Universal Robots A/S

Energivej 25, 5260 Odense S CVR no. 29 13 80 60



Annual report 2015

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 23 February 2016

Chairman





Contents

Management's review Company details Financial highlights for the Group Operating review	2 2 3 4
Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board	5
Independent auditors' report	6
Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements for the period	
1 January - 31 December	8
Income statement	8
Balance sheet	9
Statement of changes in equity	11
Cash flow statement	12
Notes to the financial statements	13



Management's review

Company details

Name

Address, zip code, city

CVR no. Established Registered office

Financial year

E-mail

Board of Directors

Executive Board

Auditors

Universal Robots A/S

Energivej 25, 5260 Odense S

29 13 80 60 4 October 2005

Odense

1 January - 31 December

info@universal-robots.com

Gregory Robert Beecher, Chairman

Michael Dennis Callahan Charles Jeffrey Gray

Enrico Krog Iversen

Ernst & Young, Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Englandsgade 25, P O Box 200, 5100 Odense C, Denmark



Management's review

Financial highlights for the Group

DKK thousands	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Key figures			<u> </u>		
Revenue	417.908	218.385	128.137	76,053	40.321
Ordinary operating profit/loss Profit/Loss from financial income	67.120	30.577	15.107	4.679	1.240
and expense	-1.720	-1.084	-404	-5.189	-341
Profit/loss for the year	48.651	21.639	10.149	3.030	4.529
Total assets Investment in property, plant and	207.111	106.385	55.878	35.939	21.402
Equipment	13.289	16.020	4.369	2.579	1.820
Equity	78.111	43.713	25.536	14.475	11.445
Financial ratios					
EBIT margin	16,1	14.0	11,8	6,2	3,1
Return on assets	42,9	37,7	32,9	16,3	7,8
Equity ratio	37,7	41,1	45.7	40,3	53,5
Return on equity	79,9	62,5	50,7	23,4	73,2
Average number of full-time					
employees	154	92	62	35	22

2013-2015 shows key figures for the Group. 2011-2012 shows key figures for the parent company. From 2013 production overhead are included in the cost of inventories. The key figures are not restated to reflect the policy change.

The financial ratios have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Society of Financial Analysts' guidelines on the calculation of financial ratios "Recommendations and Financial Ratios 2015". For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.



Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities of the Group

As in prior years the Group's main activity is development, manufacturing and selling of flexible, easy programmable and collaborative industrial robots.

Development in activities and financial matters

Financial review

The Group reported a profit for 2015 of DKK 48.651 thousand and the equity amounts to DKK 78.111 thousand as of 31st of December 2015. The results are consistent with prior announced expectations.

Revenue increased 91% compared to the prior year and was consistent with our forecast. The rising activity level is partly due to the increasing knowledge of robots on existing markets and partly due to market penetration on upcoming markets.

The Group has established distribution in approx. 50 countries around the world and has subsidiaries in 5 countries USA, China, Spain, Singapore and India.

In mid-2015, the product range was expanded with a market introduction of a new smaller UR3 robot. The introduction of this robot has developed as planned.

Universal Robots A/S continues to invest many resources in the continuous development of the company's products and markets. The company is in that way dependent on being able to attract and maintain the right human resources and skills.

On June 11th 2015, the Group was acquired by Teradyne Inc, who owns 100% of the Group. The acquisition resulted in transaction costs, which have been expensed in the P&L statement in 2015.

In 2015 Universal Robots A/S bought the remaining 30% of the shares in Universal Robots (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.

Management considers the net income as satisfactory and expects a continuously positive development and growth in the Group during 2016.

Outlook

Risks

The Group has a natural exposure in currency primarily in Euro and as well in US Dollars and Renminbi, and the Group is therefore in some degree exposed to variation in exchange rates. The Groups foreign exchange policy is not to hedge these exposures.

Environmental issues

The activities of the Group does not in high degree expose the external environment but work on reducing the level of energy continuously.

Post balance sheet events

The subsidiary in the US (Universal Robots Inc.,) has of 1st of January been acquired by the parent company (Teradyne, Inc). This transaction will result in a gain in the amount of DKK 14.700 thousand in Universal Robots A/S's P&L in 2016.

Beside the above no significant events have occurred subsequent to the financial year.



Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Universal Robots A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

It is our opinion that the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Company's financial position at 31 December 2015 and of the results of the Group's and the Company's operations and consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Group's and the Company's operations and financial matters and the results of the Group's and the Company's operations and financial position.

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

Odense, 15 February 2016 Executive Board:

Enrico Krog Iversen

CEO

Board of Directors:

Gregory Robert Beecher

Chairman

Michael Dennis Callahan



Independent auditors' report

To the shareholder of Universal Robots A/S

Independent auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of Universal Robots A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies, for the Group as well as for the parent company and consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Management's responsibility for the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control that Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and additional requirements under Danish audit regulation. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements.

Our audit has not resulted in any qualification.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the parent company's financial position at 31 December 2015 and of the results of the Group's and the parent company's operations and consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.



Continued - Independent auditors' report

Statement on the Management's review

Pursuant to the Danish Financial Statements Act, we have read the Management's review. We have not performed any further procedures in addition to the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements. On this basis, it is our opinion that the information provided in the Management's review is consistent with the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements.

Odense, 15 February 2016 ERNST & YOUNG Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Lars Koch-Pedersen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Peter Eilertsen

State Authorised Public Accountant



Income statement

		Consolidated		Parent company	
Note	DKK'000	2015	2014	2015	2014
	Revenue Raw materials and consumables Other operating income Other external expenses	417.908 -187.442 0 -69.992	218.385 -93.894 24 -45.972	403.737 -187.087 0 -71.983	216.280 -94.150 0 -41.694
2	Gross profit/loss	160.474 -79.301 -13.987 -66	78.543 -39.313 -8.216 -437	144.667 -68.305 -13.297 -66	80.436 -37.989 -8.022 -420
4 5	Operating profit/loss Financial income Financial expenses	67.120 17 -1.737	30.577 93 -1.177	62.999 132 -1.684	34.005 93 -1.124
6	Profit/loss from ordinary activities before Tax Tax on profit/loss from ordinary activities Profit/loss for the year	65.400 -16.749 48.651	29.493 -7.854 21.639	61.447 -16.394 45.053	32.974 -7.777 25.197
	Non-controlling interests' share of the profit for the year		911		
	The Group's share of profit/loss for the year	48.650	22.550		
	Proposed appropriation of the profit/loss for the year Proposed dividend recognised under equity Retained earnings			0 45.053 45.053	17.000 8.197 25.197



Balance sheet

		Consolidated		Parent company	
Note	DKK'000	2015	2014	2015	2014
	ASSETS				
7	Non-current assets Intangible assets				
	Completed development projects	30.095	17.318	30.095	17.318
	Acquired intangible assets	4.640	3.684	4.640	3.684
	Goodwill	1.924	0	0	0
		36.659	21.002	34.735	21.002
8	Property, plant and equipment				
	Leasehold improvements	7.190	8.411	6.415	7.603
	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment Property, plant and equipment under	16.814	9.988	15.184	8.411
	construction	923	0	923	0
		24.927	18.399	22.522	16.014
	Investments				
9	Investments in subsidiaries	0	0	5.274	3.431
	Other receivables	1.642	26	0	26
		1.642	26	5.274	3.457
	Total non-current assets	63.228	39.427	62.531	40.473
	Current assets				
	Inventories				
	Raw materials and consumables	19.574	7.070	19.574	7.411
	Finished goods and goods for resale	8.619	11.266	6.862	10.125
		28.193	18.336	26.436	17.536
	Receivables				
	Trade receivables	40.841	30.567	40.910	30.370
	Amounts owed by subsidiaries	0	0	8.323	7.142
10	Prepayments	2.071	1.335	1.411	1.301
	Other receivables	6.920	3.627	5.767	3.181
		49.832	35.529	56.411	41.994
	Cash at bank and in hand	65.858	13.093	56.335	9.636
	Total current assets	143.883	66.958	139.182	69.166
	TOTAL ASSETS	207.111	106.385	201.713	109.639



Balance sheet

		Consolidated		Parent co	Parent company	
Note	DKK'000	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
	Equity					
11	Share capital	546	507	546	507	
	Retained earnings	77.565	26.206	79.024	31.636	
	Proposed dividends	0	17.000	0	17.000	
	Total equity	78.111	43.713	79.570	49.143	
12	Minority interests	5	2			
	Provisions					
	Deferred tax	7.679	4.794	7.620	4.773	
	Other provisions	3.000	1.600	3.000	1.600	
	Total provisions	10.679	6.394	10.620	6.373	
	Liabilities other than provisions					
13	Non-current liabilities other than provisions					
	Payables to group entities	34.266	0	34.266	0	
	Other payables	1.200	1.800	1.200	1.800	
		35.466	1.800	35.466	1.800	
	Current liabilities other than provisions					
13	Current portion of non-current liabilities					
	other than provisions	600	600	600	600	
	Bank loans and overdrafts	688	259	642	259	
	Prepayments received from customers	1.920	1.374	0	0	
	Trade payables	56.465	36.479	55.158	36.339	
	Corporation tax payable	1.147	5.036	547	5.030	
14	Deferred income	0	278	0	0	
	Other payables	22.030	10.450	19.110	10.095	
		82.850	54.476	76.057	52.323	
	Total liabilities other than provisions	118.316	56.276	111.523	54.123	
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	207.111	106.385	201.713	109.639	

Accounting policies
 Security for loans
 Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations
 Related party disclosures



Statement of changes in equity

	Consolidated			
DKK'000	Share capital	Retained earnings/ accumulated loss	Dividend proposed for the year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2014	500	20.736	4.300	25.536
Dividends	0	0	-4.300	-4.300
Capital increase	7	514	0	521
Other value adjustments of equity	0	-446	0	-446
Exchange rate adjustment Profit/loss for the year, cf. appropriation of	0	-148	0	-148
profit/loss	0	5.550	17.000	22.550
Equity at 1 January 2015	507	26.206	17.000	43.713
Dividend distributed	0	0	-17.000	-17.000
Capital increase	39	2.335	0	2.374
Other value adjustments of equity	0	485	0	485
Exchange rate adjustment Profit/loss for the year, cf. appropriation of	0	-111	0	-111
profit/loss	0	48.650	0	48.650
Equity at 31 December 2015	546	77.565	0	78.111

		Parent comp	any	
DKK'000	Share capital	Retained earnings / accumulated loss	Dividend proposed for the year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2014	500	22.925	4.300	27.725
Dividends distributed	0	0	-4.300	-4.300
Capital increase Profit/loss for the year, cf. appropriation of	7	514	0	521
profit/loss	0	8.197	17.000	25.197
Equity at 1 January 2015	507	31.636	17.000	49.143
Dividend distributed	0	0	-17.000	-17.000
Capital increase Profit/loss for the year, cf. appropriation of	39	2.335	0	2.374
profit/loss	0	45.053	0	45.053
Equity at 31 December 2015	546	79.024	0	79.570
•				



Cash flow statement

		Consolidated	
Note	DKK'000	2015	2014
18	Profit/loss of the year Adjustments	48.651 31.776	21.639 16.304
19	Changes in working capital	9.079	-3.199
	Cash flow from operating activities before net financials Income tax paid	89.506 -17.900	34.744
	Cash flows from operating activities	71.606	34.788
	Acquisition of intangible assets Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Disposal of property, plant and equipment Acquisition of financial assets	-21.868 -13.289 0 -1.576	-11.607 -16.020 114 0
	Cash flows from investing activities	-36.733	-27.513
	Dividends distributed Increase in bank loans and overdrafts Increase in payables to group entities Cash capital increase	-17.000 -600 34.266 797	-4.300 1.073 0 1.025
	Cash flows from financing activities	17.463	-2.202
	Net cash flow	52.336	5.073
	Cash and cash equivalents		
20	Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	12.834	7.761
	Net cash flow	52.336	5.073
	Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	65.170	12.834

The cash flow statement cannot be derived from the other components of the consolidated and parent company financial statements.



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Universal Robots A/S for 2015 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class C medium-sized enterprises under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the parent company, Universal Robots A/S, and subsidiaries in which Universal Robots A/S directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting rights or which it, in some other way, controls. Enterprises in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and over which it exercises significant influence, but which it does not control, are considered associates.

On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, shareholdings, intra-group balances and dividends, and realised and unrealised gains and losses on intra-group transactions are eliminated.

Investments in subsidiaries are set off against the proportionate share of the subsidiaries' fair value of net assets or liabilities at the acquisition date.

Business combinations

Enterprises formed during the year are recognised in the consolidated financial statements from the date of formation. The comparative figures are not adjusted for acquisitions or disposals.

Non-controlling interests

In the consolidated financial statements, the items of subsidiaries are recognised in full. The non-controlling interests' proportionate shares of the subsidiaries' results and equity are adjusted annually and recognised separately in the income statement and balance sheet.

Foreign currency translation

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

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

Foreign subsidiaries and associates are considered separate entities. The income statements are translated at the average exchange rates for the year, and the balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation of the opening equity of foreign subsidiaries at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and on translation of the income statements from average exchange rates to the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in equity.



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Income statement

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods, is recognised in revenue when transfer of the most significant rewards and risks to the buyer has taken place and provided that the income can be reliably measured and payment is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration ex. VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts granted are recognised in revenue.

Other operating income and operating expenses

Other operating income and operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the entity's core activities, including gains or losses on the sale of fixed assets.

Raw materials and consumables, etc.

Raw materials and consumables include expenses relating to raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

Staff costs

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

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise costs for distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debt losses, etc.

Amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

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

The estimated useful lives for intangible assets are as follows:

	Useful life (year)
Completed development projects	5
Acquired IP rights	3
Goodwill	10

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life of each individual asset. The depreciation basis is the cost plus revaluations.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is broken down under separate parts, which are depreciated separately, if the useful lives of the component are different.

The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

	Useful life (year)
Leasehold improvements	5
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	2-10



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial income and expenses

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

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax on profit/loss for the year compromises current tax on the taxable income for the year, adjustment of deferred tax for the year less the part of tax for the year relating to changes in equity are taken directly to equity.

The company is jointly taxed its Danish group enterprises (Teradyne Holdings Denmark ApS and Litepoint Europe A/S). The current Danish corporation tax is allocated by settlement off joint taxation contribution between profitable and loss-making Danish companies in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption with refund for tax losses).

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill is amortised over its estimated useful life determined on the basis of Management's experience of the specific business areas. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over a amortisation period of 10 years.

Development projects, patents and licences

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

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

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

Following the completion of the development work, development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The amortisation period is usually 5 years and is not to exceed 5 years.

Patents and licences are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Patents are amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining patent period, and licences are amortised over the licence period, although not exceeding 5 years.

Gains and losses on the disposal of development projects, patents and licences are determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs, respectively.



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use.

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

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. Dividends received which exceed the accumulated earnings in the subsidiary in the period of ownership are treated as a cost reduction.

Impairment of non-current assets

Every year, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment as well as investments in subsidiaries and associates are reviewed for impairment. Where there is indication of impairment, an impairment test is made for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively, generating independent cash flows. The assets are written down to the higher of the value in use and the net selling price of the asset or group of assets (recoverable amount) if it is lower than the carrying amount. Where an impairment loss is recognised on a group of assets, a loss must first be allocated to goodwill and then to the other assets on a pro rata basis.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value.

Goods for resale and raw materials and consumables are measured at cost, comprising purchase price plus delivery costs as well as other costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

Finished goods and work in progress are measured at cost, comprising the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct wages and salaries and indirect production overheads. Indirect production overheads comprise indirect materials and wages and salaries as well as maintenance and depreciation of production machinery, buildings and equipment used in the production process.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable or a receivable portfolio has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, a write-down is made based on an individual assessment.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under 'Assets' comprise costs incurred concerning subsequent financial years.



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash balances and bank balances.

Equity

Dividends

Proposed dividends are recognised as a liability at the date when they are adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). The expected dividend payment for the year is disclosed as a separate item under equity.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Joint taxation is recognised in the balance sheet as "Corporation tax payable".

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

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity and jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

Provisions

Provisions comprise anticipated costs related to guarantee commitments. Provisions are recognised when, as a result of past events, the Group has a legal or a constructive obligation and it is probable that there may be an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits to settle the obligation. Provisions are measured at net realisable value or fair value. If the obligation is expected to be settled far into the future, the obligation is measured at fair value.

Guarantee commitments comprise obligations to make good any defects within the warranty period. Provisions for warranties are measured at net realisable value and recognised based on past experience.

Liabilities other than provisions

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred income

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

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the Group's cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities for the year, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

The cash flow effect of acquisitions and disposals of enterprises is shown separately in cash flows from investing activities. Cash flows from acquisitions of enterprises are recognised in the cash flow statement from the date of acquisition. Cash flows from disposals of enterprises are recognised up until the date of disposal.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the Group's share of the profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in working capital and corporation tax paid.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisitions and disposals of enterprises and activities and of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the Group's share capital and related costs as well as the raising of loans, repayment of interest-bearing debt and payment of dividends to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term marketable securities with a term of three months or less which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Financial ratios

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Society of Financial Analysts' guidelines on the calculation of financial ratios "Recommendations and Financial Ratios 2015".



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

The financial ratios stated in the survey of financial highlights have been calculated as follows:

EBIT margin Operating profit x 100

Revenue

Return on assets Operating profit x 100

Average assets

Equity ratio Equity at year end x 100

Total equity and liabilities at year end

Return on equity Profit from ordinary activities after tax x 100

Average equity



Notes to the financial statements

		Consolidated		Parent company	
	DKK'000	2015	2014	2015	2014
2	Staff Costs Analysis of staff costs: Wages/Salaries Pensions Other social security costs Other staff costs	66.319 4.178 1.276 7.528 79.301	34.253 3.382 444 1.234 39.313	56.980 4.178 866 6.281 68.305	32.983 3.382 390 1.234 37.989
	Average number of employees	154	92	125	82
	Number of employees at the balance sheet date	211	123	173	106

Consolidated

Remuneration of the parent company Executive Board and the parent company Board of Directors of DKKt. 4.479 are included in staff costs.

Parent Company

Remuneration of the parent company Executive Board and the parent company Board of Directors of DKKt. 4.479 are included in staff costs.

Non-subscribed warrants:

In 2015, all earlier issued warrants were redeemed.

		Consolidated		Parent company	
	DKK'000	2015	2014	2015	2014
3	Amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets	and property, p	lant and equip	oment	
	Amortisation of intangible assets	8.273	4.397	8.135	4.397
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5.714	3.819	5.162	3.625
		13.987	8.216	13.297	8.022
4	Financial income Interest income from subsidiaries Other interest/financial income	0 17 17	0 93 93	115 17 132	40 53 93
5	Financial expenses Interest expense to group enterprises Other interest/financial expense	561 1.176 1.737	1.177	561 1.123	0 1.124
		1./3/	1.177	1.684	1.124



Notes to the financial statements

	Notes to the illigital statements				
		Consolidated		Parent company	
	DKK'000	2015	2014	2015	2014
6	Tax for the year				
	Estimated tax charge for the year	13.891	4.823	13.536	4.746
	Deferred tax adjustments in the year	3.173	2.933	3.173	2.933
	Tax adjustments, prior year	1	285	1	285
	Change In tax rate	-316	-187	-316	-187
		16.749	7.854	16.394	7.777
7	Intangible assets				
•	meangible abbets	Completed	Acquired		
		Development	intangible		
	Consolidated (DKK'000)	projects	assets	Goodwill	Total
	B-1		6 210		21.746
	Balance at 1 January 2015	25.436	6.310	0	31.746
	Additions in the year	18.665	3.203	2.062	23.930
	Cost at 31 December 2015	44.101	9.513	2.062	55.676
	Amortisation and impairment losses				
	Balance at 1 January 2015	8.118	2.626	0	10.744
	Exchange adjustments	0	0	0	0
	Amortisation in the year	5.888	2.247	138	8.273
	Amortisation and impairment losses at				
	31 December 2015	14.006	4.873	138	10.017
					19.017
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2015	30.095	4.640	1.924	36.659
			Completed		
			Develop-	Acquired	
			ment	intangible	
	Parent company (DKK'000)		projects	assets	Total
	Balance at 1 January 2015		25.436	6.310	31.746
	Additions in the year		18.665	3.203	21.868
	Cost at 31 December 2015		44.101	9.513	53.614
	Amortisation and impairment losses				
	Balance at 1 January 2015		8.118	2.626	10 744
	Amortisation in the year		5.888	2.247	10.744 8.135
	,				6.135
	Amortisation and impairment losses at				
	31 December 2015		14.006	4.873	18.879
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2015		30.095	4.640	34.735
					J-1.1 JJ



Notes to the financial statements

8 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment				
Consolidated (DKK'000)	Leasehold Improve- ments	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Property, plant and equipment under con- struction	Total
Cost				
Balance at 1 January 2015	9.769	14.440	0	24.209
Additions in the year	861 0	11.505 -336	923 0	13.289 -336
Disposals in the year				
Cost at 31 December 2015	10.630	25.609	923	37.162
Depreciation and impairment losses			_	
Balance at 1 January 2015	1.358	4.334	0	5.692
Exchange adjustments	-1 2.083	-4 4.620	0	-5 6.703
Depreciation in the year Reversal of depreciation and impairment losses,	2.063	4.020	U	0.703
disposals	0	-155	0	-155
Depreciation and impairment losses at				
31 December 2015	3.440	8.795	0	12.235
Carrying amount at 31 December 2015	7.190	16.814	923	24.927
Parent company (DKK'000)	Leasehold Improve- ments	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Property, plant and equipment under con- struction	Total
Parent company (DKK'000)	Improve-	fittings,	plant and equipment	Total
Cost	Improve- ments	fittings, tools and equipment	plant and equipment under con- struction	
Cost Balance at 1 January 2015	Improve-	fittings, tools and equipment	plant and equipment under con- struction	21.499
Cost	Improvements	fittings, tools and equipment	plant and equipment under con- struction	
Cost Balance at 1 January 2015 Additions in the year	8.896 659	fittings, tools and equipment 12.603 11.149	plant and equipment under con- struction 0 923	21.499 12.731
Cost Balance at 1 January 2015 Additions in the year Disposals in the year	8.896 659	fittings, tools and equipment 12.603 11.149 -221	plant and equipment under construction 0 923 0	21.499 12.731 -221
Cost Balance at 1 January 2015 Additions in the year Disposals in the year Cost at 31 December 2015 Depreciation and impairment losses Balance at 1 January 2015	8.896 659	fittings, tools and equipment 12.603 11.149 -221	plant and equipment under construction 0 923 0	21.499 12.731 -221
Cost Balance at 1 January 2015 Additions in the year Disposals in the year Cost at 31 December 2015 Depreciation and impairment losses Balance at 1 January 2015 Exchange adjustments	8.896 659 0 9.555	fittings, tools and equipment 12.603 11.149 -221 23.531	plant and equipment under construction 0 923 0 923	21.499 12.731 -221 34.009
Cost Balance at 1 January 2015 Additions in the year Disposals in the year Cost at 31 December 2015 Depreciation and impairment losses Balance at 1 January 2015 Exchange adjustments Depreciation in the year Reversal of depreciation and impairment losses,	8.896 659 0 9.555	12.603 11.149 -221 23.531	plant and equipment under construction 0 923 0 923	21.499 12.731 -221 34.009
Cost Balance at 1 January 2015 Additions in the year Disposals in the year Cost at 31 December 2015 Depreciation and impairment losses Balance at 1 January 2015 Exchange adjustments Depreciation in the year	8.896 659 0 9.555	fittings, tools and equipment 12.603 11.149 -221 23.531 4.192 0	plant and equipment under construction 0 923 0 923 0 0 0 0	21.499 12.731 -221 34.009 5.485 0
Cost Balance at 1 January 2015 Additions in the year Disposals in the year Cost at 31 December 2015 Depreciation and impairment losses Balance at 1 January 2015 Exchange adjustments Depreciation in the year Reversal of depreciation and impairment losses,	8.896 659 0 9.555 1.293 0 1.847	fittings, tools and equipment 12.603 11.149 -221 23.531 4.192 0 4.311	plant and equipment under construction 0 923 0 923 0 0 0 0	21.499 12.731 -221 34.009 5.485 0 6.158
Cost Balance at 1 January 2015 Additions in the year Disposals in the year Cost at 31 December 2015 Depreciation and impairment losses Balance at 1 January 2015 Exchange adjustments Depreciation in the year Reversal of depreciation and impairment losses, disposals	8.896 659 0 9.555 1.293 0 1.847	fittings, tools and equipment 12.603 11.149 -221 23.531 4.192 0 4.311	plant and equipment under construction 0 923 0 923 0 0 0 0	21.499 12.731 -221 34.009 5.485 0 6.158



Notes to the financial statements

9 Investments in subsidiaries

DKK'000	Parent company
Cost Balance at 1 January 2015 Additions in the year	3.431 1.843
Cost at 31 December 2015	5.274
Carrying amount at 31 December 2015	5.274

Subsidiaries	Domicile	Interest (%)	Equity DKK'000	Profit/loss DKK'000
	New York,			
Universal Robots Inc.	USA	100,00	905	602
	Shanghai,			
Universal Robots (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	Kina	100,00	801	2.581
	Bangelore,			
Universal Robots (India) Private Limited	Indien	99,00	546	54
	Barcelona,			
Universal Robots Spain S.L.	Spanien	100,00	186	122
	Singapore,			
Universal Robots (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	100,00	626	351

10 Prepayments

Consolidated

Prepayments include accrual of expenses relating to subsequent financial years.

Parent company

Prepayments include accrual of expenses relating to subsequent financial years.

11 Share capital

The share capital consists of 546.115 shares of nominel DKK 1 each. No shares have been ascribed special rights. The company's share capital has increased in the following way during the past 5 years:

DKK'000	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Opening balance Capital increase	507 39	500 7	500 0	435 65	335 100
Closing balance	546	507	500	500	435



Notes to the financial statements

DKK1000	Consolida	Consolidated	
DKK'000	2015	2014	
Minority interests			
	-444	0	
Foreign exchange adjustments	- 40	-37	
Share of profit/loss for the year	1	-911	
Share of changes in the equity	3	504	
Acquisitions for the year	485	0	
Minority interests as of 31 December	5	-444	
Recognised in the financial statements as follows:		-	
•	5	2	
Positive minority interests set off against equity	0	-446	
	5	-444	
	Minority interests Minority interests as of 1 January Foreign exchange adjustments Share of profit/loss for the year Share of changes in the equity Acquisitions for the year Minority interests as of 31 December	Minority interests Minority interests as of 1 January Foreign exchange adjustments Share of profit/loss for the year Share of changes in the equity Acquisitions for the year Minority interests as of 31 December Recognised in the financial statements as follows: Minority interests Positive minority interests set off against equity 2015 -444 -440 -440 -440 -440 -440 -440 -4	

13 Long-term liabilities

Consolidated

Analysis of long-term liabilities:

DKK'000	Falling due between 1 and 5 years	Falling due after more than 5 years	Total long-term liabilities at 31 December 2015	Currency portion of long-term liabilities
Amounts owed to group enterprises	34.266	0	34.266	0
Other payables	1.200		1.800	600
	35.466	0	36.066	600

Parent company

Analysis of long-term liabilities:

DKK'000	Falling due between 1 and 5 years	Falling due after more than 5 years	Total long-term liabilities at 31 December 2015	Currency portion of long-term liabilities
Amounts owed to group enterprises	34.266	. 0	34.266	0
Other payables	1.200	0	1.800	600
	35.466	0	36.066	600

14 Deferred income

Deferred income compromises payments relating to the sale, which will not be recognised as income until in the subsequent financial year once the recognition criteria are satisfied.



Notes to the financial statements

15 Security for loans

Consolidated

Through Danske Bank, the Group has provided payment guarantees to third parties totalling DKK 2.882 thousand.

The parent company has provided a guarantee for Universal Robots USA Inc and Universal Robots Singapore Pte Ltd's bank loans.

Universal Robots A/S has issued a letter of undertaking to Universal Robots (Shanghai) Co,. Ltd.

The Group have capital commitments contracted for DKK 260 thousand.

Parent company

Through Danske Bank, the Company has provided payment guarantees to third parties totalling DKK 2.882 thousand.

The parent company has provided a guarantee for Universal Robots USA Inc and Universal Robots Singapore Pte Ltd's bank loans.

Universal Robots A/S has issued a letter of undertaking to Universal Robots (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

The company is jointly taxed with its parent, Teradyne Holdings Denmark ApS, which acts as management company, and has limited and secondary liability together with other jointly taxed group entity (Litepoint Europe A/S) for the payment of income taxes for the income year 2015 onwards as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends falling due for payment on or after 12 June 2015 (date for when the company joined the joint taxation.)

The companies included in the joint taxation have joint and several unlimited liabilities for Danish corporation taxes and withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties amounting to DKK 1.078 thousand.

16 Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations

Other financial obligations

	Consoli	Consolidated		mpany
DKK'000	31 December 2015	31 December 2014	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Other rent and lease liabilities:				
Rent and liabilities	48.851	46.906	39.245	42.780
				-

17 Related party disclosures

Related party transactions not carried through on normal market terms:

Parties exercising control

Teradyne Holdings Denmark ApS, c/o Habour House Sundkrogsgade 21, 2100 København Ø holds the majority of the share capital in the Company.

Ownership

The ultimate shareholder is Teradyne Inc.

The company is recognised in the consolidated financial statements of Teradyne Inc. (USA), which is the largest group in which the Company is included. The consolidated financial statements of Teradyne Inc. may be obtained by contacting Universal Robots A/S.



Notes to the financial statements

	Consolidated	
DKK'000	2015	2014
18 Adjustments - Cash flow statement		
Amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses	13.987	8.216
Gain/loss on the sale of fixed assets	66	437
Financial expenses	0	-356
Tax for the year	16.749	7.853
Other adjustments	974	154
	31.776	16.304
•		
19 Changes in working capital, cash flow statement		
Change in inventories	-9.857	-9.278
Change in receivables	-14.303	-17.483
Change in trade and other payables	31.839	22.962
Other changes in working capital	1.400	600
	9.079	-3.199
·		
20 Cash and cash equivalents, cash flow statement		
Cash and cash according to the balance sheet	65.858	13.093
Short-term debt to banks	-688	-259
	65.170	12.834