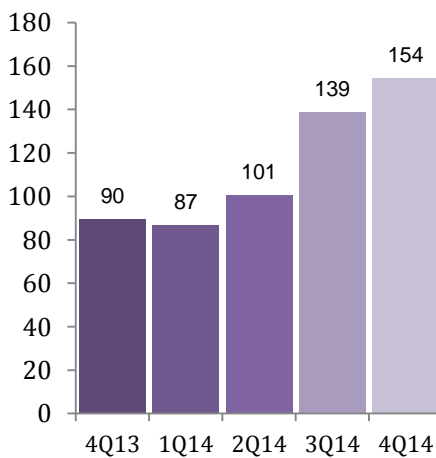




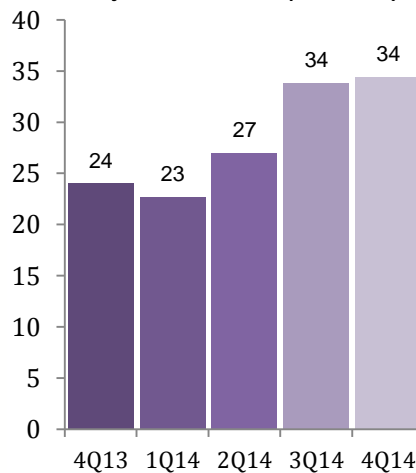
Quarterly Report

4Q14

Revenue (\$ million)



Adjusted EBITDA (\$ million)



Revenue growth of:

72%

HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenue growth of 72%
- Record revenue and adjusted EBITDA
- Strong revenue growth from Mobile Consumers, Mobile Publishers and Advertisers and Device OEMs

Opera Quarterly Report 4Q14

Revenue was \$154.4 million in 4Q14, up from \$89.6 million in 4Q13, an increase of 72%. Adjusted EBITDA was \$34.4 million in 4Q14 compared to \$24.0 million in 4Q13. EBIT was -\$11.6 million in 4Q14 compared to \$16.8 million in 4Q13.

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

Mobile Consumers (Opera Owned and Operated Properties)

- Opera's Android monthly users reached 130 million at the end of 4Q14, up 53% versus the end of 4Q13
- Total Opera mobile consumer users reached 277 million at the end of 4Q14, up 3% versus the end of 4Q13
- Total of 37.1 billion ad requests were generated from Opera's owned and operated properties, an increase of 34% from 4Q13
- Signed agreement to purchase the Nokia Ovi Store from Microsoft, making the Opera Mobile Store the 3rdrd largest application store in the world
- Opera Mini surpassed 50 million monthly active users in India and 30 million monthly active users in Indonesia
- Opera launched Opera Mini 9 with video optimization, which reduces video buffering and data consumption

Mobile Operators

- Operator cloud based license/data revenue of \$13.0 million in 4Q14, down 16% versus 4Q13
- Operator active users reached 127 million by the end of 4Q14, up 21% versus the end of 4Q13
- Launched the Opera Subscription Mobile Store, an operator-branded app store for "all you can eat" apps and games
- Announced a strategic partnership with Huawei, powering distribution of Rocket Optimizer to operators

Mobile Publishers & Advertisers (Opera Publisher Partner Members)

- Revenue reached \$103.2 million in 4Q14, up 139% compared to 4Q13
- Advertising impressions managed grew to over 190.8 billion in 4Q14 compared to 180.7 billion in 4Q13, an increase of 6%.
- Launched "Fuse", a new tool that helps retail marketers track and measure customer conversion across devices
- Announced the acquisition of AdVine, South Africa's leading premier mobile-advertising network.

Desktop Consumers

- Desktop users reached 55 million by the end of 4Q14, up 8% versus the end of 4Q13
- Launched Opera 26 and Opera 25, featuring multiple bookmark sharing capabilities, revamped bookmark functionality and improved PDF viewing capabilities

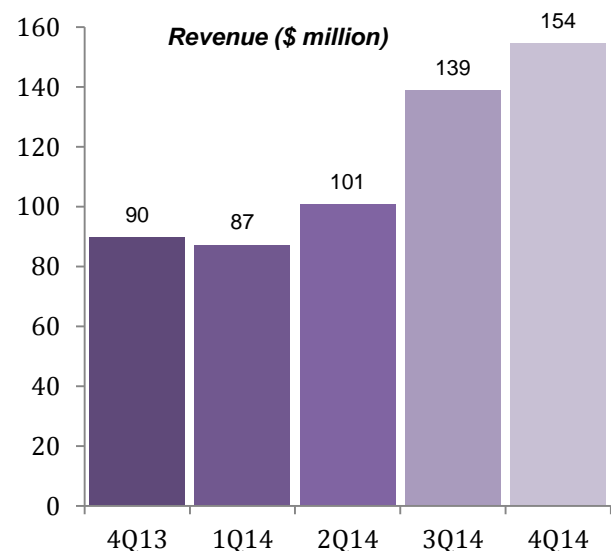
Device OEMs

- Opera TV Snap apps debuted on Amazon Fire TV

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Revenue

Revenue in 4Q14 was \$154.4 million, up 72% from 4Q13, when revenue was \$89.6 million.



Operating costs

Total operating costs were \$166.0 million in 4Q14 compared to \$72.8 million in 4Q13, an increase of 128%. Excluding the impairment expense related to Skyfire goodwill, total operating cost would have been \$135.0 million, up 85% compared to 3Q14.

Cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold in 4Q14 was \$54.4 million compared to \$20.7 million in 4Q13, an increase of 163%. Cost of goods sold expenses increased in 4Q14 versus 4Q13 due to

higher publisher payout costs related to higher revenue from our Mobile Publisher and Advertiser business.

Payroll and related expenses

Total payroll and related expenses, excluding stock-based compensation expenses, were \$39.8 million in 4Q14 compared to \$29.5 million in 4Q13, an increase of 35%. Payroll and related expenses increased in 4Q14 versus 4Q13 due to headcount growth and higher payroll costs per employee.

Stock-based compensation expenses

Total stock-based compensation expenses for 4Q14 were \$3.7 million compared to \$1.0 million in 4Q13. Stock-based compensation expenses increased in 4Q14 due to the issuance of RSUs based on a restricted stock unit (RSU) plan that was approved by Opera's shareholders at the 2014 Annual General Meeting held on June 3, 2014.

Depreciation and amortization

Contingent consideration relating to the Skyfire earn out agreement was reversed in FY2013. As of December 31, 2014, the group made a write down of the acquisition of \$31.0 million. The carrying amount of the Skyfire acquisition is now \$49.0 million and corresponds to the actual purchase price of the company by Opera. The Group is of the opinion that the carrying amount as of December 31, 2014 reflects the fair value of the acquisition.

Depreciation, amortization and impairment expenses in 4Q14 were \$42.3 million (of which \$31.0 million was an impairment expense related to Skyfire) compared to \$6.3 million in 4Q13, an increase of 572%. Depreciation and amortization costs excluding the impairment expense increased primarily due to higher depreciation costs related to the depreciation of intangible assets from acquisitions consummated throughout 2014. Depreciation, amortization and impairment expenses in 4Q14 excluding the Skyfire goodwill impairment expense was \$11.3 million, up 80% versus 4Q13.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses in 4Q14 were \$25.8 million compared to \$15.3 million in 4Q13, an increase of 69%. Other operating expenses increased in 4Q14 versus 4Q13 primarily due to higher marketing and travel costs.

Non-IFRS EBITDA ("Adjusted EBITDA") and EBIT

EBITDA, excluding stock-based compensation expenses, was \$34.4 million compared with \$24.0 million in 4Q13, up 43%. EBITDA was \$30.7 million in 4Q14 compared with \$23.1 million in 4Q13. EBIT was -\$11.6 million in 4Q14 compared to \$16.8 million in 4Q13. EBIT, excluding the impairment charge related to Skyfire, was \$19.4 million.

Interest income/expense and FX gains/losses

Net interest expense was \$0.6 million in 4Q14 compared to \$1.4 million in 4Q13. Opera had a foreign exchange gain of \$14.7 million in 4Q14 compared with a gain of \$3.0 million in 4Q13, due to the strengthening USD vs. the NOK. Interest expense related to contingent consideration

was \$6.2 million in 4Q14 compared to \$3.5 million in 4Q13 due to higher fair value on future earn out liabilities. FX losses related to contingent earn-out considerations associated with acquisitions were \$25.2 million in 4Q14 compared to \$0.8 million in 4Q13 due to the strengthening USD vs. NOK. Revaluation of contingent consideration associated with acquisitions was \$26.3 million in the quarter due in particular to increased earn-out expectations for the AdColony acquisition.

Profit for the period

4Q14 IFRS Net Income was -\$58.3 million compared to \$49.3 million in 4Q13. Non-IFRS 4Q14 Net Income was \$25.7 million compared to \$21.1 million in 4Q13. The Company's non-IFRS Net Income in 4Q14 excludes the negative effects of \$3.7 million in non-cash stock-based compensation expenses, \$14.7 million in other FX gains, \$31.0 million related to impairment expense related to Skyfire goodwill, \$2.1 million related to a non-controlling strategic equity interest in a joint venture and \$62.0 million in acquisition related adjustments. Note that the \$62.0 million in acquisition related adjustments is comprised of the following: \$31.3 million is related to interest expense and FX adjustments related primarily to the AdColony acquisition, \$26.3 million is related to change in likelihood, and \$4.4 million relates to acquisition depreciation expenses and tax expenses associated with all of Opera's acquisitions.

EPS and fully diluted EPS were -\$0.407 and -\$0.407, respectively, in 4Q14, compared to \$0.385 and \$0.374, respectively, in 4Q13. Non-IFRS EPS and fully diluted Non-IFRS EPS were \$0.180 and \$0.175, respectively, in 4Q14, compared to \$0.165 and \$0.160, respectively, in 4Q13.

Liquidity and capital resources

The Company's net cash flow from operating activities was \$20.3 million in 4Q14 compared to \$14.9 million in 4Q13. Cash flow from operating activities was impacted positively by strong operating profitability and negatively by changes in working capital.

Opera's total cash balance was impacted positively by net cash flow from operating activities, proceeds from exercise of employee options, and negatively by cash outlays related to acquisitions, share buybacks, investments in research and development and capital expenditures. Capital expenditures, which are primarily related to Opera's hosting operations, were \$5.2 million in 4Q14 versus \$2.3 million in 4Q13.

Cash

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of 4Q14 were \$138.2 million compared to \$163.4 million in 4Q13.

In 2Q14, the Company signed a \$150 million secured revolving credit facility with DNB Bank ASA, of which \$60 million has been drawn as of the end of 4Q14.

Organization

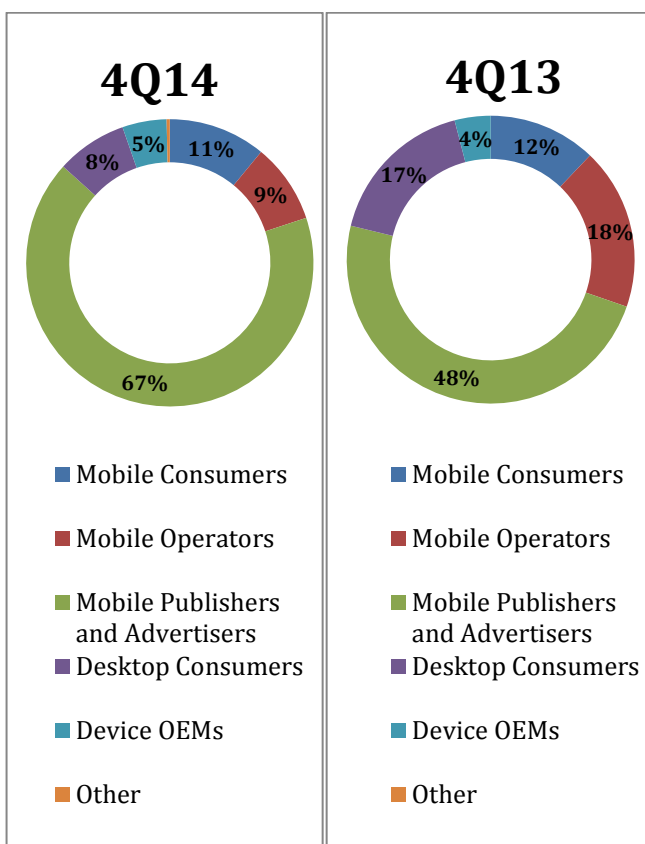
At the end of 4Q14, the Company had 1,458 full-time employees and equivalents compared to 1,039 at the end of 4Q13.

REVENUE OVERVIEW

About

Opera enables more than 350 million internet consumers worldwide to connect with the content and services that matter most to them and more than 130 mobile operators to deliver the very best possible internet experience to their subscriber base. Opera also helps publishers monetize their content through advertising and advertisers reach the audiences that build value for their businesses, capitalizing on a global consumer audience reach that exceeds 800 million.

Customer Type (\$ million)



Summary

Revenue was \$154.4 million in 4Q14 compared to \$89.6 million in 4Q13, an increase of 72%.

Customer Type (\$ million)	4Q14	4Q13
Mobile Consumers (Opera Owned and Operated properties)	17.1	11.0
Mobile Operators	14.0	16.5
Mobile Publishers and Advertisers (Opera Publisher Partner Members)	103.2	43.1
Desktop Consumers	12.4	15.4
Device OEMs	7.5	3.3
Other	0.2	0.1
Total Revenue	154.4	89.6

Compared to 4Q13, 4Q14 saw strong revenue growth from Mobile Consumers (Owned and Operated Properties), Mobile Publishers and Advertisers (Opera Publisher Partner Members) and Device OEMs and a decrease in revenue from Desktop Consumers and Mobile Operators.

Overall, Opera saw strong revenue growth from its cloud based mobile services, serving operators, consumers, advertisers and publishers. Revenue from Opera's cloud based mobile services grew 57% to \$133.3 million in 4Q14, compared to \$85.0 million in 4Q13.

In the quarter, Mobile Publishers and Advertisers (Opera Publisher Partner Members) was the largest source of revenue (\$103.2 million in revenue and 67% of revenue), followed by Mobile Consumers (\$17.1 million in revenue and 11% of revenue), Mobile Operators (\$14.0 million in revenue and 9% of revenue), Desktop Consumers (\$12.4 million in revenue and 8% of revenue), and Device OEMs (\$7.5 million in revenue and 5% of revenue).

Mobile Consumer (Opera Owned & Operated properties) revenue was up 55% compared to 4Q13, due in particular to growth in mobile advertising revenue related to Opera's owned and operated properties, and higher licensing revenue.

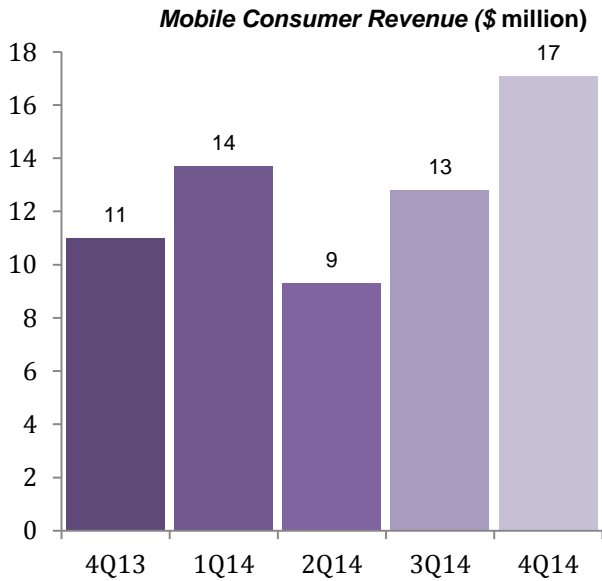
Revenue from Operators decreased by 15% in 4Q14 versus 4Q13. Operator cloud based license/data revenue was down 16% to \$13.0 million in 4Q14 compared to \$15.5 million in 4Q13. Main components of operator revenue in the quarter were from Opera Mini Operator co-brands and Rocket Optimizer™.

Mobile Publisher and Advertiser (Opera Publisher Partner Members) revenue grew 139% compared to 4Q13. Revenue growth was driven primarily by increased revenue from premium and performance advertisers and "app-install" driven spend from primarily the mobile gaming sector. Opera saw strong contribution from AdColony, whose results were incorporated for the full quarter.

Revenue from Desktop was down 20% in 4Q14 versus 4Q13, with underlying growth in advertising revenue offset by lower search revenue and adverse impact from weaker local currencies and the Russian ruble in particular.

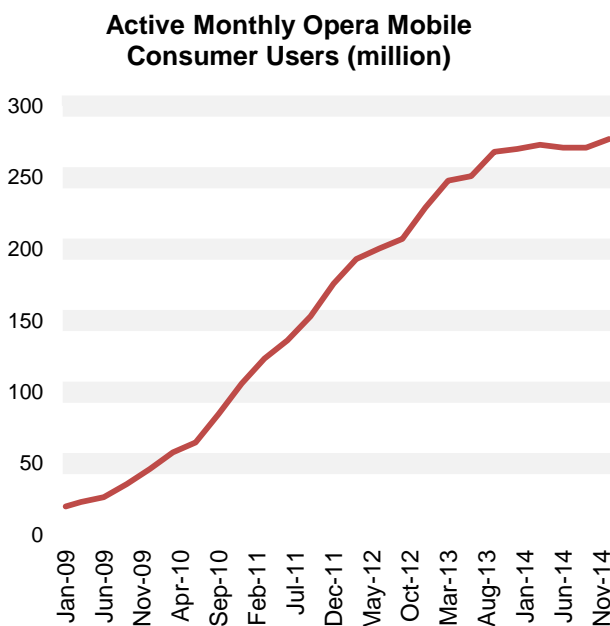
Device OEM revenue was up 125% compared to 4Q13, driven by higher license revenue from our Connected TV customers in particular.

Mobile Consumers – Opera Owned and Operated Properties



During the quarter, mobile Internet usage around the world continued to grow at a rapid pace. Based on statistics from ITU (International Telecommunication Union), over 2.3 billion consumers accessed the Internet via a full Web mobile browser at the end of 4Q14, an increase of more than 30% compared to 4Q13.

Opera continues to maintain its position as a global leading mobile consumer company. In December 2014, 277 million unique users worldwide browsed the Web using Opera’s mobile consumer products.

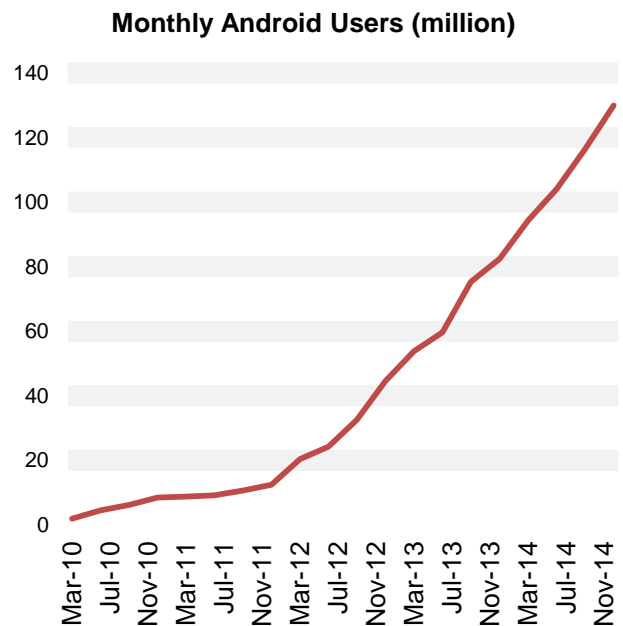


Opera’s tremendous worldwide success with mobile consumers across all mobile platforms has occurred primarily because of Opera Mini. First, Opera Mini is faster than the competition, due to the up to 90% compression compared to a normal full Web browser. This makes for a

much more enjoyable and efficient browsing experience for consumers. Second, Opera Mini is much cheaper for consumers – i.e., consumers save up to 90% browsing with Opera Mini compared to competitive products, due to Opera’s unique proxy browsing technology. Third, Opera works on the vast majority of mobile phones, supporting more than 3,000 different mobile phone models. Fourth, Opera believes its user interface design and rendering quality are superior to the competition.

Opera.com continues to be a key channel for distributing the Opera branded version of Opera Mini. Opera has also focused on distribution via direct agreements with mobile OEMs and chip-set manufacturers, with these channels accounting for over 50% of Opera’s mobile user base. Opera Mini is also available on several handset vendor application stores, such as Apple’s iPhone App Store, Google Play and BlackBerry App World.

From a platform standpoint, Opera has put a significant focus on growing its user base on Android, both via Opera Mini and Opera for Android, Opera’s high end smartphone browser. In December 2014, the number of Opera users on Android reached 130 million, up 53% versus 4Q13. This makes Opera one of the leading third party browser applications on the Android platform.



In 4Q14, Opera signed an agreement to purchase the Nokia Ovi Store from Microsoft, making Opera Mobile Store the 3rd largest application store in the world based on downloads. By making the Opera Mobile Store the default app store for Nokia feature phones, Symbian and Nokia X smartphones, people are automatically redirected to the Opera Mobile Store where they gain access to tens of thousands of apps, games and other content for their Nokia phones.

This move enhances not only Opera’s relationship with consumers, but also with app and games. Thousands of new developers are expected to join the 40,000 developers already using the Opera Mobile Store. The transition to the Opera Mobile Store will enable millions of people who use

classic Nokia phones to continue to have a trusted source for apps, games and content. The process of migrating customers from Nokia Store to Opera Mobile Store is expected to be completed in the first half of 2015, at which point the Nokia Ovi Store will be closed.

In 4Q14, Opera launched Opera Coast for iOS, with a slew of new services such as the Discover feature, Opera Turbo and multiscreen surfing.

During the quarter, Opera Mini 9 was launched with video compression built in – also known as “video boost”. Video boost brings down buffering time for eager video viewers, by reducing the size of video data. Using the Rocket Optimizer engine, video boost can also save users on their data bills. Mini is now the only browser in the marketplace specifically offering video specific compression capabilities.

Optimizing videos is becoming increasingly important as video viewing explodes on mobile phones. Mobile video represented 53% of the world’s mobile-data traffic at the end of last year and is forecast to reach close to 70% of mobile-data traffic by 2018.

In 4Q14, Opera announced that the Opera Mini web browser powers the Samsung Gear S. Opera Mini is the first web browser on Samsung’s Gear S, the Tizen-based wearable device platform.

In 4Q14, Opera announced Evercross, Indonesia’s biggest local handset manufacturer, will pre-install Opera Max on upcoming Android phones. This will enable users reduce their data consumption by up to 50%. Opera Max comes with a dashboard that shows users how much data is consumed by each and every application on a daily and monthly basis. Users can block data usage of apps they don’t use often, but which run in the background consuming data. Users can also specify that high data-consuming apps work only in Wi-Fi zones.

Overall, Opera’s extensive and burgeoning mobile user base has put the Company in an enviable position to both develop and expand its owned and operated properties and become a major global mobile publisher. These owned and operated properties include the Speed Dial page, the Smartpage, the Opera Mobile Store and the Discover page.

By expanding its mobile publisher properties, Opera has been able to increase usage of and user engagement with its mobile products, which, in turn, has led to higher ARPU (average revenue per user) via mobile advertising and mobile search, in particular.

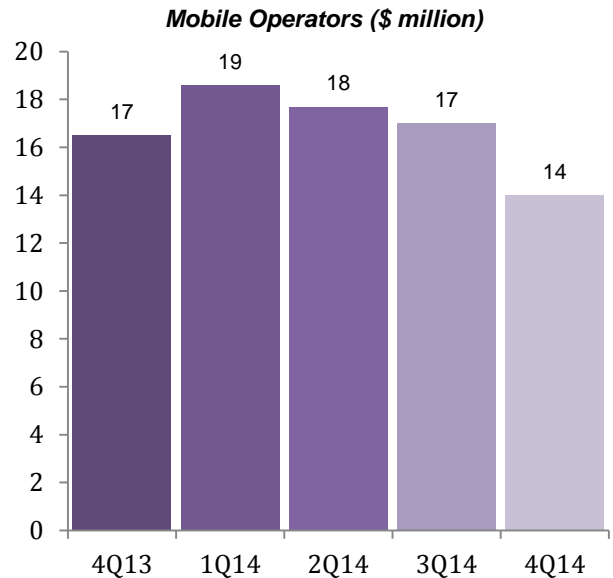
Illustrating increasing usage of and engagement with Opera mobile consumer products, during the quarter, a total of 37.1 billion ad requests were generated from Opera’s owned and operated properties, an increase of 34% from 4Q13.

In addition, during the quarter, the number of application downloads from the Opera Mobile Store in 4Q14 reached 153.8 million, down 4% compared to 4Q13. Moreover, the number of Opera users of the Smartpage and Discover page increased to 74.4 million users by the end of 4Q14, up from 52.7million in 4Q13, an increase of 41%.

Ultimately, Opera has created a large and growing mobile

audience, and as a result of Opera’s first-party user data, the Company has become an increasingly attractive channel for advertisers and app developers as they seek to reach the Company’s large and diverse audience base.

Mobile Operators



As mobile operators face increasing downward pressure on average voice revenue per subscriber, and as competition heightens, operators around the world are looking for new sources of revenue, differentiation via data services and network performance/quality, and solutions to manage the explosion of mobile video and multi-media data network traffic spurred by the rapid adoption of smartphones and tablets, with video alone expected to comprise close to 70% of total mobile data traffic by 2017.

Opera is a trusted partner for operators globally. The Company currently offers five major cloud based solutions and services to Operators worldwide: (i) Operator/Co-branded versions of Opera Mini, whereby Operators are able to offer their mass market subscribers content compression, fast Internet download speeds, convenient access to operator portal services in order to drive incremental revenue, and lower priced data plans and data packages, capitalizing on the up to 90% data compression that Opera’s cloud services enables; (ii) Rocket Optimizer™, which allows mobile operators to leverage cloud computing to optimize and compress video and other multimedia traffic on crowded cell towers, including 3G and 4G LTE networks, enabling operators to both boost the capacity of their networks by up to 60% and offer better network performance and quality to their subscribers; (iii) Opera WebPass, which allows users to easily buy time-based or content-based mobile data packages through a simple, one-click purchase, similar to how users buy apps today, enabling operators to both offer a broad array of personalized data package alternatives for their subscribers and increase average revenue generated per subscriber; (iv) Opera Sponsored WebPass, where operators are able to facilitate advertisers sponsoring free Internet browsing for their subscriber base, enabling operators to generate advertising revenue and (v) the Opera Subscription Mobile Store, an operator-branded version of the Opera’s consumer-focused Opera

Mobile Store, which is the third largest application store in the world by number of downloads. The Opera Subscription Mobile Store allows operators to provide unlimited downloads of thousands of premium apps and games for a small weekly subscription fee, under their own brand names. Opera Subscription Mobile Store enables Operators to generate new recurring revenue streams.

A key element of Opera’s revenue growth plan with Operators is the Rocket Optimizer™ NFV (Network Functions Virtualization)-friendly mobile video, audio and data optimization solution, which can detect when specific users are facing poor network connections and then intervene in milliseconds to improve network quality and performance for that user, thereby helping operators manage unpredictable spikes in demand. Rocket Optimizer™ can minimize long start times, rebuffering, and stalls on video and audio streams that frustrate mobile users around the world. The Rocket Optimizer™ solution provides operators with an instant 60% boost in bandwidth capacity across smartphones, tablets and laptops on 3G and 4G LTE networks. Its flexible cloud architecture and intelligent traffic steering dramatically reduce an operator’s total cost of ownership, in comparison with the cost of legacy in-line hardware solutions, while enabling the operator to provide best quality of experience (QoE). Rocket Insights, which can be deployed with or independent of Rocket Optimizer addresses the current lack of existing real-time mobile video analytics in a graphical and user-customizable dashboard. It is a deep mobile-data analytics tool that provides mobile operators with visibility into what’s actually happening on their networks.

Rocket Optimizer™ is offered to global operators under a revenue model that includes a platform fee for the core Rocket Optimizer™ technology and a network capacity fee that is tied to the operator’s traffic levels.

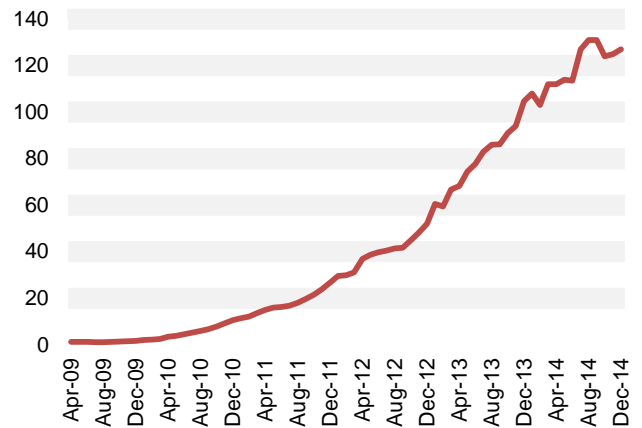
Revenue for Operator Opera Mini is driven by active users of the product on the mobile operator’s network and can also include revenue share on data, advertising and m-Commerce. Revenue that Opera generates from WebPass is based on a revenue share with the operator based on actual WebPass data purchases.

At the end of 4Q14, Opera had active agreements with 49 operators worldwide (total of 130+ agreements when including all subsidiaries of global frame agreements signed), including 17 out of the top 30 operators worldwide, which have approximately 2.8 billion subscribers combined, or around 40% of the total global subscriber base. These customer figures also include Rocket Optimizer’s customers, which includes Telenor.

During the quarter, Opera continued to see strong growth in the number of Operator Opera Mini users from its existing agreements, notably from such customers as Airtel, MTN, Telenor, Vimpelcom and Vodafone. At the end of December 2014, the total number of Opera Mini active users with Operators grew to 127 million, an increase of 21% versus the end of December 2013.

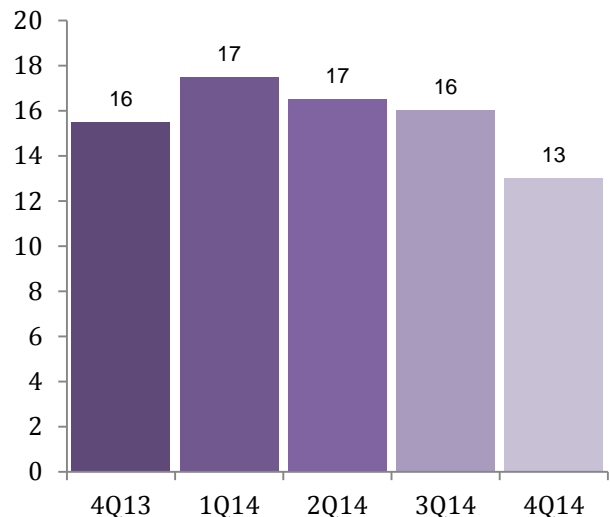
In 4Q14, Telenor Myanmar partnered with Opera to deliver more affordable internet access to its subscribers. Users can now access local relevant content, including free Wikipedia and Facebook Zero, with just one click, by using the Opera Mini browser.

Mobile Operator Active Users (million)



License revenue and revenue share deals from the Operator active users (Opera Mini), in addition to revenue from Rocket Optimizer services, are the key components of the cloud based revenue from operators, which reached \$13.0 million in 4Q14 compared to \$15.5 million in 4Q13.

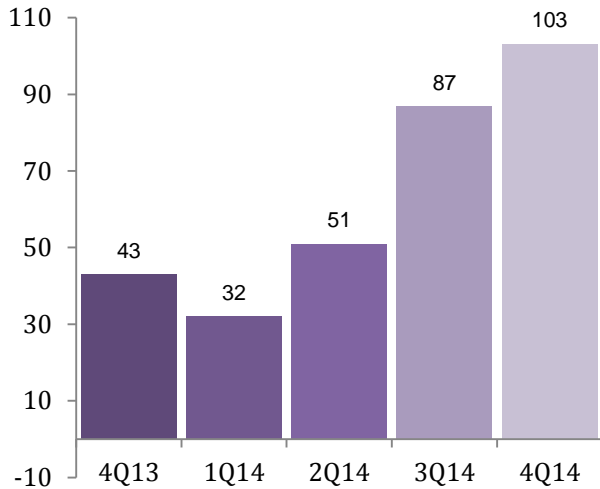
Cloud Based Mobile Operator Data /Licence Revenue (\$ million)



In 4Q14, announced a strategic partnership with Huawei, whereby Huawei has the right to distribute Rocket Optimizer to its operator customers. Huawei will now be able to offer operator customers a flexible, robust solution that enables real-time quality of experience assurance for every subscriber on their networks.

Mobile Publishers & Advertisers – Opera Publisher Partner Members

**Mobile Publisher & Advertiser Revenue
(Opera Publisher Partner Members)*
(\$ million)**



* Refers to advertising revenue which is served on Opera's network of third party publishers. Advertising revenue which is served on Opera's owned and operated properties is reported under "Mobile Consumers – Opera Owned and Operated Properties".

The global advertising industry continues to experience a macro shift in advertising spend from traditional offline channels, such as print, television and radio, to online channels, with mobile taking an increasing share of the online/Internet medium. This macro shift from offline to online has been fueled by several factors, namely, the increasing amount of time consumers spend online and on mobile devices and the fact that digital advertising compared to traditional offline advertising enables much better targeting, provides opportunities for more user interaction, and provides better measurement capabilities.

The rapid growth in mobile advertising in particular is being fueled by a number of factors: (i) the dramatic increase in smartphone users to over 2 billion by the end of 2015, with smartphone users spending significantly more time engaged with their mobile devices than feature phone users; (ii) reach and "anytime-anywhere" access to users – there are more than 5 billion mobile phone users worldwide overall (compared to around 2 billion desktop users, for example); (iii) strong targeting characteristics – advertisers are able to glean meaningful amounts of aggregated information about mobile users, such as location, demographics and behavior; (iv) high performance and user response rates from Android and iOS smartphone devices in particular, which support highly interactive and entertaining ad formats due to advanced display technologies, strong graphics processors and fast processing speeds; (v) wider spread access to high speed wireless data networks, which enables the consumption of high quality and rich media and video content on mobile devices; and (vi) rapid increase in consumer time spent in smartphone mobile applications in particular, as developers have been able to deliver highly intuitive, engaging and personalized content experiences "in-app", capitalizing on native operating system software

development kits which facilitate the full harnessing of a mobile device's processing capabilities and functionality.

Opera's goal is to power the mobile advertising ecosystem through innovative and differentiated mobile advertising services and technology solutions, targeting premium brand and performance advertisers, ad agencies, publishers and application developers. Opera's ultimate mission is to help both publishers increase revenue from their mobile properties and content and advertisers reach and acquire potential customers.

Under the Opera Mediaworks brand, Opera offers premium brand mobile advertisers the ability to build their brands and engage with consumers by offering creative services, sophisticated audience targeting capabilities, significant audience and publisher reach (currently north of 800 million consumers on a global basis), high levels of transparency and measurability on ad campaigns, and support for highly interactive and engaging advertising experiences on a full range of mobile devices, including banner display ads, interactive rich media ads, video ads and native advertising. Moreover, Opera offers advertisers the ability to purchase advertising through the traditional insert order (IO) method and electronically via Opera's real time bidding (RTB) and programmatic platform.

Opera also provides performance advertisers with comprehensive real-time targeting, real-time bidding (RTB) and real-time reporting tools for "cost per action" (CPA) campaigns, such as to secure customer sign-ups, leads and application downloads.

For premium mobile publishers and developers, Opera offers technology solutions and services, highly intuitive reporting and analytical tools and access to premium advertisers (via Opera's own advertiser relationships and third party mobile ad networks), helping these publishers maximize revenue from their content and user base. At the core of Opera's success with premium publishers and developers is the AdMarvel technology platform and software development kit (SDK). AdMarvel's success with premium publishers stems from three major sources: (i) Its Ad Serving capabilities (powerful rich media ad serving, targeting and analytics), (ii) Its Ad Mediation capabilities (ad performance optimization and transparency and control over ad network traffic from over 120 ad sources from around the world) and (iii) Its Campaign Management capabilities (management, uploading, scheduling and control of "house" ads and directly sourced advertising). These capabilities have helped AdMarvel publisher customers drive higher fill rates and CPMs and ultimately higher revenue. Premium publisher customers include Pandora Media, Shazam, Sky, The Wall Street Journal, and Univision.

Via the Opera Mediaworks Ad Exchange (OMAX), Opera offers a real-time bidding (RTB) platform that brings advertisers, ad networks and agencies together with mobile publishers and app developers for an efficient, automated media buying and selling experience. Through OMAX 2.0, publishers now have access to a range of demand-side platforms (DSPs), facilitated by new audience segmentation and expanded targeting capabilities, designed to improve monetization of publisher properties. Publisher customers can also choose the option of setting up private marketplaces for their inventory with "programmatic direct" on OMAX. This brings in diverse demand sources while still maintaining publisher control.

Building on a legacy as a trusted partner for the management of a publisher's private data, Opera also offers a cooperative DMP solution. Here, publishers can opt-in, consistent with their privacy policies, to share non-personally identifiable information about their consumers to improve ad targeting capabilities and drive better monetization. This helps both publishers to pool their data to provide better targeting and advertisers to more easily identify and reach their target consumer.

With the acquisition of AdColony in 3Q14, Opera is now particularly strong in mobile video advertising, the fastest growing ad format within the mobile advertising industry. AdColony clearly complements Opera's traditional strength in rich media advertising and greatly strengthens Opera's position in the high growth user acquisition/app install segment of the mobile advertising market, as AdColony has demonstrated expertise and scale in leveraging mobile video advertising for performance advertisers.

AdColony excels in delivering innovative, TV-like crystal-clear video ads instantly in HD across the most popular iOS and Android smartphone and tablet apps in the world. The video ads can be shown "anywhere" as part of a native app experience, not just as part of other video content. AdColony's proprietary Instant-Play video ad technology eliminates latency and long load times for video, providing the highest quality video experience for advertisers, publishers and consumers, with interactive elements to drive engagement, action and results. In addition, AdColony's highly interactive post-roll end-cards are tailored for mobile engagement, for both app installation and calls-to-action for brands.

AdColony has significantly expanded both Opera's total audience reach and Opera's portfolio of publishers in the mobile gaming segment in particular, which accounts for the largest amount of consumer time spent within mobile applications. AdColony has a strong track record of driving high fill rates and premium eCPMs to publishers all over the globe

Overall, Opera has established a very strong competitive position in the mobile advertising market due to its ability to drive meaningful results for its advertiser and publisher customers. The five key reasons for Opera's success in the marketplace are: (i) Opera's mobile ad tech platform, which is highly effective at matching what audience an advertiser is trying to reach with the optimal publisher traffic, leveraging first party data from the publishers, third party data from external providers and data analytics insight from Opera's data management platform; (ii) Opera's publisher relationships, which Opera has gained through the presence of its mobile ad SDK in 18,500 mobile applications. As a result of these strong publisher relationships, Opera is able to get meaningful amounts of both "first-call" access to publisher traffic (i.e., preferential access to premium traffic which performs significantly better than more "remnant" inventory) and exclusive access to publisher traffic, which enables Opera to sell unique inventory that is not available to any other ad platform company in the market; (iii) Opera's global scale, enabling Opera to offer its advertiser and publisher customers broad reach on both the demand and supply side of its mobile advertising marketplace. For advertisers, Opera is able to offer a global audience reach of more than 800 million consumers; for publishers, Opera is able to offer access to 90 of the top 100 global advertisers; (iv) High service levels, enabled not only by its reporting and

analytics tools, but also by its ad operations, creative and innovation teams; and (v) AdColony's highly differentiated and unique mobile video advertising inventory at significant scale, which is highly sought after by mobile advertisers, as mobile video advertising has proved to be the most effective ad format in terms of driving results for brand and performance advertisers.

In 4Q14, Opera announced the acquisition of AdVine, South Africa's leading premier mobile-advertising network. Opera and AdVine have had a long-standing partnership relationship monetizing Opera's own and operated (O&O) mobile-ad inventory. By acquiring AdVine, Opera will not only enhance its ability to increase monetization of its O&O traffic, but also extend its reach into third-party publishers in sub-Saharan Africa, one of the fastest growing mobile markets in the world with over 600 million mobile phone subscriptions, expected to grow to 930 million by 2019.

During the quarter, Opera announced "Fuse", a new tool as part of the Opera Mediaworks Retail Intelligence Suite (RiSe), which includes mobile targeting, engagement and measurement products specifically designed for retail and consumer packaged (CPG) brands. Fuse helps retail marketers track and measure customer conversion across devices (even if consumers use multiple devices before completing a purchase), solving the problem of cross-screen attribution, as consumers often use multiple devices in advance of a purchase.

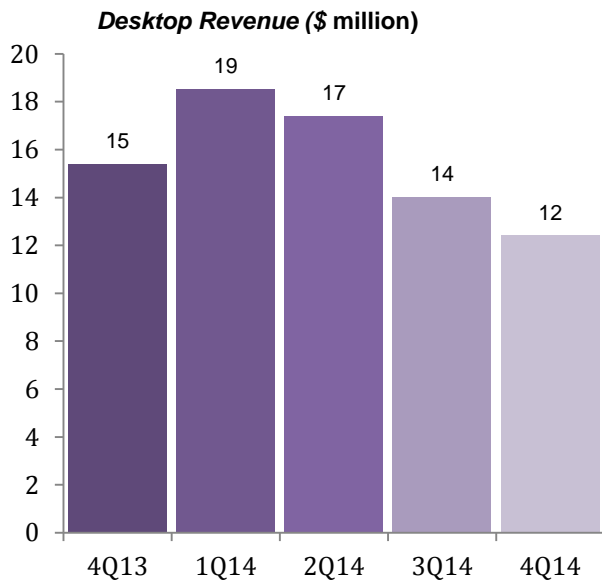
Fuse is the latest addition to RiSe, which includes: (i) Advanced geo-fence targeting, which allows brands to target users close to their locations and drive them to stores, as well as achieving brand-affinity and purchase-based targeting, (ii) Store locator, direct navigate-to-store and other local shopping rich-media ad units that provide immediate shopper utility and drive users to point-of-purchase, (iii) Retailer ROI measurement products, such as Shopper Insights, which analyzes the lift in store foot traffic driven by a mobile media campaign

Revenues in the quarter came from a broad spectrum of brand advertisers, including 49 of the 50 AdAge Top 50 Global Advertisers. Large advertising campaigns include Samsung, Toyota, Honda, Ford, American Express, Capital One, Bank of America, Wells Fargo, MasterCard, Microsoft, HomeDepot, Johnson & Johnson, Pepsi, General Mills, Kellogg's, AstraZeneca, Shell, Ikea, Marriott, Disney, Fox and Nintendo

In the quarter, Opera revenue in the Mobile Publisher and Advertiser business (Opera Publisher Partner Members) grew to \$103.2 million, up 139% compared to 4Q13. Revenue in 4Q14 compared to 4Q13 was fueled by expanded business with existing advertiser and publisher customers as well as new customers, as well as the addition of a full quarter of revenue from AdColony.

In 4Q14, the number of applications and websites powered by Opera Mediaworks grew to over 18,500, up from over 14,000 in 4Q13 and Opera's platform audience reach for advertisers stood at over 800 million at the end of 4Q14, compared to 425 million consumers (Opera Publisher Partner Members) in 4Q13.

Desktop Consumers



Today, the desktop browser is more powerful a platform than ever. This is seen most saliently with the clear dominance of Web applications over desktop-centric computing. This trend is no more pronounced than with social networking, where Facebook, for example, has more than 900 million desktop users. In addition, the rapid adoption and innovation around HTML5 is making Web applications more powerful and always available. For example, playing video without the need for third-party applications or plug-ins and using geo-location to provide locally targeted information are some clear examples where HTML5 is making the browser and browser-based applications much more powerful than in the past.

Since the first public release in 1995, Opera has continuously delivered browser innovation to desktop PCs. Opera's desktop browser provides its users with a safe, efficient, personalizable and enjoyable browsing experience.

Today, the vast majority of Opera's desktop users are in the Russia/CIS region and in the emerging markets. Opera is particularly focused on growing users in regions where it already has a strong base of users, such as Russia.

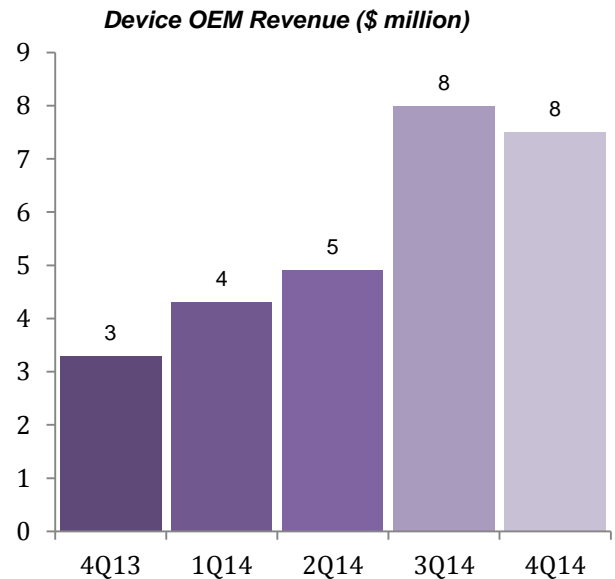
Opera's monetization strategy for its desktop browser revolves predominantly around search, which comes pre-configured on all of the Company's desktop versions. Google and Yandex are Opera's key strategic search partners and provide the majority of the Company's desktop monetization. These partnerships are supplemented by local search partnerships in certain markets, such as Japan, and China, where Opera works with Yahoo! Japan and Baidu, respectively. In addition, Opera has signed up e-commerce players such as Amazon.com (USA, Germany, Japan), Booking.com (64 countries), and Ozon (Russia) to further enhance ARPU.

In 4Q14, Opera Launched Opera 26 and Opera 25, featuring multiple bookmark sharing capabilities, revamped bookmark functionality and improved PDF viewing

capabilities.

In December 2014, the number of Desktop users was approximately 55 million, up 8% versus 4Q13. Revenue from Desktop was down 20% in 4Q14 versus 4Q13, with underlying growth in advertising revenue offset by lower search revenue and the negative impact of weaker local currencies versus the dollar –with the Russian ruble having the largest impact..

Device OEMs



As device manufacturers and operators seek to enhance their relationships with and provide compelling applications and services to their consumers, they are increasingly developing and deploying Internet-connected devices.

Traditionally, television has been referred to as a "lean back" medium, where interaction is passive. Today, television manufacturers and operators are trying to encourage consumers to become more actively engaged with their TV sets, referred to as a "lean-forward" model, by providing Web applications, Web browsing and other digital content on TVs. This has been spurred not only by the desire of the TV manufacturers and operators to differentiate, obtain premium pricing for their product and service offerings and generate new revenue streams, but also by the perceived opportunity to bring many of the same services that have been deployed successfully in the mobile phone eco-system, such as mobile Web browsing and application stores, to their TV consumer customers.

With the Opera Devices Software Developer Kit (SDK), device manufacturers and operators are able to offer not only Web browsing capabilities and full Internet access to their consumer end customers, but also customized Web applications which are accessible from the home screen of the device. Moreover, with the Opera Devices SDK, device manufacturers and operators are able to use their own (and third-party) developers to create user interfaces, widgets and menu systems using Web technologies, such as HTML5 and CSS, HbbTV and OIPF, while accelerating

time to market for new consumer electronic devices.

The Opera TV Store, an HTML5-based app store for connected TVs, set-top boxes and media players, offers a selection of high-quality, easily navigated web apps. Side-by-side applications allow viewers to use TV apps without losing focus on the program they are watching. The Opera TV Store has also been enhanced with the ability to display ads, thereby enabling publishers and content providers to inject pre-roll ads and to monetize their applications. The Opera TV Store, which contains hundreds of TV apps from popular content providers such as Vimeo, Facebook and Fashion TV, has already been shipped on tens of millions of devices, including Internet TVs and Blu-ray Disc players. In addition, with innovative toolkits such as Opera TV Snap, brands and content owners can quickly repurpose their online video inventory into HTML5-based TV apps, at zero cost.

In 4Q14, Opera added the popular Plex app to the Opera TV Store application platform. The first app of its kind to join the Opera TV Store, by downloading the free Plex media server, Opera TV Store users can organize and share their media the way they like, from their computer to their TV, tablet and everything in between.

During the quarter, a series of video apps created via the Opera TV Snap technology debuted on Amazon Fire TV, a tiny box that plugs into an HDTV for easy and instant access to entertainment services, low-cost video rentals, games and much more. The move brings more apps to the streaming media player, with further Opera TV Snap apps set to launch on Amazon Fire TV in future. The Opera TV Snap apps – Cops, The North Face, Young Hollywood, FashionTV, Green.TV, GTChannel, ArrivalTV, Mahogany, Outside Television and EpicTV – have been specifically selected to bring a diverse range of video content to Amazon Fire TV, including motoring, music, travel, celebrity gossip, extreme sports, the great outdoors and more.

The Opera Devices SDK powers the web experience on tens of millions of devices made by over 50 device manufacturers, including Altech, Amino, Arris, Cisco, Humax, Samsung, Sharp, Sony, TCL, TiVo and Vestel. Opera's web products for Smart TV devices also include the Opera TV Store app platform and the Opera TV browser.

Outlook

Opera remains positive about the Company's overall growth prospects, which is expected to be driven primarily by our mobile businesses going forward.

Within our mobile business, the Company continues to deliver a very compelling value proposition to our burgeoning mobile consumer base, providing a fast and data saving, and therefore cheaper, browsing experience. Opera's strategy is to capitalize on our over 275 million mobile browser user base by building and expanding Opera's owned and operated properties and monetizing these properties via mobile advertising, mobile search and mobile applications. Opera expects to generate solid revenue growth from our mobile-consumer user base in 2015 versus 2014, due to much larger mobile advertising revenue streams in particular from our owned and operated mobile properties, including the Speed Dial page

and the Smart Page.

Moreover, Opera continues to drive a compelling value proposition for operators, helping them increase data and services revenue streams and profitability via smartphone-targeted products such as the cloud-based Rocket Optimizer™ solution

Within Opera's Mobile Publisher & Advertiser business (Opera Publisher Partner members), Opera expects to generate meaningfully more revenue from this business in 2015 compared to 2014, as Opera continues to ramp up revenue from brand and performance advertisers and application developers.

Opera's key operational priorities in 2015 include continuing to (i) grow revenues and users of Opera's mobile consumer products, particularly on the Android and iOS smartphone platforms, and expand usage and monetization of Opera's owned and operated properties; (ii) increase revenue from Mobile Publishers and Advertisers (Opera Publisher Partner members), by expanding Opera's demand-side advertising reach and capabilities; (iii) sign operator agreements for Opera's existing and new products and services, including the Rocket Optimizer™ solution; (iv) grow Opera's desktop user base, particularly in Russia/CIS; and (v) increase Opera's overall profitability and margins.

Oslo, February 10, 2015
The Board of Directors
Opera Software ASA

Sverre Muncik
Chairman
(sign.)

Lars Boilesen
CEO
(sign.)

This report and the description of Opera's business and financials should be read in conjunction with the presentation given by the Company of its quarterly numbers, a Webcast of which can be found at www.opera.com.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Numbers in \$ million, except per share amounts)

	4Q 2014 (Unaudited)	4Q 2013 (Unaudited)	% Change	YTD 2014 (Unaudited)	YTD 2013 (Audited)	% Change
Revenue	154.4	89.6	72%	480.8	300.1	60%
Total operating revenue	154.4	89.6	72%	480.8	300.1	60%
Cost of goods sold	54.4	20.7	163%	137.8	58.2	137%
Payroll and related expenses, excluding stock option costs	39.8	29.5	35%	143.6	104.6	37%
Stock-based compensation expenses	3.7	1.0	275%	11.3	4.0	187%
Depreciation, amortization, and impairment expenses	42.3	6.3	572%	65.9	20.8	216%
Other operating expenses	25.8	15.3	69%	81.5	50.8	60%
Total operating expenses	166.0	72.8	128%	440.0	238.3	85%
Results from operating activities ("EBIT"), excl. restructuring costs	(11.6)	16.8		40.8	61.8	
Costs for restructuring the business	0.0	1.1		3.2	2.5	
Results from operating activities ("EBIT")	(11.6)	15.7		37.6	59.3	
Other interest income/expense, net	(0.6)	(1.4)		(1.4)	(2.1)	
Interest expense related to contingent consideration	(6.2)	(3.5)		(18.6)	(17.0)	
FX gains/losses related to contingent consideration, net	(25.2)	(0.8)		(31.6)	(6.3)	
Other FX gains/losses, net (negative amount = losses)	14.7	3.0		15.9	8.1	
Revaluation of contingent consideration	(26.3)	33.9		(31.8)	28.8	
Share of the profit/loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	(1.6)	(2.4)		(10.3)	(3.3)	
Profit before income tax	(56.7)	44.6		(40.2)	67.5	
Provision for taxes*	1.6	(4.7)		18.0	7.2	
Profit for the period	(58.3)	49.3		(58.1)	60.3	
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	8.5	(0.2)		3.8	(0.2)	
Total comprehensive income for the period	(49.8)	49.1		(54.4)	60.1	
Earnings per share:						
Basic earnings per share (USD)**	(0.407)	0.385		(0.424)	0.490	
Diluted earnings per share (USD)**	(0.407)	0.374		(0.424)	0.479	
Shares used in earnings per share calculation	143,175,880	128,019,140		137,181,075	123,156,089	
Shares used in earnings per share calculation, fully diluted	143,175,880	131,690,050		137,181,075	125,783,923	
Number of employees	1,458	1,039		1,458	1,039	

*The quarterly and YTD provision for taxes is based on an estimated tax rate for the Group.

**Earnings per share is calculated based on the profit for the period.



IFRS to Non-IFRS Reconciliations

(Numbers in \$ million, except per share amounts)

	4Q 2014 (Unaudited)	4Q 2013 (Unaudited)	YTD 2014 (Unaudited)	YTD 2013 (Audited)
IFRS Profit for the period	(58.3)	49.3	(58.1)	60.3
Non-cash stock-based compensation	3.7	1.0	11.3	4.0
Impairment of intangible assets	31.0	0.0	31.0	0.0
Acquisition-related adjustment - depreciation of acquired intangible assets	6.2	0.0	15.7	4.9
Items excluded from operating expenses	40.9	1.0	58.0	8.9
Non-operations related costs	0.0	1.1	3.2	2.5
Items excluded from costs for restructuring the business	0.0	1.1	3.2	2.5
Acquisition-related adjustment - non-cash interest expense, net	6.2	3.5	18.6	17.0
Acquisition-related adjustment - non-cash FX gains/losses, net	25.2	0.8	31.6	6.3
Other FX gains/losses, net (negative amount = losses)	(14.7)	(3.0)	(15.9)	(8.1)
Gain/losses on non-controlling strategic equity interest	2.1	2.4	11.2	3.3
Acquisition-related adjustment - other non-cash items, net	26.3	(33.9)	31.8	(28.8)
Items excluded from finance costs	45.0	(30.3)	77.3	(10.3)
Acquisition-related adjustment - non-cash income taxes	(1.8)	0.0	(3.6)	(1.7)
Items excluded from provision for taxes*	(1.8)	0.0	(3.6)	(1.7)
Non-IFRS Profit for the period***	25.7	21.1	76.8	59.7
Basic earnings per share (USD)**	0.180	0.165	0.560	0.485
Diluted earnings per share (USD)**	0.175	0.160	0.545	0.475

*The quarterly and YTD provision for taxes is based on an estimated tax rate for the Group.

**Earnings per share is calculated based on the profit for the period.

***From time to time Opera Software ASA may publicly disclose certain "Non-IFRS" financial measures in the course of its financial presentations, earnings releases, earnings conference calls and otherwise. The management uses certain Non-IFRS performance measures and ratios in managing the business and may provide users of this financial information with additional meaningful comparisons between current results and results in prior operating periods. We consider the use of non-IFRS financial information helpful in understanding the performance of our business, as it excludes acquisition related adjustments to revenue and expenses and other non-cash items. While our management uses the non-IFRS financial information as a tool to enhance their understanding of certain aspects of our financial performance, our management does not consider these measures to be a substitute for, or superior to, the information provided by IFRS numbers and financial information. Consistent with this approach, we believe that disclosing non-IFRS financial information to the readers of our financial statements provides such readers with useful supplemental data that, while not a substitute for IFRS numbers and financial information, allows for greater transparency in the review of our financial and operational performance.



Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(Numbers in \$ million)

	12/31/2014 (Unaudited)	12/31/2013 (Audited)
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	318.4	149.5
Other intangible assets	116.5	46.6
Total intangible assets	435.0	196.2
Property, plant, and equipment		
Office machinery, equipment, etc.	20.5	15.4
Total property, plant, and equipment	20.5	15.4
Financial assets and deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax assets	25.9	23.6
Other investments and deposits	2.0	5.0
Total financial assets and deferred tax assets	28.0	28.6
Total non-current assets	483.4	240.1
Current assets		
Accounts receivable and other receivables		
Accounts receivable	150.8	94.0
Other receivables	35.9	35.6
Total accounts receivable and other receivables	186.6	129.5
Cash and cash equivalents	138.2	163.4
Total current assets	324.8	292.9
Total assets	808.2	533.0



Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(Numbers in \$ million)

	12/31/2014 (Unaudited)	12/31/2013 (Audited)
Shareholders' equity and liabilities		
Equity		
Paid in capital		
Share capital	0.4	0.4
Share premium reserve	258.2	184.2
Other reserves	23.5	18.9
Total paid in capital	282.0	203.6
Retained earnings		
Other equity	85.3	110.4
Total retained earnings	85.3	110.4
Total equity	367.3	314.0
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities		
Finance lease liabilities	1.4	0.0
Other long-term liabilities	60.1	60.1
Provisions	140.5	14.8
Total non-current liabilities	202.0	74.9
Current liabilities		
Finance lease liabilities	1.3	0.0
Accounts payable	46.1	22.2
Taxes payable	11.4	20.2
Social security, VAT, and other taxation payable	9.9	9.8
Deferred revenue	9.0	17.9
Option liability	0.3	0.0
Other short-term liabilities	61.0	29.1
Provisions	99.8	44.9
Total current liabilities	238.9	144.1
Total liabilities	440.8	219.0
Total equity and liabilities	808.2	533.0



Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Numbers in \$ million)

	4Q 2014 (Unaudited)	4Q 2013 (Unaudited)	YTD 2014 (Unaudited)	YTD 2013 (Audited)
Cash flow from operating activities				
Profit/loss before taxes	(56.7)	44.6	(40.2)	67.5
Taxes paid	(15.2)	(4.3)	(38.9)	(13.0)
Depreciation and amortization expenses	11.3	6.3	34.8	20.8
Profit/loss from sales of property, plant, and equipment	(0.7)	0.3	(0.1)	(0.0)
Impairment of intangible assets	31.0	0.0	31.0	0.0
Changes in accounts receivable **	(2.1)	(24.5)	(25.9)	(29.5)
Changes in accounts payable	(1.3)	2.5	(2.2)	(1.1)
Changes in other liabilities and receivables, net	1.8	5.8	16.2	2.9
Equity method accounting for associate companies	2.1	3.0	11.2	7.3
Share-based remuneration	2.7	0.7	9.7	3.4
Interest and FX related to contingent payment * / ***	57.6	(29.7)	82.0	(5.5)
Conversion discrepancy	(10.1)	10.3	(19.1)	(3.1)
Net cash flow from operating activities	20.3	14.9	58.6	49.5
Cash flow from investment activities				
Proceeds from sale of property, plant, and equipment	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0
Capital expenditures	(5.2)	(2.3)	(14.1)	(10.2)
Investment in R&D ****	(2.6)	(4.0)	(11.5)	(14.4)
Acquisitions ***	(10.5)	0.0	(144.7)	(62.7)
Other investments*****	0.0	(5.1)	(9.1)	(7.9)
Net cash flow from investment activities	(18.4)	(11.3)	(175.5)	(95.2)
Cash flow from financing activities				
Proceeds from exercise of own shares (incentive program)	2.8	0.0	2.8	1.5
Proceeds from share issues, net (incentive program)	0.0	2.6	3.6	8.4
Proceeds from share issues, net (equity increase)	0.0	87.2	125.9	87.2
Proceeds from sale of shares	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Proceeds from loans and borrowings	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.0
Payments of loans and borrowings	0.0	0.0	0.0	(1.6)
Payment of finance lease liabilities	(0.3)	0.0	(0.7)	0.0
Dividends paid	0.0	0.0	(5.2)	(4.4)
Purchase of own shares	(11.6)	0.0	(34.7)	0.0
Net cash flow from financing activities	(9.1)	89.8	91.7	151.9
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(7.1)	93.3	(25.2)	106.2
Cash and cash equivalents (beginning of period)	145.3	70.1	163.4	57.2
Cash and cash equivalents *****	138.2	163.4	138.2	163.4

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

*Interest income and interest expenses are included under Profit/loss before taxes. Interest paid and interest received are recognized in the same quarter that interest income and interest expenses are recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income with the exception of interest related to re-evaluation of the contingent payments related to acquisitions. Conversion differences and interest related to re-valuation of the contingent payments are recognized on a separate line as net cash flow from operating activities.

**Changes in unbilled revenue are included in changes in accounts receivables in the statement of cash flows.

*** In 4Q 2014, a cash payment of \$9.5 million related to the acquisition of the Microsoft Xpress browser user base associated with the Xpress mobile browser business unit of Microsoft has been included in acquisitions in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

In 4Q 2014, a cash payment of \$0.7 million, for an immaterial transaction, has been included in acquisitions in the statement of cash flows. At the same time, a second payment of \$0.3 million was set in escrow. Net cash of \$0.0 million, existing on the day of acquisition, has been netted in acquisitions in the statement of cash flows. Please see note 10 for more information.

In 3Q 2014, a cash payment of \$93.4 million for Jirbo Acquisition Company, Inc. (DBA: AdColony) has been included in acquisitions in the statement of cash flows. At the same time, a second payment of \$25.0 million was set in escrow. Net cash of \$21.1 million, existing on the day of acquisition, has been netted in acquisitions in the statement of cash flows. Please see note 9 and 10 for more information.

In 3Q 2014, the escrow agent repaid \$9.0 million of the indemnity escrow fund to Opera as Skyfire Labs did not meet the performance targets related to the escrow.

***In 2Q 2014, a cash payment of \$5.4 million, for an immaterial transaction, has been included in acquisitions in the statement of cash flows. At the same time, a second payment of \$0.9 million was set in escrow. Net cash of \$0.2 million, existing on the day of acquisition, has been netted in acquisitions in the statement of cash flows. Please see note 10 for more information.

In 2Q 2014, Opera paid the FY 2013 earnout payment of \$10.0 million related to an immaterial acquisition. The payment has been included in acquisitions in the statement of cash flows. Please see note 10 for more information.

In 1Q 2014, a cash payment of \$2.5 million, for an immaterial transaction, has been included in acquisitions in the statement of cash flows. At the same time, a second payment of \$2.5 million was set in escrow and is to be released if certain financial targets are achieved. Net cash of \$0.6 million, existing on the day of acquisition, has been netted in acquisitions in the statement of cash flows. Please see note 10 for more information.

In 1Q 2014, Opera paid the FY 2013 earnout payment of \$31.3 million related to the Mobile Theory acquisition deal. \$7.0 million of the 2013 earnout payment had no cash effect in 1Q 2014. The payment has been included in acquisitions in the statement of cash flows. Please see note 10 for more information.

In 1Q 2014, Opera paid the FY 2013 earnout payment of \$4.8 million and released and escrow payment of \$1.0 million related to the 4th Screen Advertising acquisition deal. The escrow release payment had no cash effect in 1Q 2014. The payment has been included in acquisitions in the statement of cash flows. Please see note 10 for more information.

In 1Q 2014, Opera paid the FY 2013 earnout payment of \$1.4 million related to an immaterial acquisition. The payment has been included in acquisitions in the statement of cash flows. Please see note 10 for more information.

In 1Q 2014, the escrow agent repaid \$5.0 million of the indemnity escrow fund to Opera as Skyfire Labs did not meet the performance targets related to the escrow.

****In 4Q 2014, \$2.6 million (YTD: 11.5) of Opera's investment in product development was capitalized in the consolidated statement of financial position.

*****In 3Q 2014, Opera invested \$11.0 million in nHorizon Innovation together with a loan grant of \$1.8 million (YTD: \$6.0 million). In addition, nHorizon Innovation repaid a loan of \$8.0 million. Please see note 11 for more information.

*****As of December 31, 2014, the conversion discrepancy loss recognized on cash and cash equivalents was \$3.7 million.

Note: The financial figures have been prepared based upon management's interpretation of the current International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).



Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(Numbers in \$ million)

	Number of shares	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Reserve for own shares	Translation reserve	Other equity	Total equity
Balance as of 12/31/2013	132.3	0.4	186.9	20.9	0.0	1.8	103.8	314.0
Comprehensive income for the period								
Profit for the period							-58.1	-58.1
Other comprehensive income								
Foreign currency translation differences						3.8		3.8
Total comprehensive income for the period		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	-58.1	-54.4
Contributions by and distributions to owners								
Dividend to equity holders							-5.2	-5.2
Issue of ordinary shares related to business combinations								0.0
Issue of ordinary shares related to the incentive program	0.9	0.0	3.5					3.6
Issue of ordinary shares related to equity increase	10.0	0.0	125.8	0.0				125.9
Own shares acquired	(2.5)					-34.7		-34.7
Own shares sold	1.0					0.0	2.8	2.8
Tax deduction on equity bookings			1.0				5.0	6.1
Share-based payment transactions				9.7				9.7
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	9.4	0.0	130.4	9.7	-34.7	0.0	2.6	108.1
Other equity changes								
Other changes			-0.2				-0.1	-0.3
Total other equity changes		0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.3
Balance as of 12/31/2014	141.7	0.5	317.2	30.6	-34.7	5.5	48.2	367.3

Capital increase

On June 27, 2014, Opera Software ASA announced the successful completion of the offering of 10 million shares, equal to 7.5% of the existing share capital of the Company (the "Offering"). Gross proceeds from the Offering amount to NOK 800 million, and the transaction expenses amount to NOK 27.5 million. Net proceeds of \$125.9 million has been reflected in the equity reconciliation. The capital increase was paid to the company and registered in the Business Register in July 2014.

Face value of the shares

The face value of the shares is NOK 0.02.

Other reserves

Other reserves consists of option costs booked according to the equity settled method and issued shares registered in the period after the current financial year.

Reserve for own shares

The reserve for the Group's own shares comprises the face value cost of the Company's shares held by the Company.

Translation reserve

The translation reserve consists of all foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations.

Other equity

Other equity consists of all other transactions, including but not limited to, total recognized income and expense for the current period and excess value of the Company's own shares.



Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(Numbers in \$ million)

	Number	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Reserve for own shares	Translation reserve	Other equity	Total equity
Balance as of 12/31/2012	119.2	0.4	77.3	17.6	0.0	2.0	46.4	143.8
Comprehensive income for the period								
Profit for the period							60.3	60.3
Other comprehensive income								
Foreign currency translation differences						-0.2		-0.2
Total comprehensive income for the period		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	60.3	60.1
Contributions by and distributions to owners								
Dividend to equity holders							-4.4	-4.4
Issue of ordinary shares related to business combinations	2.0	0.0	13.2					13.2
Issue of ordinary shares related to the incentive program	2.7	0.0	8.4					8.4
Issue of ordinary shares related to equity increase	8.0	0.0	87.2					87.2
Own shares acquired								0.0
Own shares sold	0.3				0.0		1.5	1.5
Tax deduction on equity bookings			0.9				0.0	0.9
Share-based payment transactions				3.4				3.4
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	13.1	0.0	109.7	3.4	0.0	0.0	-2.9	110.2
Other equity changes								
Other changes			-0.1					-0.1
Total other equity changes		0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Balance as of 12/31/2013	132.3	0.4	186.9	20.9	0.0	1.8	103.8	314.0



Disclosure

Note 1 - Corporate Information

Opera Software ASA is a company domiciled in Norway. The consolidated financial statements of the Company include the Company subsidiaries Hern Labs AB, Opera Distribution AS, Netview Technology AS and Opera Software International AS (which, in turn, includes the subsidiaries Opera Software Korea Ltd, Opera Software Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd, Opera Software Poland Sp. z o.o, Opera Software Singapore PTE. LTD., AdMarvel, Inc., LLC Opera Software (Russia), LLC Opera Software Ukraine, Opera Software Iceland ehf, Opera Web Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Handster, Inc., Mobile Theory, Inc., 4th Screen Advertising Ltd, 4th Screen Advertising Holdings Ltd, Skyfire Labs, Inc., Opera Software International US, Inc., Opera Mediaworks, LLC., Opera Mediaworks Performance, LLC, OMWMSG, LLC, Opera Holdings Ireland Limited, Opera Mediaworks Ireland Limited, Opera Software Ireland Limited, Opera Mediaworks Ad Exchange, Inc, Foriades Park SA, Hunt Mobile Ads Panamá Corp., Hunt Mobile Ads SA de CV, Hunt Mobile Ads aplicativos para internet Ltda, Huntmads SA, Apprupt GmbH, Opera Software Netherland BV, Opera Software Americas, LLC., Opera Commerce, LLC., Jirbo, Inc., AdColony Uk Limited, Jirbo Acquisiton Company, Inc., Jirbo Holdings, Inc., Advine Mobile Advertising Network Proprietary Ltd., Opera Software Brazil Ltda., Opera Software Financing Limited, Opera Financing AS, and the limited company Beijing Yuege Software Technology Service Co., Ltd. (of which Opera had full control) together referred to as the "Group". As of December 31, 2014, Opera Software International AS had branches in Japan, China, Taiwan and Poland.

Note 2 - Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34: Interim Financial Reporting. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements are unaudited. The report does not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Note 3 - Financial Statements - Accounting Policies

The consolidated financial statements of the Opera Group for 2013 were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU and the Norwegian Accounting Act. The Group has used the same accounting policies and standards as in the consolidated financial statements of December 31, 2013. All references to "\$" shall mean U.S. dollars, which is our reporting currency.

At the Annual General Meeting in June 2014, the Board of Directors and the Company's shareholders adopted a program for the granting of equity compensation in the form of restricted stock unit ("RSU") awards to the executive officers and other employees of the Company (the "RSU Program"). The RSU Program has replaced the Company's previous program authorizing the grant of options to the executive officers and other employees of the Company. The RSU Program can be summarized as follows (and as further detailed below):

- One RSU will entitle the holder to receive one share of capital stock of the Company against payment in cash of the par value for the share (currently NOK 0.02 per share).
- The total number of RSUs available for grant under the RSU Program is 3,000,000 over four years, subject to a maximum of 1.9 million RSUs that can be granted in any one year.
- The RSUs may be performance based or time based.
- The standard vesting period is 4 years, with an initial one year non-vesting period and annual vesting thereafter, unless the Board decides otherwise for specific grants.
- Key executives and key employees world-wide will be eligible for grants.
- No employee can receive RSUs in any financial year which in value exceeds 200% of that employee's annual cash compensation (unless the Board makes exemptions in special cases).

During the third and fourth quarter 2014, the Group has entered into financial lease agreements. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

There were no new standards, interpretations or amendments to published standards that were effective from January 1, 2014 that have significantly affected the consolidated financial statements for the first, second, third, and fourth quarter 2014.



Note 4 - Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis for making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Change in an accounting estimate is recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Note 5 - Earnings per Share

(Numbers in \$)

	4Q 2014 (Unaudited)	4Q 2013 (Unaudited)	YTD 2014 (Unaudited)	YTD 2013 (Audited)
Earnings per share (basic)	(0.407)	0.385	(0.424)	0.490
Earnings per share, fully diluted	(0.407)	0.374	(0.424)	0.479
Shares used in per share calculation	143,175,880	128,019,140	137,181,075	123,156,089
Shares used in per share calculation, fully diluted	143,175,880	131,690,050	137,181,075	125,783,923

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted ordinary shares in issue during the period.

In periods with negative net income, the dilutive instruments will have an anti-dilutive effect when calculating diluted earnings per share. For this reason, there is no difference between earnings per share and diluted earnings per share for these periods.



Note 6 - Revenue, Cost of Goods Sold and Segment Information

The Group's business activities stem from browser related sales (i.e., revenue generated from Opera's owned-and-operated properties, such as license, search, and advertising revenue) and advertising revenue generated from the Opera's Mobile Publisher and Advertiser business (i.e., non Opera owned and operated properties) primarily from Opera's AdMarvel, Mobile Theory, 4th Screen Advertising, Hunt, Apprapt, AdColony, Advine, and other Opera Mediaworks subsidiaries.

Opera's chief operating decision makers are members of the Executive Team. The Executive Team meets regularly to review the period's assets, liabilities, revenues, and costs for the Group as a whole, as well as to make decisions about how resources are to be allocated based on this information.

Members of the Executive Team are specified in note 3 of the FY 2013 Annual Report.

Based on the above, Opera has determined that it has one segment. Please see note 1 in the FY 2013 Annual Report for a definition of products and services for each reportable segment.

(Numbers in \$ million)

REVENUE BY REGION	4Q 2014 (Unaudited)	4Q 2013 (Unaudited)	YTD 2014 (Unaudited)	YTD 2013 (Unaudited)
EMEA	36.6	31.8	160.2	104.0
Americas	109.0	51.3	281.4	166.3
Asia Pacific	8.8	6.4	39.1	29.9
Total	154.4	89.6	480.8	300.1

The geographical revenue breakdown reflects revenues from external customers attributed to the entity's country of domicile. Consequently, the revenue breakdown reflects the location of Opera's customers and partners. Because the products of Opera's customers and partners are distributed globally, the breakdown above does not accurately reflect where Opera's derivative products are actually used.

In 4Q 2014, there were no customers that accounted for more than 10% of total Group revenues, and revenue attributed to customers domiciled in USA amounted to \$105.5 million (YTD: 271.6).

Revenues attributed to Norway for 4Q 2014 were \$0.5 million (YTD: 1.0), and revenue attributed to all foreign countries in total were \$153.9 million (YTD: 479.7).

(Numbers in \$ million)

NON-CURRENT ASSETS	12/31/2014 (Unaudited)	12/31/2013 (Unaudited)
Non-current assets located in Norway	30.7	25.3
Non-current assets located in foreign countries	415.8	191.2
Total	446.6	216.5

The breakdown above reflects non-current assets (other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets, post-employment benefit assets, and rights arising under insurance contracts) located in Norway and located in all foreign countries.

Assets located in the United States account for \$402.2 million of the total non-current assets. The vast majority of the value is related to the acquisitions described in more details in note 9.



Note 6 - Revenue, Cost of Goods Sold and Segment Information (continued)*(Numbers in \$ million)*

COST OF GOODS SOLD	4Q 2014 (Unaudited)	4Q 2013 (Unaudited)	YTD 2014 (Unaudited)	YTD 2013 (Unaudited)
Publisher cost	54.4	20.7	137.8	58.1
License cost	0.0	0.0	(0.0)	0.0
Total	54.4	20.7	137.8	58.2

Publisher cost consists of the agreed-upon payments we make to publishers for their advertising space in which we deliver mobile ads. These payments are typically determined in advance as either a fixed percentage of the advertising revenue we earn from mobile ads placed on the publisher's application or website, or as a fixed fee for that ad space. We recognize publisher cost at the same time we recognize the associated revenue.

License cost is cost from the purchase of licenses from third-party suppliers.

(Numbers in \$ million)

REVENUE TYPE	4Q 2014 (Unaudited)	4Q 2013 (Unaudited)	YTD 2014 (Unaudited)	YTD 2013 (Unaudited)
Licenses/royalties	26.9	20.3	109.7	84.2
Development fees	3.4	1.7	11.1	7.6
Maintenance, support, and hosting	1.7	1.9	7.4	7.7
Search	11.2	14.7	46.8	55.3
Advertising	110.6	49.6	303.9	142.7
Application and content	0.5	1.2	1.7	1.6
Subscription	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.1
Other revenue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	154.4	89.6	480.8	300.1

Please see note 1 in the FY 2013 Annual Report for definition and revenue recognition of the products and services.

(Numbers in \$ million)

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	12/31/2014 (Unaudited)	12/31/2013 (Unaudited)
Accounts receivable	97.2	61.5
Unbilled revenue	53.5	32.4
Other receivables	35.9	35.6
Total	186.6	129.5

Accounts receivable represent the part of receivables that is invoiced to customers but not yet paid. Unbilled revenue is revenue recognized in the quarter which was not invoiced to the customers at quarter end and which will be invoiced to customers in a subsequent period.

Other receivables consists of prepayments, non-trade receivables, and escrow payments related to acquisitions. As of December 31, 2014, \$28.8 million was recognized as escrow payments related to acquisitions in the statement of financial position.



Note 7 - Shareholder Information

Authorization to acquire own shares

The Annual General Meeting held on June 3, 2014, passed the following resolution:

- a) The Board of Directors is authorized to acquire shares in the Company. The shares are to be acquired at market terms, in or in connection with a regulated market where the shares are traded.
- b) The shares may only be used to fulfill obligations under incentive schemes approved by the shareholders. No new authority is granted by this item for new incentive schemes.
- c) The maximum face value of the shares which the Company may acquire pursuant to this authorization is in total NOK 265,172. The minimum amount which may be paid for each share acquired pursuant to this power of attorney is NOK 20, and the maximum amount is NOK 200.
- d) The authorization comprises the right to establish pledge over the Company's own shares.
- e) This authorization is valid from the date it is registered with the Norwegian Register of Business Enterprises until and including June 30, 2015.
- f) The authorization replaces the current authorization when registered in the Norwegian Register of Business Enterprises.

During 4Q 2014, Opera purchased 300,000 (YTD: 2,500,000) own shares for \$3.6 million (YTD: \$34.7 million), and sold 960,925 (YTD: 960,925) own shares for \$2.8 million (YTD: \$2.8 million). As of December 31, 2014, Opera owned 1,539,075 own shares.

Board authorization to increase the share capital by issuance of new shares

The Annual General Meeting held on June 3, 2014, passed the following resolution:

1 Authorization regarding incentive program

- a) The Board of Directors is authorized to increase the Company's share capital by a total amount of up to NOK 265,172, by one or several share issues of up to a total of 13,258,600 shares, each with a nominal value of NOK 0.02. The subscription price and other terms will be determined by the Board of Directors.
- b) The authorization includes the right to increase the Company's share capital in return for non-cash contributions or the right to assume special obligations on behalf of the Company.
- c) The preferential rights pursuant to Section 10-4 of the Public Limited Liability Companies Act may be deviated from by the Board of Directors.
- d) The authorization may only be used for issuing new shares in relation to the Company's incentive schemes existing at any time in the Opera Group. The authorization cannot be used in connection with options that may be granted to directors on or after June 15, 2010.
- e) The authorization shall be effective from the date it is registered in the Norwegian Register of Business Enterprises and shall be valid until and including June 30, 2015.
- f) The authorization replaces the current authorization when registered in the Norwegian Register of Business Enterprises.
- g) The authorization cannot be used if the Company, in the period of June 4, 2014, to June 30, 2015, pursuant to board authorizations, has issued new shares in the Company representing more than 10% of the Company's share capital.

2 Authorization regarding acquisitions

- a) The Board of Directors is authorized to increase the Company's share capital by a total amount of up to NOK 265,172, by one or several share issues of up to a total of 13,258,600 shares, each with a nominal value of NOK 0.02. The subscription price and other terms will be determined by the Board of Directors.
- b) The authorization includes the right to increase the Company's share capital in return for non-cash contributions or the right to assume special obligations on behalf of the Company.
- c) The preferential rights pursuant to Section 10-4 of the Public Limited Liability Companies Act may be deviated from by the Board of Directors.
- d) The authorization may only be used in connection with acquisitions of businesses or companies, including mergers, within the business areas operated by the Opera Group, or which relates thereto.
- e) The authorization shall be effective from the date it is registered in the Norwegian Register of Business Enterprises and shall be valid until and including June 30, 2015.
- f) The authorization replaces the current authorization when registered in the Norwegian Register of Business Enterprises.
- g) The authorization cannot be used if the Company, in the period of June 4, 2014, to June 30, 2015, pursuant to board authorizations, has issued new shares in the Company representing more than 10% of the Company's share capital.

During 4Q 2014, Opera issued 0 (YTD: 913,381) ordinary shares related to the incentive program, 0 (YTD: 0) ordinary shares related to business combinations, and 0 (YTD: 10,000,000) ordinary shares related to an equity increase.



Note 7 - Shareholder Information (continued)

Dividends for 2013 of NOK 0.24 per share

The Annual General Meeting held on June 3, 2014, passed the following resolution:

NOK 0.24 per share is paid as dividend for 2013, constituting an aggregate dividend payment of NOK 31.7 million. The dividend will be paid to those who are shareholders at end of trading on June 3, 2014, and the shares will be trading exclusive of dividend rights as of June 4, 2014.

Other items passed at the AGM

For further details about the meeting held on June 3, 2014, please see the protocol from the Annual General Meeting published on the Oslo Stock Exchange website (www.oslobors.no).

Option programs

For information about the employee option program, please see note 3 in the FY 2013 Annual Report.

Note 8 - Financial Information

Currency risk

The majority of the financial risk carried by the Group, as a result of its subsidiaries, relates to foreign exchange fluctuations. Both sales and expenses are exposed to currency risk.

Most of the Company's foreign exchange risk relates to sales and is the result of revenue contracts signed in USD and other currencies. In 4Q 2014, approximately 80% (YTD: 78%) of revenues were in USD, 13% (YTD: 13%) in EUR, 3% (YTD: 3%) in GBP, 2% (YTD: 3%) in CNY, and 2% (YTD: 2%) in other currencies; for expenses, approximately 73% (YTD: 67%) were in USD, 8% (YTD: 12%) in NOK, 4% (YTD: 4%) in SEK, 3% (YTD: 4%) in PLN, 3% (YTD: 4%) in GBP, 1% (YTD: 1%) in CNY, and 6% (YTD: 6%) in other currencies. Please note that some revenue numbers are impacted by changes in local currencies which are the basis for invoicing of customers. These effects are not specified above.

Foreign currency movements impacted Opera's 4Q 2014 income statement as follows:

Revenue would have been approximately \$157.0 million (an increase of by approximately 2%) using the 4Q 2013 constant currency FX rates and revenue would have been approximately \$115.3 million (higher by approximately 1%) using the 3Q 2014 constant currency FX rates. Costs would have been approximately \$141.6 million (an increase of approximately 5%) using the 4Q 2013 constant currency FX rates and cost would have been approximately \$139.1 million (an increase of approximately 3%) using the 3Q 2014 constant currency FX rates. The majority of the Company's purchases are made in the following denominations: NOK, USD, SEK, PLN, GBP, JPY, CNY, KRW, TWD, AUD, UAH, ISK, SGD, BRL, UYU, MXN, ARS, EUR and INR. Exchange rate fluctuations in these currencies impact Opera's consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

For 4Q 2014, Opera had a net foreign exchange loss of \$10.5 million. \$3.9 million was a realized foreign exchange gain and \$14.4 million was an unrealized foreign exchange loss. The unrealized foreign exchange loss is estimated as the difference between the exchange rate at the closing date and the date of the transaction.

Foreign exchange contracts

Opera had not entered into any foreign exchange contracts as of December 31, 2014.



Note 8 - Financial Information (continued)**Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities**

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities (level 3 in the fair value hierarchy). It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

(Numbers in \$ million)

Carrying amount 12/31/2014

	Designated at fair value	Loans and receivables	Other Financial liabilities	Total
Financial assets not measured at fair value				
Other investments and deposits		2.0		2.0
Accounts receivable		150.8		150.8
Cash and cash equivalents		138.2		138.2
Total financial assets not measured at fair value	0.0	290.9	0.0	290.9
Financial liabilities measured at fair value				
Provisions	240.3			240.3
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value	240.3	0.0	0.0	240.3
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value				
Finance lease liabilities			2.7	2.7
Secured bank loans			60.0	60.0
Accounts payable			46.1	46.1
Other short-term liabilities			61.0	61.0
Total financial liabilities not measured at fair value	0.0	0.0	169.8	169.8

For more information please see note 10.

(Numbers in \$ million)

Carrying amount 12/31/2013

	Designated at fair value	Loans and receivables	Other Financial liabilities	Total
Financial assets not measured at fair value				
Other investments and deposits		5.0		5.0
Accounts receivable		94.0		94.0
Cash and cash equivalents		163.4		163.4
Total financial assets not measured at fair value	0.0	262.3	0.0	262.3
Financial liabilities measured at fair value				
Provisions	59.7			59.7
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value	59.7	0.0	0.0	59.7
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value				
Finance lease liabilities			0.0	0.0
Secured bank loans			60.0	60.0
Accounts payable			22.2	22.2
Other short-term liabilities			29.1	29.1
Total financial liabilities not measured at fair value	0.0	0.0	111.4	111.4



Note 9 - Business Combinations

Acquisition of AdColony

On June 24, 2014, Opera announced that it had reached a definitive agreement to acquire 100% of the stock and voting interests in Jirbo Acquisition Company, Inc. (DBA: AdColony). The acquisition closed on July 24, 2014. The transaction is an acquisition by Opera Software ASA of all outstanding stock in AdColony. The transaction was structured as a reverse triangular merger resulting in AdColony, as the surviving corporation, becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of Opera Software ASA.

AdColony is a mobile video advertising company, whose proprietary Instant-Play™ technology serves razor sharp, full-screen video ads instantly in HD across its extensive network of iOS and Android apps, eliminating the biggest pain points in mobile video advertising: long load times and grainy, choppy video. As a leading mobile video advertising and monetization platform, AdColony works with both Fortune 500 brands and the world's top grossing publishers. The company's reach, targeting and optimization tools and services provide advertisers with a superior way to engage mobile audiences at scale. AdColony's app developer tools and services provide publishing partners with ways to maximize monetization while gaining insight needed to continuously optimize content and advertising offerings. AdColony has offices in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, Chicago, Detroit, New York and London. To learn more about AdColony, visit www.AdColony.com.

The mobile advertising market, including Opera's existing customers, have shown a strong appetite for high quality mobile video advertising solutions - on both the supply and demand sides of the advertising economy. Integrating AdColony's technology into Opera's end-to-end mobile advertising platform will extend Opera's leadership position in rich media advertising, establishing it as the go-to platform for mobile video advertising. AdColony's demonstrated expertise in leveraging mobile video advertising for performance advertisers is expected to further strengthen Opera's value proposition for user acquisition/app install offerings, in a market that is characterized by explosive growth. AdColony also brings a formidable portfolio of mobile publishers to Opera, including many of the top grossing mobile applications on Apple's App Store and Google Play – who in turn can benefit from the broader capabilities of Opera Mediaworks. Finally, leveraging Opera's global footprint and accessible inventory, the AdColony technology can be applied to a much broader global audience, at a much faster rate than what would have been possible in a stand-alone scenario.

For advertisers, the addition of AdColony will make Opera Mediaworks the most comprehensive suite of brand and performance-based mobile ad solutions, delivering creative, targeting, analytics, measurement, programmatic buying, and video and rich-media offerings.

For publishers, the combination will offer the world's largest mobile-focused ad server along with a larger scope of managed, self-service and programmatic tools creating powerful ways to effectively monetize inventory.

Transaction and Financial Highlights

Opera paid \$75.0 million in cash for AdColony at the closing date, plus \$18.4 for the net cash on AdColony's balance sheet.

In addition, the deal may include an additional variable cash and/or stock consideration of up to \$275 million (including the potential release of the already paid \$25.0 million in escrow to the escrow agent) tied to ambitious 2014, 2015 and 2016 AdColony mobile video advertising revenue and Adjusted EBITDA* targets. The first \$30.0 million of the potential 2014 variable earn-out consideration will be paid in stock (converted to a number of shares based on a pre-determined Opera share price of USD 12.323), equivalent to up to 2.43 million shares. Beyond this, the payment mix of cash versus stock for earn-out payments is largely at Opera's discretion, and payments in stock will be converted based on Opera's share price at the time of payment.



Note 9 - Business Combinations (continued)

The highlights of the variable acquisition consideration portion of the transaction for the 2014, 2015, and 2016 financial targets are as follows:

(Numbers in \$ million)

Performance components	Total Maximum Variable Consideration	Expected additional payments
Escrow	Up to \$10 million released based on 2014 Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA* targets	25.0
	Up to \$15 million released based on 2015 Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA* targets	
2014 Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA*	Up to \$22.5 million based on revenue targets	76.7
	Up to \$52.5 million based on Adjusted EBITDA* targets	
2015 Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA*	Up to \$30 million based on revenue targets	75.0
	Up to \$105 million based on Adjusted EBITDA* targets	
2016 Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA*	Up to \$7.5 million based on revenue targets	20.6
	Up to \$32.5 million based on Adjusted EBITDA* targets	
Total variable components	275	197.4

*Non-IFRS EBITDA excludes stock-based compensation expenses, extraordinary/one-time costs and acquisition related costs

Should AdColony deliver even stronger incremental financial performance compared to what is incorporated into Opera's updated 2015 financial guidance and 2016 financial aspirations and Opera is required to pay higher earn-out payments, the multiples and attractiveness of the deal will improve even further.

ABG Sundal Collier Norge ASA provided the Opera Board of Directors with a fairness opinion on the purchase price for AdColony.

Opera was advised by Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP as U.S. counsel and Arntzen de Besche Advokatfirma AS as Norwegian counsel.

In 4Q 2014, the Group incurred acquisition-related costs of \$0.0 million (YTD: \$1.4 million) related to external legal fees and due diligence costs. The legal fees and due diligence costs have been included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.



Note 9 - Business Combinations (continued)

(Numbers in \$ million)

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

Other intangible assets	0.0
Property, plant, and equipment	0.8
Deferred tax assets	18.4
Other investments and deposits	0.1
Accounts receivable*	12.8
Unbilled revenue	11.6
Other receivables	6.0
Cash and cash equivalents	21.1
Accounts payable	-23.0
Taxes payable	0.0
Social security, VAT, and other taxation payable	-0.2
Deferred revenue	0.0
Other short-term liabilities	-5.9
Total net identifiable assets	41.7
Cash consideration	-93.4
Contingent consideration	-171.8
Excess value	-223.4
Related customer relationships	42.0
Customer contracts	5.0
Proprietary technology	16.0
Trademarks	4.0
Deferred tax on excess values	-26.8
Goodwill**	183.2

* \$0.1 million as provision for bad debt

** Not deductible for tax purposes

The assets and liabilities that were recognized by AdColony, Inc. immediately before the business combination equaled the carrying amount recognized by the Group on the acquisition date. In addition, the Group booked the excess price of the fair value of the total identifiable assets as related customer relationships, customer contracts, proprietary technology, trademarks, deferred tax on excess values and goodwill, since the excess price has been deemed to be related to these intangible assets. The substantial amount of goodwill in the acquisition of AdColony can be attributed to the synergies that exist between the two companies, as well as the qualified AdColony workforce.

Opera calculated the fair value on the acquisition date and booked a contingent consideration of \$171.8 million in the financial statements. The contingent consideration is revalued each quarter, and more information can be found in note 10.



Note 9 - Business Combinations (continued)

The value of the related customer relationships is depreciated over a 6-year period, the customer contracts are depreciated over a 2-year period, the proprietary technology is depreciated over a 3-year period, and trademarks over a 5-year period.

The fair value of the net identifiable assets has been calculated by an external company. Opera has treated the entire contingent consideration as consideration for the purchase of the business and no part as remuneration. The evaluation is based on the indicators outlined in IFRS 3.

Financing

On June 24, 2014 Opera signed an agreement with DNB Bank ASA to increase the size of its secured revolving credit facility originally entered into on February 15, 2013 from \$100 million to \$200 million. Due to the successful completion of the share offering (see below) on June 27, 2014, the facility was automatically reduced to \$150 million upon the registration of the capital increase with the Norwegian Register of Business Enterprises in early July. The amended facility, now in the amount of up to \$150 million, will primarily be secured through a share pledge in Opera Software International AS and floating charges over accounts receivable in Opera Software ASA and certain of its U.K. and U.S. subsidiaries. The new facility has a term of 3 years and bears an interest rate of LIBOR + 1.75% p.a. (plus a utilization fee varying with the amount drawn). On the undrawn portion of the facility, a commitment fee of 0.61% p.a. will be paid. Opera Software intends to use the financing for general corporate purposes and potential acquisitions. Please see note 12 for more information.

On June 27, 2014, Opera Software ASA announced the successful completion of the offering of 10 million shares, equal to 7.5% of the existing share capital of the Company (the "Offering"). The Offering was comprised of a private placement to institutional investors in Norway and internationally. The over-subscribed Offering was completed at an offer price of NOK 80 per share, which was determined through an accelerated book-building process. Gross proceeds from the Offering amount to NOK 800 million. The net proceeds will be used to increase the Company's capital base for current and future strategic acquisition activities and obligations. In particular, the proceeds of the placement will provide the Company with additional funding flexibility to meet its earn-out obligations in connection with the recent AdColony acquisition. NOK 27.5 million in transaction costs has been booked against the gross proceeds.



Note 9 - Business Combinations (continued)

Individually immaterial business combinations

From time to time, the Group acquires 100% of the shares/membership interest of one or several companies that individually are not seen as material transactions. These business combinations are material collectively, and the 2014 business combination numbers shown below are therefore disclosed in aggregate.

The aforementioned 2014 acquisitions have the following aggregated future obligations: Up to \$16.3 million in potential cash earnout consideration (to be paid to the sellers in 2015 and 2016 based on aggressive revenue and EBIT targets), plus additional potential limited consideration based on EBIT exceeding the aggressive targets in 2015 and 2016.

The acquisitions enables Opera to: (i) meet the growing demand for mobile ad inventory and impressions in important global mobile markets, such as Latin America, South Africa, and German speaking European countries; (ii) better monetize Opera's existing inventory in such regions, including that of Opera's own mobile browser users; and (iii) strengthen our publisher base targeted to non-English speaking consumers in the US and elsewhere.

In 4Q 2014, the Group incurred acquisition-related costs of \$0.0 million (YTD: 0.0) related to external legal fees and due diligence costs. The legal fees and due diligence costs have been included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

(Numbers in \$ million)

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

Other intangible assets	0.0
Other investments and deposits	0.0
Property, plant, and equipment	0.1
Deferred tax assets	0.0
Accounts receivable*	2.8
Unbilled revenue	0.6
Other receivables	0.7
Cash and cash equivalents	0.8
Accounts payable	-6.0
Taxes payable	-0.1
Social security, VAT, and other taxation payable	-0.1
Deferred revenue	-0.2
Other short-term liabilities	-1.8
Total net identifiable assets	-3.1
Cash consideration	-8.5
Escrow	-1.2
Contingent consideration	-7.4
Excess value	-20.3
Related customer relationships	3.8
Deferred tax on excess values	-0.8
Goodwill	17.2

* \$0.0 million in provision for bad debt.

The assets and liabilities that were recognized immediately before the business combinations equaled the carrying amount recognized by the Group on the acquisition dates. In addition, the Group booked the excess price of the fair value of the total identifiable assets as related customer relationships, deferred tax on excess values and goodwill, since the excess prices have been deemed to be related to these intangible assets.



Note 9 - Business Combinations (continued)

Opera calculated the fair value on the acquisition dates and booked a contingent consideration of \$7.4 million in the financial statements. The contingent consideration is revalued each quarter, and more information can be found in note 10.

The value of the related customer relationships is depreciated over a 3 to 7-year period.

The fair value of the net identifiable assets has not been calculated by an external company. Opera has treated the contingent consideration as consideration for the purchase of the business with exception of the non-compete payment which has been treated as remuneration. The evaluation is based on the indicators outlined in IFRS 3.

(Numbers in \$ million)

Information regarding goodwill

Goodwill at acquisition cost for Hern Labs AB	1.3
Accumulated depreciation as of 12/31/04	1.1
Net book value as of 12/31/04	0.3
Reversed depreciation 2004	0.3
Net book value as of 1/1/04 and 12/31/08	0.5
Goodwill at acquisition cost for Opera Software Poland Sp. z o.o	2.2
Net book value as of 12/31/09	2.8
Goodwill at acquisition cost for AdMarvel	13.2
Goodwill at acquisition cost for FastMail	4.0
Net book value as of 12/31/10	20.0
Goodwill at acquisition cost for Handster	7.2
FX adjustment to the goodwill acquisition cost	0.0
Net book value as of 12/31/11	27.2
Goodwill at acquisition cost for Mobile Theory	34.4
Goodwill at acquisition cost for 4th Screen Advertising	11.3
Goodwill at acquisition cost for Netview Technology	0.3
Impairment of FastMail goodwill	-3.0
FX adjustment to the goodwill acquisition cost	0.1
Net book value as of 12/31/12	70.3
Goodwill at acquisition cost for Skyfire Labs, Inc.	65.8
Sale of FastMail	-1.0
Goodwill at acquisition cost for immaterial transactions	14.4
FX adjustment to the goodwill acquisition cost	-0.1
Net book value as of 12/31/13	149.5
Goodwill at acquisition cost for immaterial transactions	17.2
Goodwill at acquisition cost for AdColony	183.2
Impairment of Skyfire goodwill	-31.0
FX adjustment to the goodwill acquisition cost	-0.5
Net book value as of 12/31/14	318.4

The Group has performed a complete impairment test as of December 31, 2014, according to IAS 36. Based on the impairment test the Group recognized an impairment expense related to the Skyfire goodwill. The Group considers it unnecessary to recognize an additional impairment expense concerning goodwill as of December 31, 2014.



Note 10 - Contingent Liabilities and Provisions

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

Please see note 11 in the FY 2013 Annual Report for information regarding the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 3 fair values, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balance to the closing balances for Level 3 fair values.

Contingent consideration	
Balance as of 1/1/2013	28.8
Assumed in a business combination	54.7
Paid	-14.6
Finance cost	-5.5
Conversion discrepancy	-3.7
OCI	0.0
Balance as of 12/31/2013	59.7
Assumed in a business combination	5.6
Paid	-37.5
Finance cost	7.6
Conversion discrepancy	0.4
OCI	0.0
Balance as of 3/31/2014	35.8
Assumed in a business combination	1.6
Paid	-12.0
Finance cost	2.0
Conversion discrepancy	-0.1
OCI	0.0
Balance as of 6/30/2014	27.3
Assumed in a business combination	171.8
Paid	0.0
Finance cost	14.8
Conversion discrepancy	-7.2
Salary cost	0.0
OCI	0.0
Balance as of 9/30/2014	206.7
Assumed in a business combination	0.2
Paid	0.0
Finance cost	57.6
Conversion discrepancy	-24.2
Salary cost	0.0
OCI	0.0
Balance as of 12/31/2014	240.3



Note 10 - Contingent Liabilities and Provisions (continued)

AdColony — Earnout agreement and senior management incentive plan

Valuation techniques and key model inputs used to measure the contingent consideration:

Opera has estimated the total earnout value before discounting to be \$197.4 million, at the acquisition date. Opera used a WACC of 11.5% and foreign exchange rate of 6.1897, when calculating and booking the earnout in Opera Software ASA. Based on these assumptions and the earnout valuation performed at the acquisition date, Opera calculated the fair value and booked a contingent consideration of \$171.8 million in the financial statements. The FY 2014, 2015, and FY 2016 earnout targets are both based on revenue and Adjusted EBIT targets. The maximum possible payment for both FY 2014, 2015 and FY 2016 is \$275 million. At the acquisition date, Opera calculated the earnout value before discounting to be \$86.7 million in FY 2014, \$90.0 million in FY 2015, and \$20.6 million in FY 2016.

The contingent consideration is revalued each quarter, and \$127.4 million has been booked as a non-current provision and \$83.5 million as a current provision as of December 31, 2014. For 4Q 2014, Opera booked \$4.4 million (YTD 9.2) as an interest expense, \$24.8 million (YTD 31.6) as an FX expense and \$28.7 million (YTD 28.7) as revenue due to change in likelihood. The weighted probability rates are estimated to change +/-10%. Please also see note 9 for more details.

(Numbers in \$ million)

Sensitivity analysis	Increase	Decrease
Annual revenue growth rate (10% movement)	29.9	(51.5)
EBIT margin (5% movement)	10.8	(12.4)



Note 10 - Contingent Liabilities and Provisions (continued)

Skyfire Labs — Earnout agreement and senior management incentive plan

Valuation techniques and key model inputs used to measure the contingent consideration:

Opera has estimated the total earnout value before discounting to be \$57.2 million, at the acquisition date. Opera used a WACC of 25% and foreign exchange rate of 5.7214, when calculating the earnout. Based on these assumptions and the earnout valuation performed at the acquisition date, Opera calculated the fair value and booked a contingent consideration of \$40.5 million in the financial statements. The FY 2013, 2014 and FY 2015 earnout targets are both based on revenue and EBIT targets. The maximum possible payment for both FY 2013, 2014 and FY 2015 is \$94.7 million. At the acquisition date, Opera calculated the earnout value before discounting to be \$26.7 million in FY 2013, \$30.5 million in FY 2014, and \$0.0 million in FY 2015.

The contingent consideration is revalued each quarter, and \$0.0 million has been booked as a non-current provision and \$0.0 million as a current provision as of December 31, 2014. For 4Q 2014, Opera booked \$0.0 million (YTD: \$0.2 million) as an interest expense, \$0.1 million (YTD: -\$0.1 million) as an FX expense and \$0.5 million (YTD: \$0.5 million) as revenue due to change in likelihood. The weighted probability rates are estimated to change +/-10%. Please also see note 9 for more details.

In 3Q 2013, Opera paid portions of the 2013 earnout payment of \$11.7 million. The payment had no impact on cash flow in 3Q 2013 since the amount was paid to the escrow agent in 1Q 2013.

In 1Q 2014, the escrow agent repaid \$5.0 million of the indemnity escrow fund to Opera as Skyfire Labs did not meet the performance targets related to the escrow.

In 3Q 2014, the escrow agent repaid \$9.0 million of the indemnity escrow fund to Opera as Skyfire Labs did not meet the performance targets related to the escrow.

Further, it has been agreed that up to the first \$10.0 million of any 2015 total earnout payments that become payable pursuant to the acquisition agreement, are to be part of an incentive payment to certain senior management employees. The valuation of the contingent consideration is based on the same principles as described above. The contingent consideration is revalued each quarter, and \$0.0 million has been booked as a non-current provision as of December 31, 2014. For 4Q 2014, Opera booked \$0.2 million (YTD: \$0.8 million) as an interest expense and \$3.6 million (YTD: \$3.6 million) as revenue due to change in likelihood. The weighted probability rates are estimated to change +/-10%.

(Numbers in \$ million)

Sensitivity analysis	Increase	Decrease
Annual revenue growth rate (10% movement)	0.0	0.0
EBIT margin (5% movement)	0.0	0.0



Note 10 - Contingent Liabilities and Provisions (continued)

Individually immaterial business combinations — Earnout agreements

Valuation techniques and key model inputs used to measure the contingent consideration:

Opera has estimated the total earnout values before discounting to be \$32.7 million, at the acquisition date. Opera used a WACC between 11.5% and 25%, when calculating the earnout. Based on these assumptions and the earnout valuation performed at the acquisition date, Opera calculated the fair value and booked a contingent consideration of \$21.6 million in the financial statements. At the acquisition date, Opera calculated the earnout value before discounting to be \$8.7 million in FY 2013, \$9.8 million in FY 2014, \$12.4 million in FY 2015, and \$1.9 million in FY 2016.

The contingent consideration is revalued each quarter, and \$13.1 million has been booked as a non-current provision and \$16.3 million as a current provision as of December 31, 2014. For 4Q 2014, Opera booked \$1.5 million (YTD: \$6.6 million) as an interest expense, \$0.3 million (YTD: \$0.8 million) as an FX income and \$1.6 million (YTD: \$6.9 million) as expense due to change in likelihood. The weighted probability rates are estimated to change +/-10%. Please also see note 9 for more details.

In 1Q 2014, Opera paid the 2013 earnout of \$1.4 million.

(Numbers in \$ million)

Sensitivity analysis	Increase	Decrease
Annual revenue growth rate (10% movement)	0.2	0.0
EBIT margin (5% movement)	0.5	-1.9

Mobile Theory — Earnout agreement

Valuation techniques and key model inputs used to measure the contingent consideration:

In 1Q 2014, Opera booked \$1.5 million (YTD \$1.5 million) as an interest expense, \$0.7 million (YTD \$0.7 million) as an FX income, \$0.1 million (YTD -\$0.1 million) as income due to change in likelihood, and paid the 2013 earnout payment of \$31.3 million. \$7.0 million of the 2013 earnout payment had no cash effect in 1Q 2014. This final payment settles the earnout liabilities with the prior shareholders.

4th Screen Advertising — Earnout agreement

Valuation techniques and key model inputs used to measure the contingent consideration:

In 1Q 2014, Opera booked \$0.2 million (YTD \$0.2 million) as an interest expense, \$0.1 million (YTD \$0.1 million) as an FX income, \$0.3 million (YTD \$0.3 million) as an expense due to change in likelihood, and paid the 2013 earnout payment of \$4.8 million and an escrow release payment of \$1.0 million. The escrow release payment had no cash effect in 1Q 2014. These final payments settle the earnout liabilities with the prior shareholders.



Note 11 - Investment in Associated Companies

In 1Q 2011, Opera and China's Telling Telecom announced that they planned to establish a company in greater China with the goal of becoming the most popular consumer mobile web browser and web services platform in China. Opera will provide its browser technology, and Telling Telecom will contribute a local operations team and strong distribution capabilities. Telling Telecom is a leading mobile phone distributor in China.

nHorizon Innovation (Beijing) Software Ltd was co-founded by Opera Software ASA and Telling Telecom in August 2011. nHorizon is committed to developing and marketing the Oupeng mobile browser, providing users with a simple, fast, and smooth mobile internet experience and to helping people enjoy a comfortable mobile internet life. For more information, please visit www.oupeng.com.

The focus of the company will be on the massive consumer mobile internet market and revenue opportunity in China. Opera China will continue to target the operator, mobile OEM, device OEM, and desktop markets independent from the company.

(Numbers in \$ million)

Information regarding nHorizon Innovation	4Q 2014	YTD 2014
	<i>(Unaudited)</i>	<i>(Unaudited)</i>
Revenue	3.4	12.0
EBIT	-5.4	-26.3
Net profit	-5.4	-27.3
Assets		19.7
Short term liabilities		14.0
Equity		5.7

(Numbers in \$ million)

Investment in associate company

The investments in nHorizon Innovation are accounted for using the equity method. In 3Q 2014, Opera invested \$11.0 million in nHorizon Innovation together with a loan grant of \$1.8 million (YTD: 6.0). In addition, nHorizon Innovation repaid a loan of \$8.0 million. The total investment as of December 31, 2014 is \$23.8 million. In addition, Opera has loaned \$2.7 million to nHorizon Innovation and is guaranteed a minimum amount of revenue from the company corresponding to Opera's initial capital contribution over the three-year period starting from the date the company was established.

As of December 31, 2014, Opera owned 29.09% of nHorizon Innovation, and Opera has recognized the following fair value amount as Other investments and deposits:

Investment (Booked value January 1, 2014)	0.0
Investment during the fiscal year	11.0
FX adjustment	-1.0
Share of the profit/loss	-9.4
Elimination	-1.8
Balance as of 12/31/2014	-1.2

Opera Software ASA has, as of December 31, 2014, a constructive obligation to invest RMB \$7.1 million in nHorizon Innovation. Therefore, the Group has recognized the resulting negative investment as an other short-term liability.



Note 12 - Finance lease liabilities

The Group leases server equipment for hosting purpose under several finance leases. Some leases provide the option to buy the equipment at the end of the leasing period. However, the Group has, as of today, no intention to exercise that option.

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance lease liabilities are payable as follows:

(Numbers in \$ million)

FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES	Future minimum lease payments		Interest		Present value of minimum lease payments	
	12/31/2014	12/31/2013	12/31/2014	12/31/2013	12/31/2014	12/31/2013
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Less than one year	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0
Between one and five years	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0
More than five years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	2.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.7	0.0

Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

(Numbers in \$ million)

LEASE EXPENSES	4Q 2014	4Q 2013	YTD 2014	YTD 2013
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Depreciation expense	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0
Interest expense	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0



Note 13 - Liquidity Reserve/Credit Facility

(Numbers in \$ million)

LIQUIDITY RESERVE	12/31/2014 (Unaudited)	12/31/2013 (Unaudited)
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand and on deposit	138.2	163.4
-Restricted funds*	7.1	76.3
Unrestricted cash	131.0	87.1
Unutilized credit facilities	90.0	40.0
Short-term overdraft facility	0.0	0.0
Liquidity reserve	90.0	40.0

*Cash and cash equivalents of \$7.0 million were restricted assets as of December 31, 2014. In addition Opera has cash and cash equivalents of \$0.1 in Argentina which should be treated as restricted cash due to the political situation in the country. Cash and cash equivalents of \$76.3 million were restricted assets as of December 31, 2013.

(Numbers in \$ million)

CREDIT FACILITY	12/31/2014 (Unaudited)	12/31/2013 (Unaudited)
Credit Facility		
Short-term cash credit	150.0	100.0
-Utilized facility	60.0	60.0
Short-term overdraft facility	0.0	0.0
-Utilized overdraft facility	0.0	0.0

Opera Software has, in June 2014, signed a new \$150 million secured revolving credit facility with DNB Bank ASA. The facility will primarily be secured through a share pledge in Opera Software International AS, as well as floating charges over accounts receivable in Opera Software ASA and certain of its U.K. and U.S. subsidiaries. The facility has a term of 3 years and bears an interest rate of LIBOR + 1.75% p.a. (plus a utilization fee varying with the amount drawn). On the undrawn portion of the facility, a commitment fee of 0.61% p.a. will be paid. Opera Software intends to use the financing for general corporate purposes and potential acquisitions. Please see note 9 for more information.

Note 14 - Unusual Transactions

Opera Software ASA noted no unusual transactions during the reporting period except for the impairment expense related to the Skyfire goodwill of \$ 31.0 million. Please see note 9 for more information.

Note 15 - Costs for restructuring the business

During 2Q 2014, Opera Software ASA recorded restructuring charges related to a strategic cost reduction that will better align costs with revenues and legal fees related to business combinations.

During 1Q 2014, Opera Software ASA recorded restructuring charges related to a strategic cost reduction that will better align costs with revenues and legal fees related to business combinations.

(Numbers in \$ million)

RESTRUCTURING COSTS	4Q 2014 (Unaudited)	4Q 2013 (Unaudited)	YTD 2014 (Unaudited)	YTD 2013 (Unaudited)
Salary restructuring cost	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Option restructuring cost	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office restructuring cost	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.1
Impairment cost	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Legal fees related to business combinations	0.0	0.4	2.7	1.9
Other restructuring cost	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.5
Total	0.0	1.1	3.2	2.5

As of December 31, 2014, \$0.6 million was not paid and recognized booked as other short-term liabilities in the statement of financial position. The comparative number as of December 31, 2013 was \$0.6 million.



Note 16 - Forward Looking Statements/Risk Factors

This Quarterly Report contains forward-looking statements. These statements include, among other things, statements regarding future operations and business strategies, and future financial conditions and prospects. These forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those reflected in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences are covered in the Opera Software FY 2013 Annual Report on page 66, under the heading "Risk Factors". We undertake no obligation to revise or publicly release the results of any revision to these forward-looking statements, except as required by law. Given these risks and uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements.

Note 17 - Subsequent Events

No subsequent events have occurred after the reporting date that would require the consolidated financial statements to be adjusted.

For announcements of new contracts, please see announcements published on the Oslo Stock Exchange Website (www.oslobors.no).

Historical Summary - Last 6 Quarters

(Numbers in \$ million, except per share amounts)

	4Q 2014 (Unaudited)	3Q 2014 (Unaudited)	2Q 2014 (Unaudited)	1Q 2014 (Unaudited)	4Q 2013 (Unaudited)	3Q 2013 (Unaudited)
Revenue	154.4	138.8	100.6	87.0	89.6	75.5
Revenue (% sequential growth)	11%	38%	16%	-3%	19%	3%
EBIT*	(11.6)	19.5	18.0	14.9	16.8	15.6
EBIT, excluding stock option costs*	(7.9)	23.9	20.2	16.0	17.7	16.6
EBITDA*	30.7	29.4	24.9	21.6	23.1	21.4
EBITDA, excluding stock option costs*	34.4	33.9	27.0	22.7	24.0	22.5
EPS	(0.407)	(0.082)	0.071	0.019	0.373	0.011
EPS, fully diluted	(0.407)	(0.080)	0.069	0.018	0.363	0.010

* excluding costs for restructuring the business



Supplemental information

(Numbers in \$ million)

Revenue Customer Type	YTD 2014	YTD 2013
YTD numbers	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Mobile Operators	67.3	62.1
Mobile Consumers	52.9	37.9
Mobile Publishers and Advertisers	272.8	119.1
Desktop Consumers	62.2	60.9
Device OEMs	24.7	18.3
Other	0.8	1.7
Total	480.8	300.1

(Numbers in \$ million)

Revenue Customer Type	4Q 2014	3Q 2014	2Q 2014	1Q 2014	4Q 2013
QTR numbers	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Mobile Operators	14.0	17.0	17.7	18.6	16.5
Mobile Consumers	17.1	12.8	9.3	13.7	11.0
Mobile Publishers and Advertisers	103.2	86.9	51.1	31.7	43.1
Desktop Consumers	12.4	13.9	17.4	18.5	15.4
Device OEMs	7.5	8.0	4.9	4.3	3.3
Other	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Total	154.4	138.8	100.6	87.0	89.6

Operators: Opera is a trusted partner for operators globally. The Company currently offers five major cloud based solutions and services to Operators worldwide: (i) Operator/Co-branded versions of Opera Mini, whereby Operators are able to offer their mass market subscribers content compression, fast Internet download speeds, convenient access to operator portal services in order to drive incremental revenue, and lower priced data plans and data packages, capitalizing on the up to 90% data compression that Opera's cloud services enables; (ii) Rocket Optimizer™, which allows mobile operators to leverage cloud computing to optimize and compress video and other multimedia traffic on crowded cell towers, including 3G and 4G LTE networks, enabling operators to both boost the capacity of their networks by up to 60% and offer better network performance and quality to their subscribers; (iii) Opera WebPass, which allows users to easily buy time-based or content-based mobile data packages through a simple, one-click purchase, similar to how users buy apps today, enabling operators to both offer a broad array of personalized data package alternatives for their subscribers and increase average revenue generated per subscriber; (iv) Opera Sponsored WebPass, where operators are able to facilitate advertisers sponsoring free Internet browsing for their subscriber base, enabling operators to generate advertising revenue and (v) the Opera Subscription Mobile Store, an operator-branded version of the Opera's consumer-focused Opera Mobile Store, which is the third largest application store in the world by number of downloads. The Opera Subscription Mobile Store allows operators to provide unlimited downloads of thousands of premium apps and games for a small weekly subscription fee, under their own brand names. Opera Subscription Mobile Store enables Operators to generate new recurring revenue streams.

Mobile Consumers (Opera-owned-and-operated properties): Opera has around 275 million mobile users of consumer products on a monthly basis. Opera is placing a significant emphasis on developing and expanding its owned and operated properties and capitalizing on its extensive mobile consumer user base. These owned and operated properties include the Speed Dial page, the Smartpage, the Opera Mobile Store and the Discover page. These Opera owned and operated properties are expected to be monetized primarily via mobile advertising, mobile search and mobile applications.



Supplemental information (continued)

Mobile Publishers and Advertisers (Opera Network Members): Opera's goal is to power the mobile advertising ecosystem through innovative and differentiated mobile advertising services and technology solutions, targeting premium and performance advertisers, ad agencies, publishers and developers. Opera's ultimate mission is to help both publishers increase revenue from their mobile properties and content, and advertisers reach and acquire potential customers.

Desktop Consumers: Since the first public release in 1995, Opera has continuously delivered browser innovation to desktop PCs. Opera's desktop browser provides its users with a safe, efficient and enjoyable browsing experience. Today, the vast majority of Opera's desktop users are in the Russia/CIS region and in the emerging markets. Opera is particularly focused on growing users in regions where it already has a strong base of users, such as Russia.

Global Device Original Equipment Manufacturers (Device OEMs): With the Opera Devices Software Developer Kit (SDK), device manufacturers are able to offer not only Web browsing capabilities and full Internet access to their operator and consumer end customers, but also customized Web applications which are accessible from the home screen of the device. Moreover, with the Opera Devices SDK, device manufacturers are able to use their own (and third-party) developers to enable full Web browsing, create user interfaces, widgets and menu systems using Web technologies, such as HTML5 and CSS, HbbTV and OIPF, while accelerating time to market for new consumer electronic devices.

(Numbers in \$ million)

Mobile Operators	YTD 2014	YTD 2013
YTD numbers	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
NRE and M&S	4.0	3.4
Non cloud based license/data revenue	0.4	0.5
Cloud based license/data revenue	63.0	58.2
Total	67.3	62.1

(Numbers in \$ million)

Mobile Operators	4Q 2014	3Q 2014	2Q 2014	1Q 2014	4Q 2013
QTR numbers	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
NRE and M&S	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.8
Non cloud based license/data revenue	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Cloud based license/data revenue	13.0	16.0	16.5	17.5	15.5
Total	14.0	17.0	17.7	18.6	16.5

(Numbers in \$ million)

Device OEMs	YTD 2014	YTD 2013
YTD numbers	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
NRE and M&S	7.2	6.7
Licenses and active-user fees	17.5	11.6
Total	24.7	18.3

(Numbers in \$ million)

Device OEMs	4Q 2014	3Q 2014	2Q 2014	1Q 2014	4Q 2013
QTR numbers	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
NRE and M&S	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6
Licenses and active-user fees	5.3	6.4	3.1	2.7	1.7
Total	7.5	8.0	4.9	4.3	3.3



Supplemental information (continued)

In million subscribers

Total Opera mobile browser users Operator and co-branded*	(Unaudited)
January 2011	11.5
February 2011	12.0
March 2011	13.6
April 2011	15.0
May 2011	16.1
June 2011	16.2
July 2011	16.8
August 2011	18.0
September 2011	19.7
October 2011	21.5
November 2011	23.9
December 2011	26.7
January 2012	29.4
February 2012	29.5
March 2012	31.1
April 2012	36.9
May 2012	38.7
June 2012	39.8
July 2012	41.2
August 2012	42.0
September 2012	41.7
October 2012	45.8
November 2012	48.8
December 2012	53.7
January 2013	60.3
February 2013	59.8
March 2013	66.7
April 2013	68.2
May 2013	74.4
June 2013	77.7
July 2013	83.3
August 2013	86.3
September 2013	86.2
October 2013	96.6
November 2013	98.4
December 2013	104.7
January 2014	108.4
February 2014	103.7
March 2014	112.0
April 2014	111.6
May 2014	113.8
June 2014	113.5
July 2014	127.1
August 2014	131.3
September 2014	131.2
October 2014	125.2
November 2014	123.7
December 2014	127.0

*Includes Skyfire Horizon users through September 2014.



Supplemental information (continued)

In million subscribers

Total Opera mobile browser users State of the Mobile Web*	(Unaudited)
January 2011	111.0
February 2011	110.4
March 2011	123.4
April 2011	128.3
May 2011	134.8
June 2011	136.2
July 2011	143.2
August 2011	149.7
September 2011	153.0
October 2011	161.9
November 2011	166.6
December 2011	175.9
January 2012	182.8
February 2012	183.7
March 2012	193.0
April 2012	189.6
May 2012	196.2
June 2012	200.4
July 2012	205.8
August 2012	209.9
September 2012	207.2
October 2012	215.4
November 2012	215.9
December 2012	229.2
January 2013	237.3
February 2013	228.5
March 2013	249.0
April 2013	246.6
May 2013	254.8
June 2013	251.4
July 2013	259.6
August 2013	264.5
September 2013	261.6
October 2013	267.5
November 2013	262.5
December 2013	270.1
January 2014	275.1
February 2014	259.5
March 2014	273.9
April 2014	268.2
May 2014	274.8
June 2014	270.8
July 2014	275.8
August 2014	276.3
September 2014	270.9
October 2014	275.0
November 2014	269.4
December 2014	277.3

*Include Opera and operator hosted Mini users as well as Opera Mobile and Skyfire browser users. Please also see:
<http://www.opera.com/smw/>.



Supplemental information (continued)

In million users

Monthly Desktop users (last month of quarter)	4Q 2014 (Unaudited)	3Q 2014 (Unaudited)	2Q 2014 (Unaudited)	1Q 2014 (Unaudited)	4Q 2013 (Unaudited)
Total	55	51	51	51	51

