following subsidiaries:

Name	Domicile	Share-capital		Ownership and votes 2014	Ownership and votes 2013
Telecare Service A/S	Søborg, Denmark	DKKk	600	100%	100%
Deltaservice Holding AS	Kongsberg, Norway	TNOK	10,000	100%	0%
PJJ Holding OY	Helsinki, Finland	TEUR	3	100%	0%

Investments in subsidiaries are subject to a yearly assessment by the group's management for impairment indications and, if necessary, an impairment test is carried out.

	Parent	
	2014	2013 (7 months)
	DKKk	DKKk
Opening balance	66,329	-
Additions for the year	278,266	66,329
Cost per December 31	**344,595**	**66,329**
Impairment per January 1	-	-
Impairment for the year	-	-
Impairment per December 31	**-**	**-**
Carrying amount per December 31	**344,595**	**66,329**

All subsidiaries are included in the consolidation. The proportion of the voting rights in the subsidiaries held directly by the parent company do not differ from the proportion of the ordinary shares held.

Significant restrictions

No restrictions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

9. Inventories

	Group		Parent	
	2014	2013 (7 months)	2014	2013 (7 months)
	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk
Raw materials and supplies	15,642	8,707	-	-
Finished goods	-	-	-	-
Total inventories	**15,642**	**8,707**	**-**	**-**
Less: provision for inventory reserves	-3,964	-3,513	-	-
Total net inventories	**11,678**	**5,194**	**-**	**-**

The provision for inventory reserves comprise of general reserves on slow moving items.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10. Trade and other receivables

	Group		Parent	
	2014	2013 (7 months)	2014	2013 (7 months)
	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk
Movement on the Group provision for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:				
Opening balances	440	-	-	-
Allowances during the year	223	440	-	-
Write-offs during the year	17	-	-	-
Reversed allowances	-	-	-	-
At 31 December	**680**	**440**	**-**	**-**
Allocation of overdue net receivables (not written off) by maturity period are as follows:				
Up to 30 days	15,968	11,416	-	-
Between 31 and 90 days	2,858	928	-	-
Between 91 and 365 days	858	283	-	-
Overdue net receivables at 31 December	**19,684**	**12,627**	**-**	**-**

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of receivables mentioned above. The Group does not hold any collateral as security.

Notes to the Financial Statements

11. Financial assets and liabilities

The Group has recognised the following categories of financial assets and liabilities:

	2014		2013 (7 months)	
	Carrying Amount	Fair value	Carrying Amount	Fair value
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Financial assets				
Loans and receivables:				
Trade receivables	56,057	56,057	27,079	27,079
Other receivables	12,073	12,073	2,521	2,521
Cash and equivalents	40,647	40,647	948	948
Total	**108,778**	**108,778**	**30,548**	**30,548**
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Vendor loan	14,109	14,109	13,097	13,097
Other loans	-	-	51,505	51,505
Trade payables	44,574	44,574	20,740	20,740
Other payables	64,768	64,768	44,033	44,033
Total	**123,451**	**123,451**	**129,375**	**129,375**
Financial liabilities at fair value				
Interest-bearing bonds	244,715	244,715	-	-
Total	**244,715**	**244,715**	**-**	**-**

Fair value

The Group has measured interest-bearing bonds at fair value through profit and loss. No other asset or liabilities are measured at fair value at either 31 December 2014 or 31 December 2013. The fair value of the bonds have been measured using level 2 in the fair value hierachy. See note no. 13 for further information.

Notes to the Financial Statements

12. Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (currency and interest risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the group's financial performance.

The Financial risks of the group are managed centrally. The overall risk management guidelines and policies have been approved by the board of directors. Group treasury identifies and evaluates in close co-operation with the group's operating units. The board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

The group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the SEK, NOK and Euros. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognized assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations. Increases or decreases in the exchange rate of such foreign currencies against the functional currency, the DKK, can affect the group's results and cash position negatively or positively.

At 31 December 2014, if the DKK had weakened/strengthened by 5% against the EUR with all other variables held constant, the recalculated post-tax profit for the year would have been DKKt 192 (2013: DKKt 0) lower/higher, mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of EUR-denominated trade receivables and foreign exchange losses/gains on translation of EUR-denominated borrowings.

At 31 December 2014, if the DKK had weakened/strengthened by 5% against the SEK with all other variables held constant, the recalculated post-tax profit for the year would have been DKKt 10.526 (2013: DKKt 444) lower/higher, mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of SEK-denominated trade receivables and foreign exchange losses/gains on translation of SEK-denominated borrowings.

Interest rate risk

The group's interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowing related to the Bond. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the group to cash flow interest rate risk, which is partially offset by cash held at variable rates. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the group to fair value interest rate risk. The group policy is to not obtain any additional long term borrowing, than the existing bond debt. During 2014 and 2013, the group's borrowings at variable rate were denominated in DKK and SEK. The variable amount in the interest rate is fixed against STIBOR.

At 31 December 2014, if STIBOR rates on SEK-denominated borrowings had been 1 percent point higher/lower with all other variables held constant, the calculated post-tax profit for the year would have been DKKt 1.719 (2013: N/A) lower/higher, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

Notes to the Financial Statements

12. Financial risk management

Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on group basis, except for credit risk relating to accounts receivable balances. Each local entity is responsible for managing and analyzing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered.

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of "A" are accepted. For customers individua risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set y the board. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored.

No credit limits were exceeded during the reporting period, and management does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counterparties.

Liquidity risk

Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the group and aggregated by group finance. Group finance monitors rolling forecasts of the group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the group does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) or any of its borrowing facilities. Such forecasting takes into consideration the group's debt financing plans, covenant compliance and compliance with internal balance sheet ratio targets.

The table below analyses the group's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

At December 31, 2013	Less than 3 month	Between 3 month and 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk
Borrowings (ex finance lease liabilities)	-	24,048	-	14,000	-	38,048
Vendor loan	-	-	-	13,097	-	13,097
Finance lease liabilities	94	289	299	61	-	743
Trade payables	20,740	-	-	-	-	20,740
Other payables	14,690	1,987	2,103	20,621	4,632	44,033
Total	**35,524**	**26,324**	**2,402**	**47,779**	**4,632**	**116,661**
At December 31, 2014						
Borrowings (ex finance lease liabilities)	2,069	19,399	19,399	267,576	-	308,444
Vendor loan	-	1,023	1,023	14,109	-	16,155
Finance lease liabilities	163	490	641	136	-	1,430
Trade payables	44,762	-	-	-	-	44,762
Other payables	17,684	21,077	4,129	16,492	4,632	64,014
Total	**64,678**	**41,989**	**25,192**	**298,313**	**4,632**	**434,804**

Notes to the Financial Statements

12. Financial risk management

Capital management

The group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce cost of capital.

The board of directors monitors the share and capital structure to ensure that Telecare Service Holding A/S' capital resources support the strategic goals, and the covenant attached to the bond. This is done by monitoring Net interest bearing debt in relation to EBITDA, on a rolling 12 months basis. The covenant maximum levels are
From 31/12-2014: NIBD / EBITDA = 5,25
From 31/12-2015: NIBD / EBITDA = 4,25
From 31/12-2016: NIBD / EBITDA = 3,25

Capital management therefore includes monitoring exchange rates and development in market value of the bond,together with the EBITDA.

Notes to the Financial Statements

13. Borrowings

	Group		Parent	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk
Non-current				
Issued bonds	244,715	-	244,715	-
Bank borrowings	-	14,000	-	14,000
Vendor loan	14,109	13,097	14,109	13,097
Finance lease liabilities	777	360	-	-
Total	**259,601**	**27,457**	**258,824**	**27,097**
Current				
Issued bonds - interest	2,069	-	2,069	-
Bank borrowings	-	24,048	-	14,000
Finance lease liabilities	653	383	3,098	581
Total	**2,722**	**24,431**	**5,167**	**14,581**

Non-current borrowings

The Group's financing mainly comprises issued bonds. In May 2014 Telecare issued a SEK 350 million bond used for financing the acquisitions of Deltaservice and Optima as well as refinancing existing bank debt. The bond bears an interest coupon of 7,25%+STIBOR 3mth fixed annually and has a maturity of 4 years.

There is one financial covenant attached to the bond. As of 31 December 2014 (the first measurement date), the Net Interest Bearing Debt to EBITDA shall not exceed 5.25, hereafter 4.25 at the 31 December 2016 and 3.25 at 31 December 2017. The EBITDA is defined as the last twelve months pro forma figures of the Group, excluded non-recurring items. In addition the terms and conditions of the bond requires a conversion of the annual report from DKGAAP to IFRS.

The bond was issued 23 May 2014, and must be listed at NASDAQ Stockholm at 23 May 2015 at the latest.

The bond principal and nominal value is SEKk 350.000, which amounts to DKKk 274.960 at December 31st, 2014. The market value has been determined to be DKK 244.714, corresponding to index 89 resulting in a fair value gain of SEKk 30,244 corresponding to DKK 22.861 .
Due to the fact that the bond bears a floating interest rate based on 6 months STIBOR, Management has determined that only the change in Telecares own credit risk affects the underlying valuation of the bond. On this basis, fair value of the bond has been determined by analysing credit spreads of bonds issued by issuers with a similar credit risk (level 2). Further, Management has considered traded prices and indicative offers.

The vendor loan amounting to DKKk 14.109 at year 2014 has maturity after the bond maturity date. The vendor loan bears an interest coupon of 7% + additional 2% if the interests are not disbursed, but instead accumulated and added into the principal.

Notes to the Financial Statements

14. Share capital and shareholder information

The following table summarizes common share activity in the years presented:

	2014	2013
	DKKk	DKKk
Common shares outstanding – January 1	3,682	3,682
Shares issued	6,869	-
Common shares outstanding – December 31	-	-
Par value	-	-
Share capital on balance sheet	**10,551**	**3,682**

The principal shareholders of common shares at December 31, 2014 are:	Number of shares	Ownership Interest
CC Orange Invest ApS	7,577,728	71.82%
Adveq Europe Co-Investors L.P.	1,499,297	14.21%
Kinondo Invest ApS	1,166,941	11.06%
Due Andersson Holding ApS	307,034	2.91%

No shares carry any special rights.

Shares owned directly or indirectly by management and the Board of Directors at December 31, 2014:	Number of shares	Ownership Interest
Vilhelm Hahn-Petersen	200,469	1.90%
Jacob Thygesen	1,166,941	11.06%
Peter Ryttergaard	60,141	0.57%

Notes to the Financial Statements

15. Related party disclosures

Telecare Service Holding A/S's related parties are :

- The parent company's subsidiaries
- Companies in which members of the parent company's Board of Directors, Executive Management, and close members of the family of these persons exercise significant influence
- The parent company's Board of Directors, Executive Management, and close members of the family of these persons

Company	**Relationship**
Telecare Service A/S	Subsidiary
TC Mobile Repair AB	Subsidiary
Deltaservice Holding AS	Subsidiary
Deltaservice AS	Subsidiary
Deltaservice Drammen AS	Subsidiary
CR Service AB	Subsidiary
PJJ Holding Oy	Subsidiary
Optima Service Oy	Subsidiary
Fölge AB	Subsidiary

Parent companies:

Company	**Relationship**
CATACAP GENERAL PARTNER I ApS	Board influence
CATACAP I K/S	Board influence
CC ORANGE INVEST ApS	Board influence

Notes to the Financial Statements

15. Related party disclosures

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

	Parent	
	2014	2013
	DKKk	DKKk
Transactions with subsidiaries		
Sales of goods:	-	-
Sales of services:	-	-
Purchase of goods:	-	-
Purchase of services:	8,847	-
Year-end balances with subsidiaries	**8,847**	-
Nominal value	-	-
Non-current receivables	**-**	**-**
Nominal value	28,652	2,745
Current receivables	**28,652**	**2,745**

Purchase of services comprise assistance from staff in subsidiaries and board of directors in connection with the development projects.

The disclosure of “Key management compensation” is presented in the notes regarding “Empoyee benefits” – note 24.

Notes to the Financial Statements

16. Fees to auditors appointed at the general meeting

The Group's principal auditors perform audits for all of Telecare Service Holding A/S's entitites. The Group's principal auditors received a total fee of DKKk 952 (2013: DKKk 637). The fee is distributed between these services:

	2014	2013 (7 months)
	DKKk	DKKk
Statutory audit fee	669	140
Audit related services	79	340
Tax advisory services	22	41
Other services	182	116
Total fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting	**952**	**637**

Notes to the Financial Statements

17. Commitments and contingent liabilities

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not yet incurred is as follows:

Operating lease commitments – group company as lessee

The group leases premises under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. The lease terms are between 5 and 10 years, and the majority of lease agreements are renewable at the end of the lease period at market rate.

The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Group		Parent	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk
No later than 1 year	5,286	1,226	-	-
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	10,017	4,117	-	-
Later than 5 years	369	-	-	-
Total	**15,672**	**5,343**	**-**	**-**

Finance leases

The parent company and the group have entered into finance lease contracts, primarily with respect to company cars.

Future minimum lease payments under such finance leases and the net present value are as follows:

	Group		Parent	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk
Minimum lease payments				
No later than 1 year	971	383	-	-
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	456	360	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,427**	**743**	**-**	**-**

Contingent liabilities

In the subsidiaries bank guarantees amounting to app. DKK 3 million has been issued.

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

There are no further significant commitments ore contingent liabilities at year end 2014.

Notes to the Financial Statements

18. Business combinations

In 2014 the group has acquired 100% of the share capital in PJJ Holding OY (Optima) and 100% of the shares in Deltaservice Holding AS (Deltaservice). In 2013 the group acquired 100% of the share capital in Telecare Service A/S.

With the acquisitions Telecare Service Holding A/S (Telecare) created the largest Nordic mobile device repair organisation. Telecare Service operates in Denmark and Sweden. Deltaservice operates in Norway and Sweden, and Optima operates in Finland.

As a result of the acquisitions, the group has increased its presence in these markets. It also expects to reduce costs through economies of scale. The goodwill of 328.290 arising from the acquisition is attributable to the acquired customer base and economies of scale expected from combining the operations of the group and Deltaservice and Optima. None of the goodwill recognised is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.

Acquisition of PJJ Holding OY (Optima) in 2014

Optimaservice Oy is the leading repair partner in Finland, and has a businessmodel that focus on OEM, operators, retailers and B2B clients. The business model is a positive fit with the Telecare Group, and adds knowledge and synergies that can be utilised across the group.

The acquisition of Optima was completed with an acquisition date of May 23th 2014. The total consideration paid amounts to a cash consideration of DKKt 103.165. No equity instruments has been issued and there is no contingent consideration in the business combination.

Fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired is summarized in the following table, which discloses recognised amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

PJJ Holding OY (Optima)	2014
	DKKk
Net assets acquired	
Plant and machinery	1,624
Other investments	1,340
Inventories	1,083
Trade reveivables	7,040
Other receivables	4,190
Cash and equivalents	2,677
Trade payables	-10,999
Other payables	-9,177
Contingent liabilities	-
Net assets	**-2,222**
Consideration paid	103,165
Goodwill	**105,387**

Acquisition-related costs of DKKk 3.573 have been charged to special items in the consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 December 2014.

No intangible assets other than goodwill have been identified in the PPA process.

Notes to the Financial Statements

18. Business combinations

The revenue included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income since 23th of May 2014 contributed by Optima was DKKk 97.557. Optima also contributed profit of DKKk 4.395 over the same period.

Had Optima been consolidated from 1 January 2014, the consolidated statement of income would show pro-forma revenue of DKKt 497.084 and profit of DKKt 16.186.

Acquisition of Deltaservice Holding AS (Deltaservice) in 2014

Deltaservice is the leading repair partner in Norway, and further has a significant business in Sweden. The business model focus on OEM, operators, retailers. The business model is a positive fit with the Telecare Group, and adds knowledge, IT-platform and synergies that can be uttilized across the group.

The acquisition of Deltaservice was completed with an acquisition date of May 23th, 2014. The total consideration paid amounts to a cash consideration of DKKk 168.102. No equity instruments has been issued and there is no contingent consideration in the business combination.

Fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired is summarized in the following table, which discloses recognised amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

Deltaservice Holding AS (Deltaservice)	2014 DKKk
Net assets acquired	
Plant and machinery	5,732
Other investments	265
Inventories	4,998
Trade reveivables	23,932
Other receivables	7,370
Cash and equivalents	12,960
Deferred tax liabilities	-832
Trade payables	-11,627
Current income tax liabilities	-5,302
Other payables	-6,578
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	-10,494
Contingent liabilities	-
Net assets	**20,424**
Consideration paid	168,102
Goodwill	**147,678**

Notes to the Financial Statements

18. Business combinations

Acquisition-related costs of DKKk 4.433 have been charged to special items in the consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 December 2014.

No intangible assets other than goodwill have been identified in the PPA process.

The revenue included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income since 15 June 2014 contributed by Deltaservice was DKKk 140.760. Deltaservice also contributed profit of DKKk 14.654 over the same period.

Had Delta Service been consolidated from 1 January 2014, the consolidated statement of income would show pro-forma revenue of DKKt 468.396 and profit of DKKt 23.595.

Acquisition of Telecare Service A/S in 2013

Telecare Service had a market leader position in Denmark, and a growing business in Sweden. The company has an unutilised growth opportunity, combined with potential synergies from professionalization.

The acquisition of Telecare Service was completed with an acquisition date of June 14th, 2013. The total consideration paid amounts to a cash consideration of DKKk 66.329. No equity instruments has been issued and there is no contingent consideration in the business combination.

Fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired is summarized in the following table, which discloses recognised amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

Telecare Service A/S	2013
	DKKk
Net assets acquired	
Plant and machinery	8,729
Other investments	1,682
Deferred tax assets	4,160
Inventories	6,810
Trade reveivables	20,608
Other receivables	2,472
Cash and equivalents	706
Borrowings, credit institutions	-5,262
Other payables	-15,110
Trade payables	-40,950
Current income tax liabilities	-2,359
Contingent liabilities	-
Net assets	**-18,515**
Consideration paid	66,329
Goodwill	**84,844**

Notes to the Financial Statements

18. Business combinations

Acquisition-related costs of 2.175 have been charged to special items in the consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 December 2013.

No intangible assets other than goodwill have been identified in the PPA process.

The revenue included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income since 6 June 2013 contributed by Telecare Service was DKKk 274.055. Telecare Service contributed with a loss of DKKk 15.538 over the same period.

Had Telecare Service been consolidated from 1 January 2013, the consolidated statement of income for 2013 would show pro-forma revenue of DKKt 105,774 and loss of DKKt 8,809.

Notes to the Financial Statements

19. Events after the reporting period

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, no events that could significantly affect the financial statements as of December 31, 2014 have occurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements

20. First-time adoption of IFRS

The Company adopted IFRS on 6 June, 2013, with a transition date of 6 June, 2013 identical to the date of establishment. Prior to the adoption of IFRS, the Company prepared its consolidated financial statements in accordance with Danish GAAP. The Company"s consolidated financial statements included in this report were prepared as described in Note 2, including the application of IFRS 1, "First time adoption of IFRS". IFRS 1 provides for certain mandatory exceptions and provides for certain elective Exemptions for first time adopters. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS standards and International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee ("IFRIC") interpretations issued and effective as of the timing of preparing these consolidated financial statements.

The basic principles of IFRS 1 assume that on the initial adoption of IFRS standards, the principles will be applied retrospectively as if the standards had been applied and effective from the date of inception. However, the IASB has determined that retrospective application in certain situations cannot be performed with sufficient reliability and without incurring unreasonable cost. Therefore IFRS offers mandatory exceptions to facilitate conversion from Danish GAAP to IFRS. Below are the mandatory exceptions and elective exemptions applicable to the Company.

Mandatory and elective exemptions

Due to the fact that the date of transition is identical to the date of establishment which was 6 June 2013, no mandatory or elective exemptions are applied to these consolidated financial statements.

Reconciliation of GAAP to IFRS

As a result of the conversion to IFRS, the principal changes to the Companys financial results are as follows:

- Goodwill
- Equity interests in subsidiaries

Reconciliations from the Danish GAAP prepared accounts to the IFRS consolidated accounts are presented in the following tables.

Reconciliation of Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive income for the year ended December 2013

		IFRS adjustments to Danish GAAP		
	Danish GAAP Balance after correction of errors (see note 21)	Goodwill adjustment (1)	Goodwill adjustment (2)	IFRS Balance
	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk
Revenue	103,955	-	-	103,955
Cost of sales	-61,690	-	-	-61,690
Other External costs	-9,922	-	-	-9,922
Gross profit/(loss)	**32,343**	**-**	**-**	**32,343**
Personel costs	-36,600	-	-	-36,600
Depreciation and amortisation of tangible and intangible assets	-3,216	1,843	-	-1,373
Operating profit/(loss) before special items	**-7,473**	**1,843**	**-**	**-5,630**
Special items	-	-	-2,175	-2,175
Operating profit/(loss)	**-7,473**	**1,843**	**-2,175**	**-7,805**
Finance income	281	-	-	281
Finance costs	-1,948	-	-	-1,948
Profit before income tax	**-9,140**	**1,843**	**-2,175**	**-9,472**
Income tax expense	1,637	-	-	1,637
Profit/(loss) for the year	**-7,503**	**1,843**	**-2,175**	**-7,835**
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	**-7,503**	**1,843**	**-2,175**	**-7,835**

(1) Goodwill adjustment in relation to amortisation that has been recognised in 2013.

(2) Goodwill adjustment in relation to transaction costs, that was capitalized in 2013.

Notes to the Financial Statements

20. First-time adoption of IFRS

Reconciliation of Consolidated Balance Sheet as of 31 December 2013

		IFRS adjustments to Danish GAAP		
	Danish GAAP Balance	Goodwill adjustment (1)	Goodwill adjustment (2)	IFRS Balance
	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk
Assets				
Goodwill	85,178	1,843	-2,175	84,846
Land and buildings	6,353	-	-	6,353
Plant and machinery	2,296	-	-	2,296
Deferred income tax assets	846	-	-	846
Total Non-current assets	**94,673**	**1,843**	**-2,175**	**94,341**
Inventories	5,194	-	-	5,194
Trade receivables	27,079	-	-	27,079
Other receivables	12	-	-	12
Deferred tax asset	9,146	-	-	9,146
Tax receivable	252	-	-	252
Prepayments	2,509	-	-	2,509
Cash and cash equivalents	949	-	-	949
Total current assets	**45,141**	**-**	**-**	**45,141**
Total assets	**139,814**	**1,843**	**-2,175**	**139,482**
Equity and liabilities				
Share capital	3,682	-	-	3,682
Share premium	-	-	-	-
Other reserves	-	-	-	-
Retained earnings	19,471	1,843	-2,175	19,139
Total equity	**23,153**	**1,843**	**-2,175**	**22,821**
Borrowings, credit institutions	14,000	-	-	14,000
Vendor loan	13,097	-	-	13,097
Finance lease debt	360	-	-	360
Deferred income tax assets	-	-	-	-
Total Non-current liabilities	**27,457**	**-**	**-**	**27,457**
Borrowings, credit institutions	24,048	-	-	24,048
Trade payables	20,740	-	-	20,740
Current income tax liabilities	0	-	-	-
Other payables	43,869	-	-	43,869
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	547	-	-	547
Total current liabilities	**89,204**	**-**	**-**	**89,204**
Total equity and liabilities	**139,814**	**1,843**	**-2,175**	**139,482**
		-0		

(1) Goodwill adjustment in relation to amortisation that has been recognised in 2013.

(2) Goodwill adjustment in relation to transaction costs, that was capitalized in 2013.

Notes to the Financial Statements

20. First-time adoption of IFRS

Reconciliation of Parent Company's Statement of Comprehensive income for the year ended December 2013

		IFRS adjustments to Danish GAAP				
	Danish GAAP Balance	Investment adjustment (1)	Investment adjustment (2)	Investment adjustment (3)	Investment adjustment (4)	IFRS Balance
	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk			DKKk
Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other External costs	-150	-	-	-	-	-150
Gross profit/(loss)	**-150**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-150**
Personel costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation of tangible and intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating profit/(loss) before special items	**-150**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-150**
Special items	-	-	-	-	-2,175	-2,175
Operating profit/(loss)	**-150**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-2,175**	**-2,325**
Income from subsidiaries	-1,945	102	1,843	-	-	-
Finance income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance costs	-948	-	-	-	-	-948
Profit before income tax	**-3,043**	**102**	**1,843**	**-**	**-2,175**	**-3,273**
Income tax expense	275	-	-	-	-	275
Profit/(loss) for the year	**-2,768**	**102**	**1,843**	**-**	**-2,175**	**-2,998**
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	**-2,768**	**102**	**1,843**	**-**	**-2,175**	**-2,998**

(1) Investment adjustment in relation to profit for the year in subsidiaries recognised in 2013.

(2) Investment adjustment in relation to amortisation of goodwill recognised in 2013.

(3) Investment adjustment in relation to currency adjustments recognised in equity in 2013.

(4) Investment adjustment in relation to transaction costs, that was capitalized in 2013.

Notes to the Financial Statements

20. First-time adoption of IFRS

Reconciliation of Parent Company's Balance Sheet as of 31 December 2013

		IFRS adjustments to Danish GAAP				
	Danish GAAP Balance	Investment adjustment (1)	Investment adjustment (2)	Investment adjustment (3)	Investment adjustment (4)	IFRS Balance
	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk		DKKk
Assets						
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant and machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity interests in subsidiaries	66,536	102	1,843	-2,175	23	66,329
Deferred income tax assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-current assets	**66,536**	**102**	**1,843**	**-2,175**	**23**	**66,329**
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from group enterprises	2,745	-	-	-	-	2,745
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax asset	275	-	-	-	-	275
Tax receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepayments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	10	-	-	-	-	10
Total current assets	**3,030**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,030**
Total assets	**69,566**	**102**	**1,843**	**-2,175**	**23**	**69,359**
Equity and liabilities						
Share capital	3,682	-	-	-	-	3,682
Share premium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retained earnings	24,206	102	1,843	-2,175	23	23,999
Total equity	**27,888**	**102**	**1,843**	**-2,175**	**23**	**27,681**
Borrowings, credit institutions	14,000	-	-	-	-	14,000
Vendor loan	13,097	-	-	-	-	13,097
Finance lease debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred income tax assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-current liabilities	**27,097**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**27,097**
Borrowings, credit institutions	14,000	-	-	-	-	14,000
Trade payables	581	-	-	-	-	581
Current income tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	**14,581**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14,581**
Total equity and liabilities	**69,566**	**102**	**1,843**	**-2,175**	**23**	**69,359**

(1) Investment adjustment in relation to profit for the year in subsidiaries recognised in 2013.

(2) Investment adjustment in relation to amortisation of goodwill recognised in 2013.

(3) Investment adjustment in relation to currency adjustments recognised in equity in 2013.

(4) Investment adjustment in relation to transaction costs, that was capitalized in 2013.

Notes to the Financial Statements

21. Correction of errors

The Company has in 2014 identified that there has been errors in revenue recognition and valuation of inventory. The errors relates to the Financial Statements of the subsidiaries, Telecare Service A/S and TC Mobile Repair AB for the years 2013 and prior years. Due to the identified errors, the Company has corrected these errors in the opening balance and the comparatives for 2013.

The corrections relating to the years before 2013 has been corrected in goodwill at the acquisition date 14 June 2013.

The corrected errors is shown below:

Reconciliation of Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive income for the year ended December 2013

	Note	2013 figures before correction	Correction of errors 2013	2013 figures after correction
		DKKk	DKKk	DKKk
Revenue	1	106,441	-2,486	103,955
Cost of sales	2	-57,976	-3,714	-61,690
Other External costs		-9,922	-	-9,922
Gross profit/(loss)		**38,543**	**-6,200**	**32,343**
Personel costs		-36,600	-	-36,600
Depreciation and amortisation of tangible and intangible assets		-3,216	-	-3,216
Operating profit/(loss) before special items		**-1,273**	**-6,200**	**-7,473**
Special items		-	-	-
Operating profit/(loss)		**-1,273**	**-6,200**	**-7,473**
Finance income		281	-	281
Finance costs		-1,948	-	-1,948
Profit before income tax		**-2,940**	**-6,200**	**-9,140**
Income tax expense	4	172	1,465	1,637
Profit/(loss) for the year		**-2,768**	**-4,735**	**-7,503**

Notes to the Financial Statements

21. Correction of errors

Reconciliation of Consolidated Balance Sheet as of 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 figures before correction	Correction of errors 2013	2013 figures after correction
		DKKk	DKKk	DKKk
Assets				
Goodwill	3	71,858	13,320	85,178
Plant and machinery		6,353	-	6,353
Leasehold improvements		2,296	-	2,296
Other receivables		846	-	846
Total Non-current assets		**81,353**	**13,320**	**94,673**
Inventories	2	9,700	-4,506	5,194
Trade receivables		27,079	-	27,079
Other receivables		12	-	12
Deferred tax asset	4	3,431	5,715	9,146
Tax receivable		252	-	252
Prepayments		2,509	-	2,509
Cash and cash equivalents		949	-	949
Total current assets		**43,932**	**1,209**	**45,141**
Total assets		**125,285**	**14,529**	**139,814**
Equity and liabilities				
Share capital		3,682	-	3,682
Share premium		0	-	-
Other reserves		0	-	-
Retained earnings	1.2	24,206	-4,735	19,471
Total equity		**27,888**	**-4,735**	**23,153**
Borrowings, credit institutions		14,000	-	14,000
Vendor loan		13,097	-	13,097
Finance lease debt		360	-	360
Deferred income tax assets		0	-	-
Total Non-current liabilities		**27,457**	**-**	**27,457**
Borrowings, credit institutions		24,048	-	24,048
Trade payables		20,740	-	20,740
Current income tax liabilities		0	-	-
Other payables	1	24,605	19,264	43,869
Deferred revenue		547	-	547
Total current liabilities		**69,940**	**19,264**	**89,204**
Total equity and liabilities		**125,285**	**14,529**	**139,814**

Notes to correction of errors:

1) Error in revenue recognition related to , recognised in revenue and other payables

2) Error in cost of sales and inventory related to revaluation of inventory, recognised in cost of sales and inventory

3) Error in goodwill related to errors in revenue recognition and inventory valuation before acquisition of Telecare Service A/S and TC Mobile Repair AB.

4) Error in deferred tax asset related to the identified errors, mentioned above.

Notes to the Financial Statements

22. Adjustments for non-cash transactions

	Group	
	2014	2013 (7 months)
	DKKk	DKKk
Depreciation and amortisation of tangible and intangible assets	3,986	1,373
Financial income	-33,500	-280
Financial costs	17,320	1,948
Accrued interests vendor loan	1,012	0
Income tax expense	5,992	-1,637
Other adjustments	1,662	384
Adjustments from non-cash transactions	**-3,528**	**1,788**

23. Change in working capital

Change in inventories	-6,484	-5,194
Change in receivables	-38,530	-38,746
Change in payables	44,003	64,750
Other adjustments	-	1,277
Change in working capital	**-1,011**	**22,087**

Notes to the Financial Statements

24. Employee benefit expense

	Group		Parent	
	2014	2013 (7 months)	2014	2013 (7 months)
	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk	DKKk
Wages and salaries, including restructuring costs and other termination benefits	112,981	32,974	250	-
Social security costs	6,176	2,969	-	-
Pension costs	4,414	658	-	-
Other post-employment benefits	638	-	-	-
Total employee benefit expense	**124,209**	**36,601**	**250**	**-**
Staff costs are included in the income statement as follows:				
Production costs	3,540	-	-	-
Personnel costs	120,669	36,601	250	-
Staff cost	**124,209**	**36,601**	**250**	**-**
Average number of employees	470	192	-	-
Number of employees at year end	**490**	**221**	-	-

Key Management Compensation

Key management includes Board of Directors and Executive Management. The compensation paid or payables to key management for employee services is shown below:

	2014	2013 (7 months)
	DKKk	DKKk
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	1,624	1,326
Termination benefits	67	-
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Other long-term benefits	-	-
Total	**1,691**	**1,326**

Compensation to the Board of Directors comprise of fixed fees.