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Inrotech ApS
Central Business Registration No
30193652
Kratholmvej 36
5260 Odense S

Annual report 2015/16

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 30.11.2016

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name: Jens Hammer Sørensen

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Entity details

Entity

Inrotech ApS Kratholmvej 36 5260 Odense S

Central Business Registration No: 30193652

Founded: 05.01.2007 Registered in: Odense

Financial year: 01.07.2015 - 30.06.2016

Board of Directors

Jens Hammer Sørensen, Chairman Stig Christensen Jan C. von Backhaus Gert Jørgensen Christian Majgaard

Executive Board

Gert Jørgensen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Tværkajen 5 Postboks 10 5100 Odense C

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Inrotech ApS for the financial year 01.07.2015 - 30.06.2016.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 30.06.2016 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.07.2015 - 30.06.2016.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Odense, 30.11.2016

Executive Board

Gert Jørgensen

Board of Directors

Jens Hammer Sørensen

Chairman

Stig Christensen

Jan C. von Backhaus

Gert Jørgensen

Christian Majgaard

Independent auditor's reports

To the owners of Inrotech ApS

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Inrotech ApS for the financial year 01.07.2015 - 30.06.2016, which comprise the accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

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

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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 about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Entity's preparation of 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 Entity'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 the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Our audit has not resulted in any qualification.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 30.06.2016 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.07.2015 - 30.06.2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Statement on the management commentary

Pursuant to the Danish Financial Statements Act, we have read the management commentary. We have not performed any further procedures in addition to the audit of the financial statements.

Independent auditor's reports

On this basis, it is our opinion that the information provided in the management commentary is consistent with the financial statements.

Odense, 30.11.2016

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Per Therkelsen State Authorised Public Accountant

CVR-nr. 33963556

Management commentary

Primary activities

The main activity of Inrotech is to develop and implement robotic welding solutions to the heavy industry. Further the company has competences within general intelligent software and control systems.

Development in activities and finances

In the past year the company has significantly increased its pipeline, including signed orders and orders in the process.

As most customers are large international companies, the procurement process has proven to be a lengthy process which can drag on for a year or more.

Taking this into consideration, the financial result for the year is in accordance with expectations.

Based on positive market responses to Inrotech's product portfolio, number of enquiries and order portfolio, the future looks promising.

The outcome of next fiscal year is expected to be a positive result.

Events after the balance sheet date

After the balance sheet date Clausen Group has joined Inrotech ApS as an investor. The appertaining capital infusion (equity) is DKK 15 mio.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied for these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Changes in accounting estimates

Previously, no deferred tax assets of the Company's tax loss carryforwards have been recognized in the financial statements. As a result of the positive expectations to the future earnings, it is Management's view that there is a basis for a recognition hereof as the tax loss carryforwards are expected to be utilized in the coming financial years. The change in the estimate has increased the balance sheet sum by DKK 2,890 as well as the equity and the result for 2015/16 have been improved by DKK 2,890k.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the one in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Accounting policies

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Contract work in progress is included in revenue based on the stage of completion so that revenue corresponds to the selling price of the work performed in the financial year (the percentage-of-completion method).

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities, including rental income and gains from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Costs of raw materials and consumables

Costs of raw materials and consumables comprise the consumption of raw materials and consumables for the financial year after adjustment for changes in inventories of these goods from the beginning to the end of the year. This item includes shrinkage, if any, and ordinary write-downs of the relevant inventories.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes write-downs of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as property, plant and equipment.

Accounting policies

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, payables and transactions in foreign currencies as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, payables and transactions in foreign currencies as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Income taxes

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Deferred tax related to tax loss carryforward is recognised if the loss is expected to be applied within a short period.

Balance sheet

Intellectual property rights etc

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using the estimated useful lives of the assets. The amortisation period is 5 years. For development projects protected by intellectual property rights, the maximum amortisation period is the remaining duration of the relevant rights. Development projects are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Plant and machinery as well as other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Plant and machinery 3-5 years

Accounting policies

Plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less write-downs for bad and doubtful debts.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work carried out at the balance sheet date.

The selling price is measured based on the stage of completion and the total estimated income from the individual contracts in progress. Usually, the stage of completion is determined as the ratio of actual to total budgeted consumption of resources.

If the selling price of a project in progress cannot be made up reliably, it is measured at the lower of costs incurred and net realisable value.

Each contract in progress is recognised in the balance sheet under receivables or liabilities other than provisions, depending on whether the net value, calculated as the selling price less prepayments received, is positive or negative.

Costs of sales work and of securing contracts as well as financing costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value of assets is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Accounting policies

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises received income for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.

Income statement for 2015/16

	Notes	2015/16 DKK	2014/15 DKK
Gross profit		3.482.447	774.529
Staff costs	1	(5.790.006)	(6.360.537)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	(497.947)	(593.624)
Operating profit/loss		(2.805.506)	(6.179.632)
Other financial income		30.104	1.447
Other financial expenses		(532.545)	(337.738)
Profit/loss from ordinary activities before tax		(3.307.947)	(6.515.923)
Tax on profit/loss from ordinary activities	3	2.956.131	338.529
Profit/loss for the year		(351.816)	(6.177.394)
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		(351.816)	(6.177.394)
-		(351.816)	(6.177.394)

Balance sheet at 30.06.2016

	<u>Notes</u>	2015/16 DKK	2014/15 DKK
Completed development projects		910.648	1.365.972
Intangible assets	4	910.648	1.365.972
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		42.981	48.810
Property, plant and equipment	5	42.981	48.810
Deposits		318.976	318.976
Fixed asset investments		318.976	318.976
Fixed assets		1.272.605	1.733.758
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		62.390	166.740
Inventories		62.390	166.740
Trade receivables		1.886.762	3.428.338
Contract work in progress	6	727.236	0
Receivables from group enterprises		0	338.529
Deferred tax assets		2.890.000	0
Other short-term receivables		301.369	140.374
Prepayments		186.280	71.782
Receivables		5.991.647	3.979.023
Cash		3.597	3.615
Current assets		6.057.634	4.149.378
Assets		7.330.239	5.883.136

Balance sheet at 30.06.2016

	Notes	2015/16 DKK	2014/15 DKK
Contributed capital		208.308	178.571
Retained earnings		(4.350.807)	(6.020.277)
Equity		(4.142.499)	(5.841.706)
Bank loans		4.406.766	3.538.590
		2.335.125	2.421.077
Contract work in progress		2.333.123	1.013.654
Trade payables		125.189	1.013.034
Debt to group enterprises		3.685.568	2.947.610
Payables to shareholders and management			
Other payables		631.514	1.224.062
Deferred income		0	454.000
Current liabilities other than provisions		11.472.738	11.724.842
Liabilities other than provisions		11.472.738	11.724.842
Equity and liabilities		7.330.239	5.883.136
Assets charged and collateral	7		
Related parties with control	8		

Statement of changes in equity for 2015/16

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained ear- nings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	178.571	(6.020.277)	(5.841.706)
Increase of capital	29.737	1.970.263	2.000.000
Fair value adjustments of hedging instruments	0	51.023	51.023
Profit/loss for the year	0	(351.816)	(351.816)
Equity end of year	208.308	(4.350.807)	(4.142.499)

Notes

	2015/16 DKK	2014/15 DKK
1. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	4.379.841	4.782.427
Pension costs	547.588	579.726
Other social security costs	62.221	72.100
Other staff costs	800.356	926.284
	5.790.006	6.360.537
	2015/16 DKK	2014/15 DKK
2. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
Amortisation of intangible assets	455.324	455.324
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	42.623	138.300
	497.947	593.624
	2015/16 DKK	2014/15 DKK
3. Tax on ordinary profit/loss for the year		
Change in deferred tax for the year	(2.890.000)	0
Adjustment relating to previous years	(66.131)	(338.529)
	(2.956.131)	(338.529)
4. Intangible assets		Completed development projects DKK
Cost beginning of year		3.919.946
Cost end of year		3.919.946
Cost end of year		3.717.740
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year		(2.553.974)
Amortisation for the year		(455.324)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year		(3.009.298)
Carrying amount end of year		910.648

Notes

		Other fix- tures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
5. Property, plant and equipment		
Cost beginning of year		685.696
Additions		36.794
Cost end of year		722.490
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of the year		(636.886)
Depreciation for the year		(42.623)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of the year		(679.509)
Carrying amount end of year		42.981
	2015/16 DKK	2014/15 DKK
6. Contract work in progress		
Contract work in progress	6.714.262	1.818.323
Progress billings regarding contract work in progress	(8.220.551)	(4.239.400)
Transferred to liabilities other than provisions	2.233.525	2.421.077
	727.236	0

7. Assets charged and collateral

A payment guarantee of DKK 2,000k has been submitted.

As a security for bank loans DKK 4,407k the company put a floating charge of nominal DKK 3,000k at disposal for the financial institutes. The floating charge includes the following assets if the accounted value on balance sheet date amounts to:

Intangible fixed assets	DKK 911k
Tangible fixed assets	DKK 43k
Inventories	DKK 62k
Receivables from sales and services	DKK 1.887k

Notes

8. Related parties with control

Shares are owned by Imacs Holding ApS, Odense, 60% and Ove K. Invest A/S, Copenhagen, 40%.