2016
ANNUAL REPORT
JLT MOBILE COMPUTERS AB (PUBL) 556239-4071

Because it Works!™

CONTENTS

2016 IN BRIEF

129,5 MSEK (86,5) Order intake	**126,9 MSEK** (81,1) Revenues	**43,2%** (44,6) Gross margin
13,1 MSEK (2,5) Operating profit	**10,8 MSEK** (1,9) Profit after tax	**0,15 SEK** (0,07) Dividend

In 2016, both order intake and invoicing increased by more than 50 percent, while operating profit rose fivefold year-on-year. The increase in demand for JLT's products has been fueled by such factors as a swell of previously restrained demand to replace outdated hardware among customers who have opted not to replace their existing equipment since the recession of 2009 so as to be able to defer the investments. The introduction of the latest JLT1214P warehouse and logistics computer, featuring a virtually unbreakable touchscreen, which was launched in late 2015, made a significant contribution to higher revenues in 2016.

The start-up of the US subsidiary and the establishment of JLT as a brand in the US market began to generate favorable results in 2016 with numerous major new customers and a solid overall order intake. The major order valued at MSEK 9 that was signed by the US company with one of the world's largest transportation companies was noteworthy.

To meet the rapid rise in demand during the first half year, JLT quickly doubled the production capacity at its plants in both Sweden and the US.

Product development remains a key component of JLT's growth strategy, and during the year efforts in the development of JLT's next platform for the coming generation of products intensified. The first product based on this platform will be presented to the market during the second half of 2017.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS IN 2016

• JLT's US company secured a major order from one of the world's largest transportation operators valued at just over MSEK 9 among intense competition from prominent companies.

• A focus on the ports segment began to generate results and several new customers opted for JLT computers, including one of Argentina's leading port terminals Exolgan, Iraq's premier container terminal Basra Gateway Terminal, Poland's largest container terminal DCT Gdansk, as well as one of Scandinavia's largest container terminals.

• The JLT Global Sales Partner Program was introduced to accelerate international expansion.

• The performance of the VERSO™+ 10 computer was upgraded to ensure its position as the industry's most compact and fastest vehicle-mounted computer.

• JLT was listed as one of the premier IT suppliers in the food industry by the trade publication Food Logistics.

• The head office of JLT's US operations was relocated to new premises.

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Net revenues, MSEK	126.9	81.1	71.7	60.5	68.8
Gross margin, %	43.2	44.6	36.0	32.0	27.1
Revenues per employee, MSEK	5.1	3.5	6.4	4.2	3.6
Growth, %	56.5	13.1	18.6	- 12.0	- 45.0
Profit before tax, MSEK	13.1	2.6	6.2	1.1	- 3.2
Operating margin, %	10.3	3.1	8.4	1.9	- 4.0
Profit margin, %	10.3	3.2	8.6	1.8	- 4.7
ROACE, %	34.0	8.7	19.5	3.7	- 10.3
Earnings per share, SEK	0.39	0.07	0.16	0.03	- 0.12
Cash flow per share excl. dividend, SEK	0.38	- 0.10	0.54	0.00	- 0.10
Equity/assets ratio, %	58	63	67	72	70

JLT IN 60 SEC...

VISION

JLT aims to be the leader in the high-end segment of rugged computers, where reliability, performance and durability are decisive factors for customers.

BUSINESS CONCEPT

JLT enhances customers' efficiency by enabling reliable information management in demanding environments. JLT develops rugged mobile computers for customers with rigorous demands on ruggedness, performance and reliability. JJLT is unique in having in-house development, production and services in Sweden and the US which allows offerings to be tailored to customer needs. JLT provides market leading solutions to companies worldwide through a global network of independent retailers and systems integrators.

HISTORY

1994: Jan Olofsson founds JLT Mobile Computers, selling hardware control systems to the forestry industry. Thanks to experience from the use of electronic products in the military, the company possesses valuable knowledge about the future market for rugged computers.

1995-97: JLT revolutionizes the market for rugged computers by launching the first generation of mobile computers with features like Pentium processors and operating temperatures of -20°C – features and functions that are now standard or outdated but were completely groundbreaking at the time. The concept of establishing a partner network to galvanize a global presence to better serve major clients, while also maintaining the advantages of having a small organization , began taking shape.

1999: Introduction in the US market with a sales office in Arizona. JLT promptly establishes a strong position in the market through a transaction with Leica Geosystems. A second generation of vehicle-mounted touchscreens is developed. Several design solutions from these products are still used in JLT's currently existing range of products.

2001: Highly rapid growth and JLT is named Challenger of the Year in the IT industry by the Swedish business journal Veckans Affärer.

2002: JLT Mobile Computers is listed on Nasdaq OMX, First North through a reverse takeover of Gandalf AB.

2003-04: Rapid expansion in the North American market through well-established relationships with global systems integrators in the logistics industry. JLT's computers are sold under a domestic brand in the US market and through partnerships with companies including Psion-Teklogix, PSC, LXE and MA-Systems JLT becomes the largest supplier of rugged computers to the global forklift market. Meanwhile, JLT pioneers the entrance into the market for rugged tablets adapted for in-vehicle use.

2004: JLT pays its first dividend to shareholders in the amount of MSEK 3.8.

2005: Both sales and profits rise and JLT qualifies for numerous 'best of' lists, including Deloitte Technology 500, Red Herring 100 and Inc. 500's List of Fastest Growing Privately-Held Companies in America. Interest in the JLT share increases sharply among the public and the value of the share rises. Additionally, investments to increase the presence in Europe are made and the network of sales partners is expanded.

2006: Continued expansion of the network of sales partners in Europe. The entire product range is redesigned to meet the standards of the RoHS and WEEE directives.

2007: JLT Mobile Computers in the US merges with DAP Technologies LTD to form Roper Mobile Technology, later known as DAP Technologies. DAP Technologies gains the exclusive rights to sell JLT's products in the US market, which are sold under DAP's own brand.

2008: JLT launches its JLT1214™ product series, the market's most cost-effective computers designed for logistics applications.

2009: Per Holmberg assumes the position as CEO, following founder Jan Olofsson. Per joined the company after a 15-year career at US IT company Xilinx, Inc. (Nasdaq: XLNX) in Silicon Valley, California, as Marketing Director in charge of the global market. Jan remains the majority owner and an active member of the Board of Directors.

2010: The JLT Partner Program is launched: a collaboration between JLT and industry specialists aiming to offer the market's best solutions and first-class local support.

2011: JLT reinforces its commitment to quality by extending the warranty on all JLT products to three years.

2012: JLT presents a new strategy with the focus to become leading in the high-end segment by offering the market's most rugged computers with the highest levels of reliability and performance. JLT:Works™ Professional Services is launched alongside the universal service agreement JLT:Care™, which guarantees maximum uptime at a predictable cost.

2013: The strategic shift to the high-end market segment begins to generate results. Profits rise, the value of the share more than doubles, and JLT can once again pay a dividend to its shareholders. The company also launches its VERSO™ series of rugged computers featuring the best performance in the market, specifically designed for heavy-duty applications.

2014: JLT celebrates its 20th anniversary by delivering its 90,000th computer, which is delivered with a special service agreement valid for 20 years. The company also establishes proprietary operations in the US market by taking over the vehicle-mounted computer business from its former sales partner DAP Technologies. Strategically, North America is a highly important market and the US alone accounts for nearly half of the company's revenues. As such, the fact that JLT's computers are launched under their own brand in the US marks a key step in the company's growth. During the year, the VERSO™+ 10 computer is also launched – it is the most compact rugged computer in its class, featuring considerable flexibility thanks to the JLT QuickLock™ rapid mounting function.

2015: The JLT1214P logistics computer with a virtually unbreakable touchscreen featuring the revolutionary JLT PowerTouch™ technology is launched. A new version of the VERSO+ 10 computer, designed for the logistics market, is introduced to the market. The processors in the VERSO Series of durable computers are upgraded, while the entire product range is validated as Navis Ready by Navis – a market-leading supplier of terminal operating systems to the port industry. Windows 10 is offered on all JLT computers.

MARKET

JLT's computers are designed for professional use and are hallmarked by an extremely high level of operational reliability in the face of moisture, dust, vibrations, electromagnetic fields or extreme temperatures. This is a must for use in fields like warehousing, transportation, ports, mining, agriculture, forestry, construction and defense. JLT conducts business worldwide through its sales partners in Europe, the US and the Middle East.

COMPETITIVE EDGE

JLT has more than 50 years of combined experience in developing rugged computers, and has delivered more than 90,000 units since it was founded. The computers are built from the ground up to endure demanding environments and equipped with the latest, most highly tested, technology. The marketing, development, production and service divisions are consolidated under one roof to rapidly meet customers' needs. Thanks to its global network of sales and solution partners, JLT is also able to provide its customers with comprehensive local support.

CORPORATE VALUES

JLT's corporate culture is defined by the acronym QUEST. Q stands for quality, which is emblematic of everything that JLT does. U stands for JLT's relentless efforts to up the stakes and keep developing, in order to become the best in the field. E means having empathy with, and an understanding of customers by being receptive and professional, as well as always striving to outperform expectations. S stands for speed and simplicity, which are touchstones for JLT. T represents JLT's way of working as a team together with its partners, keeping to promises, practicing honesty and putting the team first.

ORGANIZATION

The JLT Group comprises the parent company, JLT Mobile Computers AB, and the wholly owned subsidiaries JLT Mobile Computers Sweden AB and JLT Mobile Computers Inc. in the US. In our Swedish organization, headquartered in Växjö with a local office in Stockholm, we have a team of 15 individuals in development, marketing, sales, service, production and corporate management. At the US office in Chandler, Arizona, we have 13 individuals working with sales, service and customer-tailored production.

GROWTH OBJECTIVES

JLT aims to outpace market growth and thus increase its market share in the high-end of the rugged vehicle-mounted computers segment.

PROFITABILITY TARGETS

The Group aims to maintain an operating margin of more than 10 percent over the course of a business cycle. The Group further aims to keep its net debt at below 50 percent of consolidated equity after deductions for intangible assets.

DIVIDEND POLICY

JLT's dividend policy stipulates that the dividend correspond to 30-50 percent of profit after tax, provided that the Group's financial position and other circumstances warrant such a dividend.

THE SHARE

JLT's shares have been traded on Nasdaq OMX First North under the name JLT since 2006. At year-end 2016, there were 27,902,000 shares, each with a quotient value of SEK 1, and JLT's market capitalization was MSEK 136, based on the closing share price.

JLT FIRES ON ALL CYLINDERS – DOUBLES DIVIDEND

A number of factors fell into place in 2016. The establishment of the subsidiary in the US and JLT as a brand in the market started to generate results. Sales of the new JLT1214P computer, featuring a virtually unbreakable touchscreen, rose and accounted for a substantial portion of new sales. Several major strategic customers converted to JLT's latest-generation products. We engaged in a targeted effort on the ports segment that resulted in business with several leading port operators worldwide. Over all, both order intake and invoicing rose by more than 50 percent. Demand from our customers grew rapidly and, thanks to our unique position of having production and development under our own control in Sweden, we were able to very swiftly double production capacity to meet said demand. Backed by higher sales, favorable scalability and traction from a strong dollar in the fourth quarter, we improved our operating profit fivefold and doubled our dividend to SEK 0.15 per share. All said, 2016 was an excellent year from a historical perspective, and my expectations for the future remain positive. Demand from new and existing customers is solid and JLT is well-positioned for strong long-term growth in the future as well.

JLT LEADING IN THE HIGH-END SEGMENT

JLT maintains a leading position in the high-end segment of the market for rugged vehicle-mounted computers. For these customers, reliability, performance and ruggedness are paramount. Reliability, because unplanned downtime has a major impact on a customer's business and rapidly leads to higher costs. Performance, because computers are used for demanding applications that are often run simultaneously, such as video and other data gathering, warehouse management systems and security software. Ruggedness, because computers are subjected to harsh conditions including temperature fluctuations, damp, dust, vibrations, glaring sunlight, and irregular power supply.

Customers with such demanding needs are found in fields like warehousing, transportation, ports, the energy industry, mining, forestry and agriculture. The computers are mounted on machinery including: forklifts to give the operator pick-up and drop-off instructions; port cranes to track the position of containers; mining machinery to gather, analyze and visualize data for the operator; forestry machinery to provide the operator with real-time information on the quality of the timber; and harvesters to weigh and track the harvest. The list goes on, but the common denominator is the expectation that JLT's computers will deliver under all conditions.

In the high-end segment, JLT's products offer distinct competitive advantages. JLT's computers are proprietarily developed and built from the ground up for use in demanding environments. This is and always has been JLT's core competence. JLT also holds a unique position in the market with development, production and service under in-house control, which enables us to quickly and cost-effectively adapt our offering to specific customer requirements and our delivery capacity to meet fluctuating market demand.

REFRESH CYCLE POWERING DEMAND

In 2009, the financial crisis hit the IT market hard and many of JLT's customers opted to delay new investments by extending the lifetime of their existing equipment by renewing service agreements. This equipment has now become so outdated that it needs replacement, which has caused a swell of previously restrained demand for JLT's products. Much of the business that we secured during the past year has been in the form of replacing old computers from JLT and other suppliers. In my assessment, this refresh cycle will continue in 2017 as well.

NEW PRODUCTS WELL-RECEIVED IN THE MARKET

In late 2015, JLT launched its JLT1214P computer, targeted at the warehousing and logistics segment. The JLT1214P computer is equipped with a virtually unbreakable touchscreen, which also provides a user-friendly, smartphone-like experience, even when used with protective gloves and in damp environments. With the JLT1214P computer, JLT eliminates one of the most common causes of computer downtime, which transfers into a lower overall cost of ownership and improved productivity for customers. The computer has proven popular among customers and accounted for a significant portion of new sales during the year.

Our other products are also continuously being upgraded, including improving the performance of of the JLT VERSO+ 10 with a quad-core Intel processor. The VERSO+ 10 computer is JLT's most compact computer and offers easy docking and undocking, which makes it particularly suited to confined spaces, such as forklift cabins. During the year, several of our major strategic clients have converted to JLT's latest products, which also added to our robust order intake.

In 2016, we ramped up the development of a new platform that began in 2015. This platform will serve as the basis for future products – the first of which will be presented to the market in 2017.

JLT will continue to add to its service and accessories offering in order to bolster value for customers and increase the benefit of doing business with JLT. This element of our offering also grew substantially in 2016, including sales of the JLT:Care service agreement.

Overall, our strong order intake reaffirms our leading product position and demonstrates a successful launch and solid demand for JLT's new products.

ESTABLISHMENT IN THE US AND STRONG POSITION IN EMEA GENERATE RESULTS

The US has long been and remains a strategic and significant region for JLT. In December 2014, we launched JLT Mobile Computers Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary based in the US state of Arizona. With a local office in the US, we have created direct access to retailers, systems integrators and end-customers in the US market. In 2015, we invested in the start-up of our operations and establishing JLT as a brand, which generated results in 2016 and made a significant contribution to growth during the year. Notably, our US organization secured a major order worth MSEK 9 from one of the world's largest transportation companies.

JLT sells its products through a global parter network of authorized resellers and systems integrators that provide regional customer support and offer comprehensive solutions with JLT's computers for their end-users. JLT is continuously refining and strengthening its network and in 2016, we launched the JLT Global Sales Partner Program, an upgraded international partner program, which offers our partners tools, sales support and training in order to enhance their competitiveness using JLT's products. In 2016, we also added several new sales partners to our network, primarily in Europe, the Middle East and Africa (EMEA), which led to new business and new customers. Our focus on the ports segment has been particularly successful, enabling us to forge partnerships with software suppliers, solution providers and retailers, which has resulted in several business transactions with leading port operators worldwide.

CONTINUING DOWN PROVEN SUCCESS PATH

In 2016, we reaped the rewards of past investments in sales, production and development. Demand in the market was solid and we managed to secure several significant business deals, which resulted in solid growth. Our focus on the high-end segment is a successful strategy and one that has created a unique position for JLT.

Our sales are often determined by a small number of major orders, which causes sales to vary from quarter to quarter, although our underlying business is growing in the long term. By outsourcing a considerable share of our distribution and production among partners, we maintain low costs and create solid scalability, which allows us to rapidly adapt to fluctuating demand, thus building a foundation for continued profitability.

In 2017, we will continue to proceed down our proven path. Our challenges lie in advancing our offering and expanding our market presence. We are working to strengthen our organization, particularly in terms of sales and development, and investing in these areas to create the means for continued long-term growth.

Per Holmberg, CEO
JLT Mobile Computers AB

PORTS – A STRATEGIC SEGMENT

Increasing **Operational Efficiency** in **Leading Ports** Around the World

In marine ports and terminal environments access to reliable IT technology is of utmost importance, as business is won and retained based on uptime and the efficiency with which containers are moved between ship and shore, and on to their final destination. As the external conditions in most ports are very challenging, using rugged equipment is a necessity to ensure operations run reliably. The JLT VERSO Series of rugged computers are designed to work in such harsh environments, whether installed inside a crane or truck cabin or used outdoors, and have been proven to be up to the challenge by the many high-profile ports and terminals around the world selecting JLT for their operations.

In 2016, JLT won several new customers within the port segment, including Baltic Container Terminal Gdynia, Poland; Basra Gateway Terminal, Iraq; Batumi International Container Terminal, Georgia; DCT Gdansk, Poland; Exolgan, Argentina, and more. For example, one of the largest container terminals in Scandinavia decided to equip their entire fleet of port cranes and forklifts with 70 units of the Navis-validated VERSO 12 computer. Navis is a global provider of Terminal Operating Systems (TOS), used in ports to manage the movement of containers and other goods across the terminal. The entire range of JLT VERSO Series of computers are validated as Navis-ready, thus tested to seamlessly integrate with the Navis software products.

Of particular interest to port and terminal operators is the virtually unbreakable touchscreen available on several JLT computer models. The JLT PowerTouch™ display technology offers outstanding resistance to wear, tear and breakage, thereby reducing disruptive computer downtime. Further, it can be operated with gloves even in wet conditions and provides a user experience typically seen in consumer devices such as tablets, but with unparalleled durability.

Even in the harsh environment of ports, the rugged computers from JLT stand out through their unparalleled reliability, no matter the conditions. "This summer, we recorded a temperature of 53°C, the hottest in the Western Hemisphere. During that time the JLT VERSO 12 computers, which are not used in air conditioned environments, kept working," says Sebastiano Cerneka, Head of IT for Europe and the Middle East at International Container Terminal Services Inc. (ICTSI), a leading terminal operator, having JLT computers deployed in three ICTSI ports.

A selection of ports using the rugged computers from JLT:

DCT.GDANSK.SA
Deepwater Container Terminal Gdansk

BASRA Gateway Terminal
An ICTSI Group Company

BCT Baltic Container Terminal Gdynia
An ICTSI Group Company

EXOLGAN Container Terminal
A member of PSA Group

Batumi International Container Terminal LLC
An ICTSI Group Company

PLQ Puerto Lirquen
Bio Bio · Chile

PCE Puerto Central
San Antonio · Chile

THE SHARE

JLT's share has been traded on the First North exchange since 2006, and Remium Nordic AB serves as its certified advisor. Remium also acts as JLT's market maker, with the aim of promoting the liquidity of the company's share and reducing the spread between the bid and ask price during trading.

The share traded at a high of SEK 5.20 in November, and a low of SEK 1.59 in January. The share closed 2016 at SEK 4.86.

In 2016, 18,815,000 shares were traded (14,412,000), representing 67 percent (53) of the total number of shares. There are a total of 27,902,000 shares with a quotient value of SEK 1.

During the period, the number of shares increased by 950,000 through a new subscription under the 2013 options program. The total number of shares now stands at 27,902,000. An additional 1,000,000 options remain outstanding which mature in June 2018 at a subscription rate of SEK 3.17 per share.

At year-end 2016, JLT's market capitalization was MSEK 135.6 (48.5), based on the closing price of the share.

The board of directors proposes to the annual general meeting that a dividend of SEK 0.15 per share (0.07) be paid for the 2016 fiscal year.

Shareholder	No. of shares	Holding, %
Jan Olof Olofsson and family	8 774 866	31.45%
Grenspecialisten förvaltning AB	2 217 784	7.95%
Försäkringsbolaget Avanza Pension	2 173 422	7.79%
Nordnet Pensionsförsäkring AB	1 271 694	4.56%
Jerry Fredriksson and company	700 000	2.51%
Larne Wallisson and company	650 000	2.33%
Per Holmberg	626 152	2.24%
Tommy Svensson	585 000	2.10%
Bo-Göran Kling	310 140	1.11%
Danica Pension Försäkrings AB	310 000	1.11%
Andreas Gustafsson	235 400	0.84%
Ola Blomberg and family	230 900	0.83%
Swedbank Försäkring	226 401	0.81%
Stefan Käck and family	223 000	0.80%
Spiltan Aktiefond Småland	214 500	0.77%
Johan Magnus Hagberg	200 645	0.72%
Handelsbanken Liv	189 999	0.68%
Stein-Åge Bang Pedersen	159 000	0.57%
SEB Life International Assurance	150 000	0.54%
JRS Asset Management AB	150 000	0.54%
Other shareholders	8 303 097	29.76%
Total	**27 902 000**	**100.00%**

Warrants outstanding	1 000 000
Number of shares after maximum dilution	28 902 000

SHARE PERFORMANCE IN 2016

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

The board of directors and CEO of JLT Mobile Computers AB (publ), corporate registration number 556239-4071, registered in Växjö, Sweden, hereby submit the annual report and consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year from January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2016. This annual report and these consolidated financial statements were approved by the board of directors and CEO on March 24 for publication and will be presented to the annual general meeting on May 11 for adoption.

GROUP STRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS

JLT Mobile Computers AB is the parent company in a Group. Through its wholly owned subsidiaries JLT Mobile Computers Sweden AB, JLT Mobile Computers Inc., and JLT Mobile Computers UK Ltd, the Group operates in the field of rugged mobile computers. JLT Mobile Computers Inc. is headquartered in Phoenix, Arizona, and was established and has been part of the Group's operations since November 2014.

JLT Mobile Computers is a leading developer of rugged mobile computers for demanding environments. The PC-type computers are developed and manufactured in Sweden for professional users and are hallmarked by exceptional operational reliability despite moisture, dust, vibrations, electromagnetic fields or extreme temperatures – functions that are required for use in areas such as transportation, warehousing/logistics, forestry, mining, automation, military and emergency response vehicles. JLT operates on a global basis through its sales partners and sales companies, predominantly in Europe and the US, and has delivered more than 90,000 computers. Development, service and administration are conducted at the company's headquarters in Växjö, Sweden. The company was founded in 1994 and is listed on NASDAQ First North.

GROUP FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

For the full-year 2016, the Group reported revenues of MSEK 126.9 (81.1). Gross profit totaled MSEK 54.8 (36.2) and the gross margin was 43.2 percent (44.6).

Operating expenses totaled MSEK 40.6 (32.6), of which personnel costs accounted for MSEK 27.0 (21.7). Other costs amounted to MSEK 13.7 (10.9). EBITDA for the year totaled MSEK 14.1 (3.6).

Depreciation/amortization amounted to MSEK 1.1 (1.0) for the year, of which goodwill was MSEK 0.5 (0.5).

Consolidated operating profit totaled MSEK 13.1 (2.5).

Net financial items amounted to MSEK 0.0 (income: 0.1), yielding a profit before tax of MSEK 13.1 (2.6).

The Group's tax expense of MSEK 2.3 (expense: 0.7) was charged to earnings, though this had no impact on cash flow, and profit after tax was MSEK 10.8 (1.9).

Order intake during the year totaled MSEK 129.5 (86.6), and the order backlog amounted to MSEK 13.4 (10.8) at the end of the period.

COMMENTS ON EARNINGS FOR 2016

The Group's revenues rose 56 percent year-on-year and order intake increased by 49 percent.

Factors leading to strong growth during the year:

• Numerous customers have delayed investments in and the replacement of existing equipment since the recession of 2009. Said equipment has now become so outdated that it must be replaced, which has produced a swell of previously restrained demand for JLT's products.

• Backed by the acquisition of the US operation in late 2014, JLT has bolstered its presence in the US market, which added to growth in 2016. JLT has also strengthened its presence in Europe, the Middle East, and Africa (EMEA) with new resellers, which has created new business.

• The company's focus on the high-end of the market has generated returns. The latest logistics computer, the JLT1214P with a virtually unbreakable touchscreen, has been popular among customers and accounted for a substantial share of sales to the logistics segment during the year.

• The strengthening of the USD has had a positive impact on earnings during the final quarter of the year.

The gross margin declined to 43.2 percent (44.6) due to a single major order in the US that was secured among intense competition. The order was largely delivered during the first half-year, which resulted in a rising margin during the second half of the year. During the fourth quarter, the gross margin was 46.6 percent (40.0), on which a weaker SEK had a positive impact.

Personnel expenses increased during the year due to the outcomes of variable remuneration components, as well as more skills development and training of staff. During the period, provisions for variable remuneration were made in the amount of MSEK 3.1 (0), of which SEK 1.3 was provisioned during the quarter.

A high level of invoicing in December yielded an increase in accounts receivable of MSEK 12 compared with year-end 2015.

Income statement, MSEK	**2016**	**2015**
Net revenues	126.9	81.1
Gross profit	**54.8**	**36.2**
Gross margin	43.2%	44.6%
Sales & marketing costs	-15.0	-12.4
Overhead and R&D costs	- 25.6	- 20.2
EBITDA	**14.1**	**3.6**
EBITDA margin	11.1%	4.4%
Depreciation/amortization	-1.1	-1.0
Operating profit	**13.1**	**2.5**
Operating margin	10.3%	3.1%

FIVE-YEAR OVERVIEW

Income statement condensed	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Net revenues, MSEK	126.9	81.1	71.7	60.5	68.8
Gross margin, %	43.2	44.6	36.0	32.0	27.1
Operating profit, MSEK	13.1	2.5	6.0	1.2	- 2.8
Profit after net financial items, MSEK	13.1	2.6	6.2	1.1	- 3.2
Net profit for the year, MSEK	10.8	1.9	4.4	0.9	- 3.1
Margin metrics					
Operating margin, %	10.3	3.1	8.4	1.9	- 4.0
Profit margin, %	10.3	3.2	8.6	1.8	- 4.7
Capital, return and equity/assets ratio					
Total assets, MSEK	75.0	53.2	49.9	42.1	42.4
Capital employed, MSEK	43.7	33.3	33.3	30.2	29.8
ROACE, %	34.0	8.7	19.5	3.7	- 10.3
Equity, MSEK	43.7	33.3	33.3	30.2	29.8
ROE, %	27.9	5.7	13.7	2.9	- 10.0
Net indebtedness, MSEK	- 28.0	- 17.6	- 20.5	- 6.2	- 9.2
Debt/equity ratio, multiple	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Equity/assets ratio, %	58.3	62.7	66.8	71.9	70.1
Share data					
Earnings per share, SEK	0.39	0.07	0.16	0.03	- 0.12
Equity per share, SEK	1.60	1.24	1.24	1.12	1.10
Net indebtedness per share, SEK	- 1.02	0.65	- 0.76	- 0.23	- 0.34
Dividend per share, SEK	0.15	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.00
Share price (closing price for year), SEK	4.20	1.80	1.80	1.90	0.90
No. of shares outstanding*, 000s	27 902	26 952	26 952	26 952	26 952
Average no. of shares*, 000s	27 348	26 952	26 952	26 952	26 952
Other					
Average no. of employees	25	23	11	14	19
Employees					
Revenue per employee, MSEK	5.08	3.53	6.41	4.20	3.64
Earnings per employee, MSEK	0.43	0.08	0.39	0.06	- 0.17

*There are 1,000,000 warrants outstanding

DEFINITIONS

Operating margin	Operating profit in relation to invoiced sales.
Profit margin	Profit after net financial items in relation to invoiced sales.
Capital employed	Total assets less non-interest-bearing liabilities.
ROACE	Profit after net financial items plus financial expenses as a percentage of average capital employed.
Return on equity (ROE)	Profit after tax in relation to average equity.
Net indebtedness	Interest-bearing liabilities less interest-bearing assets. A negative value represents net cash.
Debt/equity ratio	Interest-bearing liabilities in relation to equity.
Equity/assets ratio	Equity in relation to total assets.
Earnings per share	Profit for the year divided by the average number of shares.

OPERATIONS IN 2016

JLT Mobile Computers Inc.

In 2015, JLT launched its brand in the US market and invested in the start-up of the US operation that the company acquired in December 2014. The launch yielded results in 2016, with multiple major new customers and a strong overall order intake. JLT secured a significant order in the US from one the world's largest transportation companies among intense competition from prominent companies. This marked a key milestone in the establishment of JLT's operations in the US.

Product development

As part of JLT's focus on the high-end market, where customers demand performance, durability and reliability, JLT launched the new JLT1214P forklift computer for the warehousing and logistics segment in 2015, which has added greatly to increased revenues in 2016. The JLT1214P computer features a virtually unbreakable touchscreen that also provides a user-friendly, smartphone-like experience, even when used with protective gloves and in damp environments.

With the JLT1214P computer, JLT has succeeded in eliminating one of the most common weak spots of rugged computers: touchscreen wear and tear. As a result, customers benefit from a lower overall cost of ownership and improved productivity. During the year, JLT also upgraded its VERSO+ 10 computer to Intel's new quad-core processor to enhance performance. The VERSO+ 10 computer is unique in the industry with its compact form factor, which enables it to be mounted in tight spaces, like the operating cab of a mining vehicle or forklift. The VERSO+ 10 also comes with a QuickLock function, which allows users to easily move the computer between vehicles or to remove it at the end of the day and facilitates servicing.

In addition to regular maintenance and upgrades, the development of a new platform for future products that was initiated in 2015 was intensified in 2016. The first product based on this platform will be presented to the market in 2017.

Market development

Developments in the US have been positive, and order intake in the European market has also been strong, particularly from JLT's major strategic customers, who converted to JLT's latest generation products during the year. Overall, the strong order intake indicates a successful launch and solid demand for JLT's products.

Most of the orders that JLT secured in 2016 were for replacements of outdated hardware among existing customers. Since the recession of 2009, many customers have opted to extend the service life of their computer equipment as a way of deferring new investments. This equipment is now so outdated that it must be replaced in order to be compatible with new software and current needs, which has created what is known as a refresh cycle in the market.

In 2015, JLT initiated a partnership with Navis, a leading supplier of terminal operating systems that are used by the world's premiere container terminal operators. This partnership is part of our market focus on the port segment, which yielded multiple transactions with new port customers across the globe in 2016. This has also paved the way for recruiting new sales partners in the port segment in new geographical markets. For further information about these transactions, please refer to the press page on JLT's website.

Production

During the first quarter, the plant of one of JLT's Japanese suppliers suffered from a series of powerful earthquakes, which limited access to certain components. As a result of excellent teamwork with the supplier and staying ahead of the curve in production planning, the impact was limited and only a few customers were affected by delivery delays.

In order to meet the rapid growth in demand during the first half-year, JLT swiftly doubled the production capacity at its facilities in both Sweden and the US. With production under in-house control within close proximity,

GROUP PERFORMANCE – KEY RATIOS

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Net revenues, MSEK	126.9	81.1	71.7	60.5	68.8
Gross margin, %	43.2	44.6	36.0	32.0	27.1
Revenues per employee, MSEK	5.1	3.5	6.4	4.2	3.6
Growth, %	56.5	13.1	18.6	- 12.0	- 45.0
Profit before tax, MSEK	13.1	2.6	6.2	1.1	- 3.2
Operating margin, %	10.3	3.1	8.4	1.9	- 4.0
Profit margin, %	10.3	3.2	8.6	1.8	- 4.7
ROACE, %	34.0	8.7	19.5	3.7	- 10.3
Earnings per share, SEK	0.39	0.07	0.16	0.03	- 0.12
Cash flow per share excl. dividend, SEK	0.38	- 0.10	0.54	0.00	- 0.10
Equity/assets ratio, %	58	63	67	72	70

JLT possesses a unique ability to quickly adapt to shifting business conditions, which is imperative since our operations are marked by fluctuating demand from quarter to quarter.

FINANCIAL POSITION AND CASH FLOW

Cash flow amounted to a positive MSEK 10.4 (- 2.6), the Group's cash and cash equivalents amounted to MSEK 28.0 (17.6) on the balance-sheet date, and the Group's net indebtedness totaled MSEK -28.0 (-17.6), yielding a net cash balance.

The equity/assets ratio was 58 percent (63) and equity totaled MSEK 43.7 (33.3), following a dividend of MSEK 1.9.

Remuneration for the new share issue under the 2013 options program has been paid and had an impact of MSEK 1.7 on cash flow and equity.

The company holds no interest-bearing liabilities.

PARENT COMPANY

The parent company performs services for the subsidiary and forwards these invoices. The parent company posted an operating loss of MSEK 2.4 (-0.7).

THE GROUP'S TAX STATUS

Remaining tax loss carryforwards at the end of the period totaled MSEK 9.1, which can be leveraged against future profits, of which MSEK 3.3 pertain to Swedish companies. Deferred tax assets were recognized in the amount of MSEK 0.8.

DIVIDEND

The board proposes to the annual general meeting that a dividend for the 2016 fiscal year be paid in the amount of SEK 0.15 per share (0.07).

FUTURE PROSPECTS

Two aging product lines, which accounted for 10 percent of revenues for the year, are being discontinued and the final deliveries of said lines will be made during the first quarter of 2017. In 2017, the company will continue to strengthen its market presence in the US and EMEA, launch new products and develop its organization. Backed by expectations for continued strong market demand from new and existing customers, JLT has ample means for continued long-term growth.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The board of JLT Mobile Computers AB (publ) comprises five members who are elected at the annual general meeting in May. The board's composition represents a vast base of experience that is significant for the future development of the company. The board's formal rules of procedure detail such matters as the board's duties, its delegation of responsibilities, and its meeting schedule including fixed items on the agenda for the governance of the business.

JLT's board features a broad representation of ownership, with just over 40 percent of all shares represented on the board – a composition whose design reinforces the interests of the shareholders.

Due to the size of the board, matters concerning remuneration to senior executives are deferred to the Chairman for execution at the scheduled board meetings.

During the year, six board meetings were held, five of which were scheduled, as well as a statutory meeting. Minutes were taken at all of the board meetings, which were numbered in chronological order. Material for discussion and decision-making was sent out prior to the board meetings.

Fixed items on the agenda for monitoring at all scheduled board meetings include:

- Progress toward the rolling 12-month forecast and adoption of forecast for the forthcoming 12-month period
- Monitoring of quality targets regarding products, production and deliveries
- Monitoring of key figures for marketing activities and sales
- Monitoring of potential customer base, as well as key business transactions/key accounts
- Monitoring of cash flow and outstanding accounts receivables
- Monitoring of ongoing development projects
- Monitoring of the overall state of business

Fixed items on the agenda at scheduled board meetings during the year are:

1. Adoption of year-end report and review of current contracts
2. Earnings report for the first quarter, as well as the board's formal rules of procedure
3. Earnings report for the first quarter, as well as a review and update of the long-term business plan
4. Earnings report for the first quarter, as well as the business plan for the forthcoming year and adoption of the board's requirements for the company during the forthcoming year
5. Adoption of business plan, strategy and budget for the forthcoming fiscal year, as well as an evaluation of the board's work.

Each quarterly report is reviewed before each board meeting by the board members tasked with specific rolls concerning financial matters.

JLT has not adopted a diversity policy due to the company's size, and limited new recruitment results in every matter being handled independently by the company's management.

MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS

Shareholders with stakes greater than 10% are:

	No. of shares	Percentage
Jan Olof Olofsson and family	8 774 866	31.45%

RISKS

JLT's success is based on its ability to offer the market high-quality products that satisfy market demands at competitive prices. Our products are developed, produced and sold in close cooperation with our partners. The risks that our business faces are factors that limit or complicate our ability to deliver on these commitments.

OPERATIONAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL RISKS

Operational and organizational risks are defined as the risks involved in the organization and day-to-day business in the form of production, service, deliveries and so forth. The risk assessment includes our ability to meet shifts in demand and to recruit new employees for expansion, as well as our dependence on key business personnel.

An established network organization gives us favorable means to rapidly adapt the business to shifts in demand – both increases and decreases. Our current production capacity can cope with a sharp expansion given a reasonable amount of notice, and our fixed-cost commitments are limited in case of any decline in demand.

A small organization entails risks in key personnel falling ill or leaving. We are consistently working at both the management and operational level to ensure a state of "complementarity", meaning that no single task rests exclusively on one individual. Responsibility and complementarity are part of JLT's management philosophy.

Continuous and ongoing efforts are being made to evaluate, document and enhance the efficiency of our business processes.

PRODUCT RISKS

JLT develops and produces computers and is active in multiple markets. The product risks of our business include: quality issues, higher service and warranty costs, access to componentry, specifying and developing new products, costs for upgrading and phasing out existing products, external requirements, certification requirements, as well as legal requirements and claims.

Established quality objectives, documented processes and continuous monitoring are methods to swiftly identify deviations in quality.

A shortage of componentry leads to delivery problems and the potential loss of sales of individual models or configurations. Forecasts are done well in advance in close cooperation with the JLT sales partners. Current lead times are continuously monitored to identify potential bottlenecks early and present alternative solutions.

Meeting customer demands for new products involves a proactive network of resellers, system integrators and end customers, thus driving specifications and, to a certain extent, financing the development of new products.

JLT is continuously enhancing the efficiency of its materials management practices to achieve lower costs and greater control of materials sourcing. To minimize costs related to upgrades and the phasing out of existing products, there is considerable focus on efficient procedures and checklists for the management of inventories, purchasing, changes to production specifications, and forecasting.

Various forms of new and/or stricter external standards, including requirements for certification in new markets entail the risk of additional costs or limitations in specific markets or segments.

Conversely, these standards and requirements may also entail significant competitive advantages.

MARKET-RELATED RISKS

Market-related risks are divided into three core areas: new types of solutions change the competition landscape, downward pricing pressure due to a maturing market, and structural or organizational changes among sales partners and key accounts.

Competition stemming from alternative and new solutions that enter the market are a part of continuous market developments. JLT proactively works to strengthen its collaborations with and expand its network of sales partners, thus getting closer to the end-users and increasing the understanding of future customer demands. A stronger sales network and constant monitoring of technological developments are critical factors in meeting the market's shifting needs and competitive landscape.

Greater downward pricing pressure and standardization in established segments yield a risk of declining margins. Expansion and the development of new segments, as well as stronger product offerings serve as a constant counterbalance. In the long term, efforts to strengthen JLT's brand in the market also play an important role in offsetting downward pricing pressure.

JLT works closely with a number of sales partners, which entails risks in the event of structural or other major changes among sales partners or end customers. The establishment of JLT Mobile Computers Inc., which is in charge of sales in JLT's crucial US market, gives the Group better control of sales and a closer and more direct relationship with its end customers.

FINANCIAL RISKS

Sales in USD and USD-related componentry purchases yield a low overall net USD exposure. EUR-related purchases are limited, which yields a net EUR exposure.

A strong USD yields a temporary increase in margins, whereas a weaker USD yields an adverse corresponding impact on margins. This is due to componentry purchases most often being made in USD, and due to a time delay between delivery and invoicing.

An increasing number of partners and greater proximity to the market increase the risk of customer losses. An established credit policy combined with credit insurance and continuous monitoring mitigates these risks.

CHANGES IN EQUITY

Group

Dec 31, 2016	Share capital	Reserves	Retained earnings incl. net profit for the year	Total equity
Opening balance	26 952	1 308	5 059	33 319
Net profit for the year			10 754	10 754
Direct changes in equity				
Translation difference			-173	-173
Development fund		2 114	-2 114	-
Total	*-*	*2 114*	*-2 286*	*-173*
Transactions with owners				
Dividend			- 1 887	- 1 887
New share issue	950	777	-	1 727
Total	*950*	*777*	*- 1 887*	*-159*
At year-end	**27 902**	**4 199**	**11 641**	**43 742**

Parent Company

Dec 31, 2016	Restricted equity		Unrestricted equity		
	Share capital	Reserves	Premium reserve	Retained earnings incl. net profit for the year	Total equity
Opening balance	26 952	1 288	2 048	45 194	75 482
Net profit for the year				7 826	7 826
Transactions with owners					
Dividend				- 1 887	- 1 887
New share issue	950		777	-	1 727
Total	*950*	*-*	*777*	*- 1 887*	*- 160*
At year-end	**27 902**	**1 288**	**2 825**	**51 134**	**83 149**

PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF UNAPPROPRIATED EARNINGS

Group
Profit for the year was MSEK 10.8. According to the consolidated balance sheet, unrestricted equity was MSEK 43.7. The Group has not proposed transferring this to restricted equity in a subsidiary.

Parent company
The company's unrestricted equity is shown as follows (SEK).

Unrestricted equity excl. net profit for the year	**46 132 491:-**
Net profit for the year	7 826 072:-
	53 958 563:-

The board and CEO propose to the annual general meeting:

That shareholders be paid SEK 0.15 per share	4 185 300:-
To be carried forward	**49 773 263:-**
	53 958 563:-

The board has proposed that a dividend of SEK 0.15 be paid per share, meaning a total of nearly SEK 4.2 million. The company and Group are in a solid position. The proposed dividend is more than manageable within the framework of our unrestricted equity.

Even after the proposed dividend, our equity/assets ratio and cash and cash equivalents will be adequate. Based on the aforementioned, the details described in the administration report and what is otherwise known by the board, the board deems the proposed dividend to be warranted, taking into account the demands that the company's nature, scope and risks impose on the company and Group's equity, as well as on the company and Group's consolidation needs, cash and cash equivalents and position at large.

In terms of the Group's and parent company's earnings and position at large, please refer to the following income statements and balance sheets, with the corresponding notes.

INCOME STATEMENT

Amounts in SEK 000s	Note	Group 2016	Group 2015	Parent company 2016	Parent company 2015
Net revenues	2	**126 934**	81 111	**4 356**	4 356
Total operating revenue		**126 934**	**81 111**	**4 356**	**4 356**
Operating expenses					
Materials and supplies		**- 72 097**	- 44 939	**-**	-
Other external costs	3	**13 673**	- 10 919	**- 1 806**	- 1 691
Personnel costs	4	**- 26 974**	-21 684	**- 4 913**	- 3 342
Depreciation/amortization of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	5	**- 1 141**	- 1 039	**-**	-
Total operating expenses		**- 113 884**	**- 78 580**	**- 6 719**	**- 5 034**
Operating profit		**13 050**	2 531	**- 2 363**	- 678
Results related to financial items					
Interest income and other similar items	7	**37**	365	**530**	813
Interest expenses and other similar items	8	**-**	- 291	**- 833**	- 282
Profit after financial items		**13 088**	**2 604**	**- 2 667**	**- 146**
Appropriations and taxes					
Group contributions received		-	-	**12 704**	3 022
Profit before taxes		**13 088**	**2 604**	**10 037**	**2 876**
Taxes on profit for the year	9	**- 2 333**	- 711	**- 2 211**	- 698
Net profit for the year		**10 754**	**1 894**	**7 826**	**2 178**

BALANCE SHEET

Amounts in SEK 000s	Note	Group **12-31-16**	Group 12-31-15	Parent company **12-31-16**	Parent company 12-31-15
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Intangible assets					
Capitalized expenditure for development work and the like	10	**2 692**	661	-	-
Goodwill	11	**1 928**	2 355	**-**	**-**
Property, plant and equipment					
Equipment, tools, fixtures and fittings	12	**1 001**	1 252	-	-
Non-current financial assets					
Participations in Group companies	13	-	-	**44 214**	44 214
Receivables from Group companies	14	-	-	**25 989**	27 222
Deferred tax assets	15	**838**	3 172	**734**	2 945
Other long-term receivables	16	**-**	-	**-**	-
Total non-current assets		**6 459**	**7 440**	**70 937**	**74 381**
CURRENT ASSETS					
Inventories, etc.					
Input goods, materials and supplies		**16 300**	16 218	-	-
Current receivables					
Accounts receivable		**23 195**	11 011	-	-
Receivables from Group companies		-	-	**14 623**	2 309
Current tax assets		**244**	258	**146**	146
Other current receivables		**237**	230	**-**	-
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	17	**703**	471	**53**	50
Cash and cash equivalents					
Cash and bank balances	21	**27 964**	17 551	**234**	82
Total current assets		**68 642**	**45 738**	**15 056**	**2 587**
Total assets		**75 101**	**53 177**	**85 992**	**76 968**

		Group		Parent company	
Amounts in SEK 000s	Note	**12-31-16**	12-31-15	**12-31-16**	12-31-15
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
Share capital		**27 902**	26 952	**-**	**-**
Statutory reserve		**4 199**	1 308	-	-
Retained earnings incl. net profit for the year		**11 641**	5 059	-	-
Restricted equity					
Share capital		**-**	-	**27 902**	26 952
Statutory reserve		-	-	**1 288**	1 288
Total restricted equity				**29 190**	28 240
Unrestricted equity					
Premium reserve				**2 825**	2 048
Retained earnings		-	**-**	**43 307**	43 016
Net profit for the year		-	**-**	**7 826**	2 178
Total unrestricted equity		-	-	**53 959**	47 242
Total equity		**43 742**	**33 319**	**83 149**	**75 482**
Provisions					
Provisions for warranty commitments	18	**1 594**	1 643	-	-
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable		**11 335**	7 986	**102**	27
Other liabilities		**181**	211	**242**	224
Accrued expenses and deferred income	19	**18 249**	10 018	**2 499**	1 234
Total current liabilities		**29 765**	**18 215**	**2 844**	**1 486**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**75 101**	**53 177**	**85 992**	**76 968**

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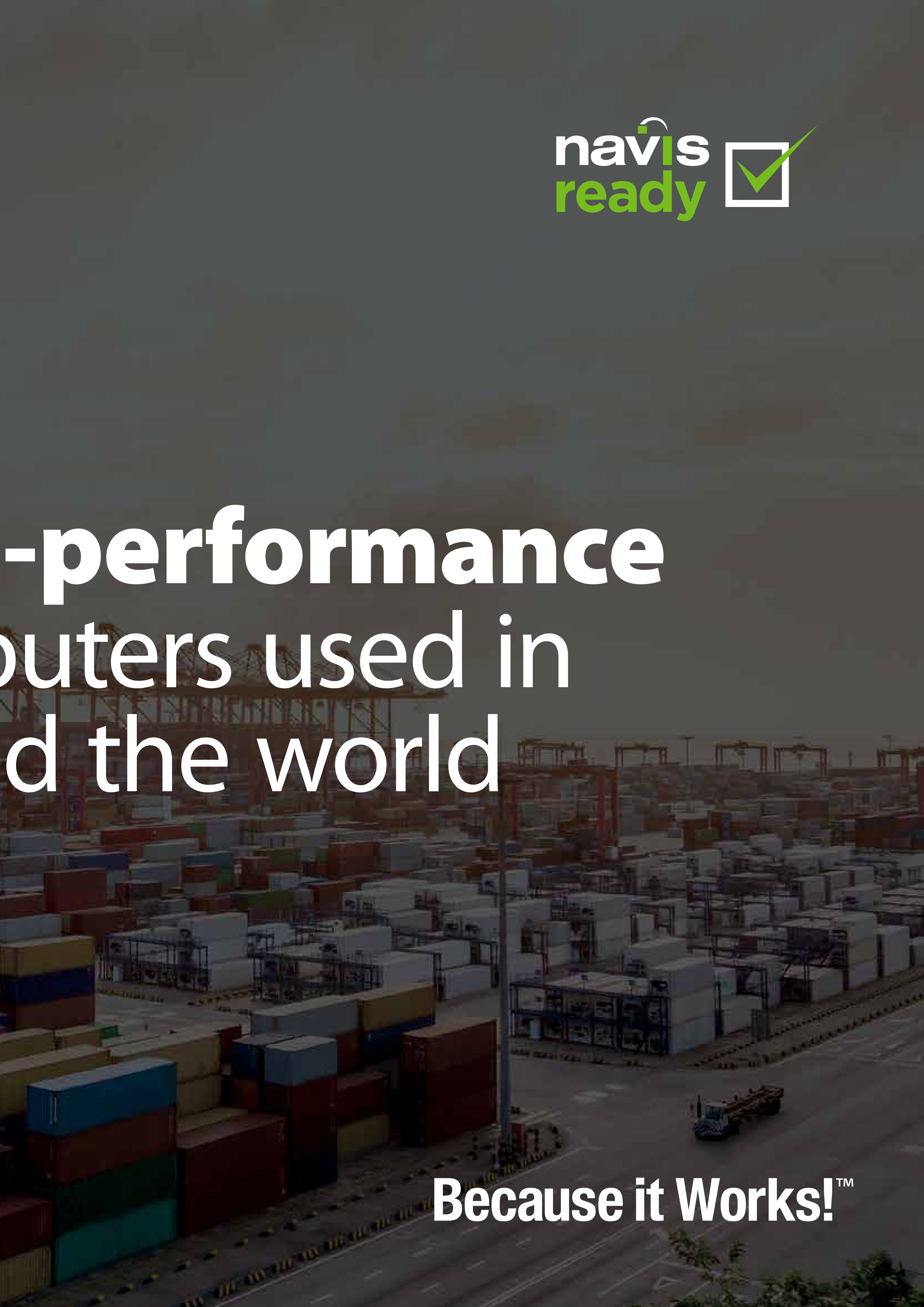
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Because it Works!™

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Amounts in SEK 000s	Note	Group 2016	Group 2015	Parent company 2016	Parent company 2015
Operating activities					
Profit after net financial items		**13 088**	2 604	**- 2 667**	- 145
Adjustment for non-cash items	20	**864**	1 453	**17**	270
Cash flow from operating activities before changes to working capital		**13 952**	**4 058**	**- 2 650**	**124**
Cash flow from changes to working capital					
Increase (–)/Decrease (+) in inventories		**- 82**	- 6 358	-	-
Increase (–)/Decrease (+) operating receivables		**- 12 313**	- 167	**- 3**	- 6
Increase (–)/Decrease (+) operating liabilities		**11 403**	2 976	**1 358**	1 795
Cash flow from operating activities		**12 960**	**508**	**- 1 294**	**1 912**
Investing activities					
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		**- 258**	- 603	-	-
Acquisition of intangible assets		**- 2 113**	- 661	-	-
Cash flow from investing activities		**- 2 371**	**- 1 264**	**-**	**-**
Financing activities					
New share issue		**1 710**	**-**	**1 710**	**-**
Net change in intra-Group transactions		-	-	**1 623**	57
Dividends paid to parent company shareholders		**- 1 887**	- 1 887	**- 1 887**	- 1 887
Cash flow from financing activities		**- 177**	**- 1 887**	**1 446**	**- 1 830**
Cash flow for the year		**10 413**	**- 2 642**	**152**	**82**
Opening cash and cash equivalents		**17 551**	20 193	**82**	-
Exchange-rate difference in cash and cash equivalents					
Closing cash and cash equivalents	21	**27 964**	17 551	**234**	82

DISCLOSURES ON INDIVIDUAL ITEMS

NOTE 1 ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

All amounts in SEK 000s unless otherwise specified.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES, ETC.

This annual report was prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and pursuant to the general recommendations of the Swedish Accounting Standards board BFNAR 2012:1 Annual accounts and consolidated financial statements (K3).

The parent company employs the same accounting policies as the Group, except in the cases outlined below in the section entitled "Parent company accounting policies." Assets, provisions and liabilities are measured at cost unless otherwise specified below. The company is incorporated as a limited liability company and is headquartered in Växjö Municipality.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Subsidiaries are companies in which the parent company directly or indirectly holds more than 50 percent of the number of votes or otherwise commands a controlling interest. Controlling interest entails the right to shape a company's financial and operational strategies in the aim of receiving financial gains. The recognition of business combinations is based on the unit perspective, meaning that the acquisition analysis is conducted on the date on which the acquiring party gains a controlling interest. As of this date, the acquiring party and the acquired unit are regarded as one accounting unit. The application of the unit perspective also entails that all assets (including goodwill) and liabilities, as well as revenues and expenses, are included in full, even for jointly owned subsidiaries.

The cost for subsidiaries is calculated as the sum of fair value on the date of acquisition for purchased assets, plus accrued and assumed liabilities as well as issued equity instruments, expenses directly attributable to the business acquisition and any additional considerations. The fair value on the date of acquisition of the acquired identifiable assets and assumed liabilities, as well as any non-controlling interests, which are measured at fair value on the date of acquisition. As of the date of acquisition, the acquired company's revenues and expenses, identifiable assets and liabilities, as well as any goodwill that arises or negative goodwill are included in the consolidated financial statements.

Intra-Group receivables and liabilities, revenues and expenses, and unrealized gains or losses that arise during transactions between Group companies are eliminated in full. Unrealized gains that arise during transactions with associated companies are eliminated to an extent corresponding to the Group's ownership in the company. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains, though only insofar as there is no indication of an impairment need.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

When goods are sold, revenue is recognized on delivery. For service agreements, revenue is recognized in relation to the period of the agreement that has elapsed. Sales are recognized after deductions for VAT, similar taxes and rebates have been made.

RECEIVABLES AND LIABILITIES

Receivables and liabilities in foreign currencies are measured at the exchange rate on the balance-sheet date. In cases in which currency hedging measures are taken in the form of futures hedging, for example, recognition is conducted as above.

INVENTORIES

The inventory is measured at the lowest of cost and fair value.

PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognized in the balance sheet when the company has a legal or informal commitment resulting from an incurred event and when it is likely that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the commitment and a reliable assessment of the amount can be made. On first recognition, provisions are measured at the best assessment of the amount that will be required to settle the commitment on the balance-sheet date. Provisions are reassessed on each balance-sheet date. If applicable (the impact of when the payment is made is significant) the provision is recognized at the present value of the future payments that are required to settle the commitment.

Provisions have been made for known or anticipated risks, following individual assessment.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

Expenditure on research, meaning the planned and systematic search for new scientific or technological know-how and insight, is recognized as an expense as it is incurred.

The capitalization model is used for recognizing development expenses, meaning that expenses that are incurred during the development phase are recognized as assets when all of the factors below have been fulfilled:

• It is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset for use or sale.

• The intent is to complete the intangible asset and to use it or sell it.

• The means are available to use or sell the intangible asset.

• It is likely that the intangible asset will generate future financial gains.

• Requisite and adequate technological, financial and other means are available to complete the development process and to use or sell the intangible asset.

• The expenses that are attributable to the intangible assets can be calculated in a reliable way.

OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS
Other intangible assets that have been acquired are recognized at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and impairment. Expenses for internally generated goodwill and brands are recognized in the income statement as costs as they are incurred.

AMORTIZATION
Amortization is applied on a straight-line basis over the asset's estimated useful life. Amortization is recognized as an expense in the income statement. Amortization is applied as follows:

Capitalized development expenditures	3 – 5 years
Goodwill	5 years

Since Goodwill pertains to acquisition-related Goodwill for long-term market development in JLT's core business, five years is deemed a pertinent amortization period.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT
Property, plant and equipment are recognized after deductions for accumulated depreciation according to plan. Depreciation according to plan is applied on a straight-line basis, based on the object's cost and estimated useful life.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life. Depreciation is applied as follows:

Office equipment	5 years
Business systems	3 – 5 years
Production tools	3 – 5 years
IT equipment	4 years

LEASING
All leases have been classified as financial or operational leases. A financial lease is a lease under which the risks and advantages that are associated with owning an asset are, in all material respects, transferred from the lessee to the lessor. An operational lease is a lease that is not a financial lease.

FINANCIAL LEASES
Rights and obligations under financial leases are recognized as assets and liabilities in the balance sheet.

On first recognition, the asset and liability are measured at the lowest of the asset's fair value and the present value of the minimum leasing fee.

Expenses that are directly attributable to entering into and the structuring of the lease are added to the amount that is recognized as an asset.

After the initial recognition, the minimum leasing fees are allocated among the interest and amortization of the liability, pursuant to the effective interest rate method. Variable fees are recognized as expenses in the fiscal year in which they were incurred.

The leased asset is depreciated over the course of its useful life.

OPERATIONAL LEASES
Leasing fees under operational leases, including higher first-time rent but excluding fees for services such as insurance and maintenance, are recognized as expenses linearly over the leasing period.

EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION

CLASSIFICATION OF POST-EMPLOYMENT REMUNERATION
Plans for post-employment remuneration are either classified as defined-contribution or defined-benefit.

Under defined-contribution plans, fixed fees are paid to another company, generally an insurance company, with no further obligations to the employee once the fee has been paid. The size of the employee's post-employment remuneration depends on the fees that were paid and the returns that the fees generate.

Under defined-benefit plans, the company has an obligation to pay the agreed remuneration to its current and former employees. In all material respects, the company bears both the risk that the remuneration will be higher than expected (actuarial risk), and the risk that the return on equity will differ from expectations (investment risk). There will be investment-related risks even if the assets are transferred to another company.

DEFINED-CONTRIBUTION PLANS
Fees for defined-contribution plans are recognized as an expense. Unpaid fees are recognized as a liability.

DEFINED-BENEFIT PLANS
The company has elected to apply the simplification rules offered under BFNAR 2012:1. The plans for what pension premiums are paid are recognized as defined-contribution, meaning that the fees are expensed in the income statement.

Pension obligations in the Group's foreign subsidiaries are recognized in the same way as in the foreign subsidiary.

WARRANTY EXPENSES
The estimated costs for product warranties are charged to operating earnings at the time of sale.

TAXES

Taxes on profit for the year in the income statement consist of current taxes and deferred taxes. Current taxes comprise the income tax for the current year which pertains to the year's taxable earnings, and the portion of the preceding fiscal year's income taxes that have not yet been recognized. Deferred taxes comprise the income tax on taxable earnings pertaining to future fiscal years resulting from past transactions or events.

Deferred tax assets are measured at no more than the amount that will likely be returned based on present and future taxable earnings. The measurement is reassessed on each balance-sheet date.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized in accordance with chapter 11 (Financial instruments measured on the basis of cost) of BFNAR 2012:1.

A financial asset or financial liability is entered in the balance sheet when the company becomes subject to the contractual terms of the instrument. Accounts receivable are entered in the balance sheet when an invoice has been sent. Accounts payable are entered when the invoice has been received.

A financial asset is removed from the balance sheet when the rights in the agreement are realized, expire or when the company losses control of them. This also applies for parts of a financial asset. A financial liability is removed from the balance sheet when the commitment stipulated in the agreement is completed or is otherwise settled. This also applies for parts of a financial liability.

US dollar futures are used (sold) for hedging the net flow (sales and purchasing) of transactions in US dollars. Determining whether to expand our holding of futures over time varies from one period to another, in terms of determining the volume trend of the net flow and the benefit of the hedge relative to the current exchange rate and calculation status.

In the balance sheets and income statements, hedged items are recognized taking the futures contracts into account. This principle entails that a company will have unrealized and unrecognized gains or losses if its existing holding of futures exceeds the financial net asset of the currency.

IMPAIRMENT – PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, INTANGIBLE ASSETS, AND PARTICIPATIONS IN GROUP COMPANIES

On every balance-sheet date, an assessment is made as to whether there is any indication that the value of an asset is lower than its carrying amount. If there is any such indication, the recoverable amount of the asset is calculated.

PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognized in the balance sheet when the company has a legal or informal commitment resulting from an incurred event and when it is likely that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the commitment and a reliable assessment of the amount can be made.

On first recognition, provisions are measured at the best assessment of the amount that will be required to settle the commitment on the balance-sheet date. Provisions are reassessed on each balance-sheet date.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent liabilities are defined as:

• A potential obligation, due to past events and whose occurrence will only be confirmed by one or several uncertain future events that are not entirely within the company's control, which occurs or does not occur.

• An existing obligation resulting from past events, but that is not recognized as a liability or provision since it is not probable that settling the obligation will require an outflow of resources, or the scope of the obligation cannot be calculated with adequate reliability.

Contingent liabilities are a collective term for such warranties, financial commitments and potential obligations that are not recognized in the balance sheet.

PARENT COMPANY ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Shareholder contributions are charged directly against the equity of the receiver and are capitalized as shares and participations for the contributor, insofar as no impairment is required.

The parent company's accounting policies comport with the aforementioned accounting policies in the consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 2 NET REVENUES BY GEOGRAPHIC MARKET

Group	2016	2015
Nordic region	44 420	25 472
EU (ex. Nordic))	23 962	18 763
US	56 067	35 670
Other markets	2 484	1 206
	126 934	**81 111**

NOTE 3 FEES AND REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES FOR AUDITORS

Group	2016	2015
KPMG		
Auditing assignments	110	110
Other assignments	31	63
	141	**173**

Auditing assignments encompass reviewing the annual report and accounting, and the Board's and CEO's administration, other duties that are incumbent upon the company's auditor to address, as well as advisory services or other forms of assistance that are required due to observations made during the review process or during the completion of the other aforementioned duties.

NOTE 4 EMPLOYEES, PERSONNEL COSTS AND FEES TO THE BOARD AND AUDITORS

Average number of employees

	2016		2015	
	Employees	Of whom, men	Employees	Of whom, men
Parent company, Sweden	2	100%	2	100%
Total in parent company	2	100%	2	100%
Subsidiary, Sweden	11	82%	9	89%
Subsidiary, US	12	83%	12	75%
Total in subsidiary	23	83%	21	81%
Group total	**25**	**84%**	**23**	**83%**

Gender distribution among management	2016 Percentage of women	2015 Percentage of women
Parent company		
Board	0%	0%
Other senior executives	0%	0%
Group total		
Board	0%	0%
Other senior executives	0%	0%

Salaries and other benefits, as well as social security fees, including pension costs

	2016		2015	
	Salaries and benefits	Social security costs	Salaries and benefits	Social security costs
Parent company	3 214	1 105	1 956	1 483
(of which, pension costs)	*1)*	*548*	*1)*	*528*
Subsidiary	19 073	2 868	15 232	2 975
(of which, pension costs)		*593*		*579*
Group total	**22 287**	**3 973**	**17 188**	**4 458**
(of which, pension costs)	*1)*	*1 141*	*1)*	*1 107*

1) Of the Group's pension costs, SEK 548,000 (528,000) pertain to company management.

Remuneration to senior executives

Parent company 2016		
SEK 000s	**Base pay board fees**	**Pension costs**
Chairman, Ulf Ahlén	145	-
Board member, Ola Blomberg	65	-
Board member, Thomas Ahrens	65	-
Board member, Jan Olofsson	65	-
Board member, Per Ädelroth	65	-
CEO	990	345
Executive Vice President	821	203
Total	**2 216**	**548**

Parent company 2015		
SEK 000s	**Base pay board fees**	**Pension costs**
Chairman, Ulf Ahlén	120	-
Board member, Ola Blomberg	55	-
Board member, Thomas Ahrens	55	-
Board member, Jan Olofsson	55	-
Board member, Per Ädelroth	55	-
CEO	961	330
Executive Vice President	825	193
Total	**2 126**	**523**

Share-related remuneration

Employee stock-option program 2013/2016

In 2013, the company's employees were offered the opportunity to buy warrants at a value determined under the Black & Scholls method which entitle the holder to subscribe for shares at an exercise price of SEK 1.80 for the period from June 1, 2016, to June 30, 2016. In 2016, the number of shares increased by 950,000 through a new subscription under the 2013 options program.

Employee stock-option program 2015/2018

In 2015, the company's employees were offered the opportunity to buy warrants at a value determined under the Black & Scholls method which entitle the holder to subscribe for shares at an exercise price of SEK 3.17 for the period from June 1, 2018, to June 30, 2018. Each warrant entitles its holder to subscribe for one share.

Change in the number of employee warrants (with corresponding exercise prices) and share rights

2016	No. of warrants	Avg. exercise price	No. of share rights
Outstanding at beginning of year	2 000 000	2,49	2 000 000
Forfeited during year	- 50 000	1,80	- 50 000
Redeemed/issued during the year	- 950 000	1,80	- 950 000
Outstanding at year-end	**1 000 000**	**3,17**	**1 000 000**

2015	No. of warrants	Avg. exercise price	No. of share rights
Outstanding at beginning of year	1 000 000	1,80	1 000 000
Forfeited during year	1 000 000	3,17	1 000 000
Outstanding at year-end	**2 000 000**	**2,49**	**2 000 000**

Severance pay

By contract, the company's CEO is to receive severance pay in the amount of 12 months' salary when termination is initiated by the company, and 6 months' salary in the event of a mutual period of notice

NOTE 5 DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION AND IMPAIRMENT OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2016	2015
Group *Depreciation/amortization according to plan by asset*		
Capitalized expenditures for development work and the like	83	16
Goodwill	541	535
Equipment, tools, fixtures and fittings	517	488
	1 141	**1 039**

NOTE 6 OPERATIONAL LEASES

Leases under which the company is the lessee

	2016	2015
Group *Future minimum leasing fees for noncancellable operational leases*		
Within one year	504	867
Between 1 and 5 years	2 348	751
	2 852	**1 618**
Leasing fees expensed during fiscal year	**1 118**	**1 196**

NOTE 7 INTEREST INCOME AND SIMILAR INCOME ITEMS

	2016	2015
Group		
Exchange-rate gains	37	365
	37	**813**
Parent company		
Interest income, Group companies	530	520
Exchange-rate gains	0	293
	530	**813**

NOTE 8 INTEREST EXPENSES AND SIMILAR INCOME ITEMS

	2016	2015
Group		
Impairment of long-term receivables	-	- 282
Exchange-rate losses	-	- 9
	-	**- 291**
Parent company		
Impairment of long-term receivables	- 833	- 282
	- 833	**- 282**

NOTE 9 TAXES ON PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

	2016		2015	
Reconciliation of effective tax rate	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount
Group				
Profit before tax		13 088		2 604
Taxes at current tax rate for parent company	22,0%	- 2 879	22,0%	- 573
Effect of other tax rates for foreign subsidiaries	- 4,4%	574	5,3%	- 138
Other non-deductible expenses	0,2%	- 28	0,0%	-
Other	0,0%	-	0,0%	-
Recognized effective tax	**17,8%**	**- 2 333**	**27,3%**	**- 711**
Parent company				
Profit before tax		10 037		2 876
Taxes at current tax rate for parent company	22,0%	- 2 208	22,0%	- 633
Non-deductible expenses	0,0%	- 3	2,3%	- 65
Other	0,0%	-	0,0%	-
Recognized effective tax	**22,0%**	**- 2 211**	**24,3%**	**- 698**

NOTE 10 CAPITALIZED EXPENDITURE FOR DEVELOPMENT WORK

	12-31-2016	12-31-2015
Group		
Accumulated cost		
At beginning of year	2 908	2 247
Other investments	2 113	661
At year-end	**5 021**	**2 908**
Accumulated depreciation/amortization		
At beginning of year	-2 247	-2 231
Depreciation/amortization for the year	-83	-16
At year-end	**-2 330**	**-2 247**
Carrying amount at year-end	**2 692**	**661**

NOTE 11 GOODWILL

	12-31-2016	12-31-2015
Group		
Accumulated cost		
At beginning of year	2 937	2 800
Translation differences for the year	114	137
At year-end	**3 051**	**2 937**
Accumulated impairment losses		
At beginning of year	- 582	- 42
Impairment for the year	-541	-540
At year-end	**-1 123**	**-582**
Carrying amount at year-end	**1 928**	**2 355**

NOTE 12 EQUIPMENT, TOOLS, FIXTURES AND FITTINGS

	12-31-2016	12-31-2015
Group		
Accumulated cost		
At beginning of year	6 955	6 339
New purchases	258	603
Exchange-rate differences for the year	8	13
At year-end	**7 221**	**6 955**
Accumulated depreciation/amortization		
At beginning of year	-5 703	-5 261
Depreciation/amortization for the year	-517	-487
At year-end	**-6 220**	**-5 703**
Carrying amount at year-end	**1 001**	**1 252**

NOTE 13 PARTICIPATIONS IN GROUP COMPANIES

	12-31-2016	12-31-2015
Accumulated cost		
At beginning of year	44 214	44 214
At year-end	**44 214**	**44 214**
Carrying amount at year-end	**44 214**	**44 214**

Specification of parent company and Group's participations in Group companies

	Number of partici-pations	Partici-pation as a percentage	Carrying amount	
			2016	**2015**
JLT Mobile Computers Sweden AB	10 000	100	43 936	43 936
JLT Mobile Computers UK Ltd	10 000	100	2	2
JLT Mobile Computers Inc	6 000	100	276	276

Information on corporate registration numbers and headquarters

	Corp. Reg. No	Headquarters
JLT Mobile Computers Sweden AB	**556602-8394**	**Växjö**
JLT Mobile Computers UK Ltd	**05094647**	**Cheshire**
JLT Mobile Computers Inc	**61-1748396**	**Tempe AZ**

NOTE 14 RECEIVABLES FROM GROUP COMPANIES

	12-31-2016	12-31-2015
Parent company		
Accumulated cost		
At beginning of year	27 222	27 222
Settled receivables	-1 233	-
At year-end	25 989	27 222
Carrying amount at year-end	**25 989**	**27 222**

Receivables that fall due for payment more than five years after the balance-sheet date.

NOTE 15 DEFERRED TAXES

Remaining tax loss carryforwards at the end of the year totaled MSEK 9.1, which can be leveraged against future profits, of which MSEK 3.3 pertain to Swedish companies. Deferred tax assets were recognized in the amount of MSEK 0.8. Tax loss carryforwards in foreign subsidiaries have not been capitalized since earnings cause uncertainty regarding the ability to leverage the tax loss carryforwards.

NOTE 16 OTHER LONG TERM RECEIVABLES

	12-31-2016	12-31-2015
Group		
Accumulated cost		
At beginning of year	830	830
At year-end	**830**	**830**
Accumulated impairment losses		
At beginning of year	-830	-548
Impairment for the year	-	-282
At year-end	**-830**	**-830**
Carrying amount at year-end	**-**	**-**
Parent company		
Accumulated cost		
At beginning of year	830	830
At year-end	**830**	**830**
Accumulated impairment losses		
At beginning of year	-830	-548
Impairment for the year	-	-828
At year-end	**-830**	**-830**
Carrying amount at year-end	**-**	**-**

NOTE 17 PREPAID EXPENSES AND ACCRUED INCOME

	12-31-2016	12-31-2015
Group		
Prepaid insurance	88	129
Prepaid rent	117	110
Other items	498	232
	703	**471**
Parent company		
Prepaid insurance	8	6
Other items	44	44
	53	**50**

NOTE 18 OTHER PROVISIONS

	12-31-2016	12-31-2015
Group		
Warranty commitments	1 594	1 643
Group		
Warranty provisions		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	1 643	1 643
Provisions made during the year 1)	-49	-
Carrying amount at year-end	**1 594**	**1 643**

1) The company's products feature a three-year warranty commitment – these provisions pertain to the estimated cost of covering outstanding warranties.

NOTE 19 ACCRUED EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

	12-31-2016	12-31-2015
Group		
Accrued salaries	4 865	1 685
Accrued social security costs	1 203	671
Accrued management costs	-	70
Prepaid agreements	10 720	6 467
Other items	1 461	1 125
	18 249	**10 018**
Parent company		
Accrued salaries	1 423	733
Accrued social security costs	600	319
Accrued management costs		70
Other items	476	112
	2 499	**1 234**

NOTE 20 OTHER CASH FLOW STATEMENT DISCLOSURES

Adjustments for non-cash items, etc.

	2016	2015
Group		
Amortization/depreciation	1 141	1 039
Impairment of non-current receivables	-	282
Unrealized exchange-rate differences	-122	-20
Other non-cash items	-155	152
	864	**1 453**

NOTE 21 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	12-31-2016	12-31-2015
Group		
The following subcomponents are included in cash and cash equivalents		
Cash assets	5	5
Bank balances	27 959	17 546
	27 964	**17 551**
Parent company		
The following subcomponents are included in cash and cash equivalents		
Bank balances	234	82
	234	**82**

NOTE 22 GROUP INFORMATION

Purchases and sales within the Group

Of the parent company's total purchases and sales measured in SEK, < 1% of purchases and 100% (100) of sales pertain to other companies, within the entire constellation of companies to which the company belongs.

NOTE 23 PLEDGED ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES – GROUP

	12-31-2016	12-31-2015
Pledge assets		
For own liabilities and provisions		
Chattel mortgages	7 500	7 500
Total pledged assets	**7 500**	**7 500**
Contingent liabilities		

JLT is on the receiving end of a lawsuit concerning a potential patent infringement in the US, as described in Note 25. The outcome of this dispute and any potential impact thereof are difficult to assess at this juncture. Accordingly, as of December 31, 2016, no provisions had been recognized for costs related to said matter.

NOTE 24 PLEDGED ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES - PARENT COMPANY

	12-31-2016	12-31-2015
Pledge assets	None	None

The parent company guarantees all outstanding liabilities to which JLT Mobile Computers Limited (Company No. 05094647) is subject to as at March 31, 2016, until they are satisfied in full. The subsidiary is claiming exemption from audit in the UK under section 479a of the UK Companies Act 2006.

As per December 31, 2016, outstanding external Group liabilities amounted to GBP 0 (0).

NOTE 25 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR

JLT is on the receiving end of a lawsuit concerning a potential patent infringement in the US related to the sale of laptop computers in the US. The patent pertains to the use of mouse functionality to control presentations on a touchscreen. The lawsuit was filed in late February 2017 and the matter is being addressed by JLT legal representative.

The outcome of this dispute and any potential financial impact thereof are difficult to assess at this juncture. However, an adverse outcome is not deemed to have any material impact on earnings for the Group since the dispute pertains to a minor and terminated element of JLT's sales in the US. Accordingly, as of December 31, 2016, no provisions had been recognized for costs related to said matter. Nor is the dispute deemed to have any impact on JLT's operations moving forward, for the same reason.

SIGNATURES

The parent company and Group's balance sheets and income statements will be adopted at the annual general meeting on May 11, 2017.

Växjö, March 24, 2017

Ulf Ahlén
Chairman

Thomas Ahrens

Per Holmberg
CEO

Per Ädelroth

Ola Blomberg

Jan Olofsson

Our auditor's report was submitted on April 3, 2017

KPMG AB

Michael Johansson
Authorized Public Accountant

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the general meeting of the shareholders of JLT Mobile Computers AB (publ), corp. id 556239-4071

REPORT ON THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS AND CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

OPINIONS

We have audited the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of JLT Mobile Computers AB (publ) for the year 2016. The annual accounts and consolidated accounts of the company are included on pages 10-29 in this document.

In our opinion, the annual accounts and consolidated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act, and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the parent company and the group as of 31 December 2016 and their financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. The statutory administration report is consistent with the other parts of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

We therefore recommend that the general meeting of shareholders adopts the income statement and balance sheet for the parent company and the group.

BASIS FOR OPINIONS

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA) and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities section.

We are independent of the parent company and the group in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

OTHER INFORMATION THAN THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS AND CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

This document also contains other information than the annual accounts and consolidated accounts and is found on pages 1-9. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for this other information.

Our opinion on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts does not cover this other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion regarding this other information.

In connection with our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, our responsibility is to read the information identified above and consider whether the information is materially inconsistent with the annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

In this procedure we also take into account our knowledge otherwise obtained in the audit and assess whether the information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we, based on the work performed concerning this information, conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE MANAGING DIRECTOR

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts and that they give a fair presentation in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts and consolidated accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts and consolidated accounts The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the assessment of the company's and the group's ability to continue as a going concern. They disclose, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting. The going concern basis of accounting is however not applied if the Board of Directors and the Managing Director intend to liquidate the company, to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

• Obtain an understanding of the company's internal control relevant to our audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.

• Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors and the Managing Director.

• Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' and the Managing Director's, use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. We also draw a conclusion, based on the audit evidence obtained, as to whether any material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's and the group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual accounts and consolidated accounts or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion about the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause a company and a group to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, including the disclosures, and whether the annual accounts and consolidated accounts represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

• Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated accounts. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our opinions.

We must inform the Board of Directors of, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit. We must also inform of significant audit findings during our audit, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identified.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

OPINIONS

In addition to our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, we have also audited the administration of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director of JLT Mobile Computers AB (publ) for the year 2016 and the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss.
We recommend to the general meeting of shareholders that the profit be appropriated in accordance with the proposal in the statutory administration report and that the members of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director be discharged from liability for the financial year.

BASIS FOR OPINIONS

We conducted the audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities section. We are independent of the parent company and the group in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE MANAGING DIRECTOR

The Board of Directors is responsible for the proposal for appropriations of the company's profit or loss. At the proposal of a dividend, this includes an assessment of whether the dividend is justifiable considering the requirements which the company's and the group's type of operations, size and risks place on the size of the parent company's and the group's equity, consolidation requirements, liquidity and position in general.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the company's organization and the administration of the company's affairs. This includes among other things continuous assessment of the company's and the group's financial situation and ensuring that the company's organization is designed so that the accounting, management of assets and the company's financial affairs otherwise are controlled in a reassuring manner.

The Managing Director shall manage the ongoing administration according to the Board of Directors' guidelines and instructions and among other matters take measures that are necessary to fulfill the company's accounting in accordance with law and handle the management of assets in a reassuring manner.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our objective concerning the audit of the administration, and thereby our opinion about discharge from liability, is to obtain audit evidence to assess with a reasonable degree of assurance whether any member of the Board of Directors or the Managing Director in any material respect:

• has undertaken any action or been guilty of any omission which can give rise to liability to the company, or

• in any other way has acted in contravention of the Companies Act, the Annual Accounts Act or the Articles of Association.

Our objective concerning the audit of the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss, and thereby our opinion about this, is to assess with reasonable degree of assurance whether the proposal is in accordance with the Companies Act.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect actions or omissions that can give rise to liability to the company, or that the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss are not in accordance with the Companies Act.

As part of an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. The examination of the administration and the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss is based primarily on the audit of the accounts. Additional audit procedures performed are based on our professional judgment with starting point in risk and materiality.

This means that we focus the examination on such actions, areas and relationships that are material for the operations and where deviations and violations would have particular importance for the company's situation. We examine and test decisions undertaken, support for decisions, actions taken and other circumstances that are relevant to our opinion concerning discharge from liability.

As a basis for our opinion on the Board of Directors' proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss we examined the Board of Directors' reasoned statement and a selection of supporting evidence in order to be able to assess whether the proposal is in accordance with the Companies Act.

Växjö, April 3, 2017

KPMG AB

Michael Johansson
Authorized Public Accountant

BOARD, MANAGEMENT AND AUDITORS

The company has fixed formal rules of procedure and convened six times in 2016. Fees to board members are listed in Note 4 among the additional disclosures. Matters addressed by the board are described in the administration report.

BOARD

Ulf Ahlén (born 1948)
Elected Chairman of the board at the 2012 annual general meeting. Ulf was formerly the CEO of Haldex and is a board member of Autokaross AB, KasiTech AB, and TechROi Fuel Systems AB, as well as being the Chairman of Inxide AB and Culinarum Group AB.
Shareholding: 47,050

Jan Olofsson (born 1942)
Founder/entrepreneur behind JLT Mobile Computers Sweden AB, was CEO until 2009 and remains active in the company. Jan possesses extensive technical experience in military electronics from his time as a project manager at Telub and Bofors. ***Shareholding (incl. family and companies): 8,774,866***

Ola Blomberg (born 1957)
Currently an executive at Gota Media AB. Executive Vice President/CFO of JLT from 2002 to May 2005. Background as CFO of Enator AB (publ) and CEO of Dotcom Solutions AB.
Shareholding (incl. family): 230,900

Thomas Ahrens (born 1949)
Founder and CEO of Ahrens Rapid Growth. MBA from Lund University, with research on fast-growth companies. Board member of a number of fast-growth companies, as well as the author of 10 books on fast-growth companies.

Per Ädelroth (born 1966)
Elected at the 2014 general meeting and holds the position of Vice President of Operations at Axis Communications AB.
Shareholding: 40,000

MANAGEMENT

Per Holmberg (born1963) CEO
Per Holmberg assumed the position of CEO in 2009 and joined the company from the US where he was the marketing manager for Xilinx Inc. Per is also head of sales.
Shareholding: 626,152. Call options: 100,000

Stefan Käck (born 1955) Executive Vice President/CFO
CFO since 2005, in charge of production and logistics. Former board member of JLT.
Shareholding: 223,000 shares. Call options: 100,000

Eric Miller (born 1968) CEO JLT Mobile Computers Inc.
CEO of JLT Mobile Computers Inc. since 2014. Former head of sales at DAP Technologies in charge of sales for JLT's products in the US.
Call options: 500,000

REVISORER

Michael Johansson (born 1964), Authorized Public Accountant. Partner at KPMG AB. Auditor of the company since 2013

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND CORPORATE INFORMATION

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The annual general meeting (AGM) of JLT Mobile Computers AB (publ) will be held on Thursday, **May 11, 2017, at 4:00 pm** at PM & Vänner Hotell, on Västergatan 10 in Växjö, Sweden.

PARTICIPATION

Those entitled to participate in the AGM must have been registered as a shareholder in the shareholder registry maintained by Euroclear Sweden AB by Friday, May 5, 2017, and have registered their intent to participate by no later than **Friday, May 5, 2017**.

Shareholders can register in writing to **JLT Mobile Computers AB (publ), Isbjörnsvägen 3, SE-352 45 Växjö, Sweden** (mark the envelope: Annual general meeting), by email to **stefan.kack@jltmobile.com**, by phone at +46 470-53 03 00 (weekdays 9:00am-4:00pm), or by fax to +46 470-445 29. Please state your name, personal identity number or corporate registration number, number of shares held, daytime phone number and, where applicable, the number of assistants (no more than two) who will accompany you at the AGM.

If a shareholder intends to be represented by proxy, a power of attorney and other forms of authorization should be enclosed with the registration.

TRUSTEE REGISTERED SHARES

Shareholders who hold shares through a trustee, must register the shares in their own name in order to participate at the AGM. Such registration, which may be temporary, must be made effective by Friday, May 5, 2017. This means that the shareholders must notify their trustee of the above well in advance of this date.

NOTIFICATION

Notification will be given no earlier than six weeks and no later than four weeks prior to the AGM by way of an ad in the Swedish Gazette (Post- och Inrikes Tidningar) and on www.jltmobile.com.

Confirmation of the notification will be made in Svenska Dagbladet. The notification will also be published via a press release.

FINANCIAL CALENDAR

Financial reports in 2017:

- Interim report for January-March 2017 on May 11, 2017
- Interim report for January-June 2017 on August 11, 2017
- Interim report for January-September 2017 on October 20, 2017
- Year-end report for 2017 on February 9, 2018

Press releases and reports are available on **www.jltmobile.com**

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