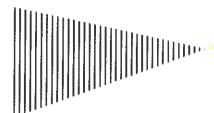
Odico ApS

Peder Skrams Vej 5, 5220 Odense SØ CVR no. 32 30 64 97



Annual report 2015/16

Approved at the annual general meeting of shareholders on 15 December 2016

Anders Bundsgaard Petersen

Conductor:





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Asbjørn Søndergaar



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 Odico ApS for the financial year 1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 30 June 2016 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

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

Odense, 15 December 2016

Executive Board:

Anders Bundsgaard

Petersen

Board of Directors:

ars Baun Anders Bundsgaard

Zhairman Petersen



Independent auditors' report

To the shareholders of Odico ApS

Independent auditors' report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Odico ApS for the financial year 1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016, which comprise an income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. 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 that Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of 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 financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and additional requirements under Danish audit regulations. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to 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 auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 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 financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our 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 June 2016 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Emphasis of matter regarding matters in the financial statements

Without modifying our opinion, we wish to draw attention to note 2 to the financial statements, which describes the significant uncertainty associated with the recognition and measurement of the Companys development projects amounting to DKK 3,470 thousand. It is an essential precondition to the above matter that Management's expectations as to the future are met.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Emphasis-of-matter paragraph concerning other matters

The Company has not complied with the requirements of the Danish Companies Act regarding registration in the Danish Business Authority's register of owners of considerable investments in the Company. Management may incur liability in this respect.



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 other procedures in addition to the audit of the financial statements. On this basis, it is our opinion that the information provided in the Management's review is consistent with the financial statements.

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

Søren Smedegaard Hvid

State Authorised Public Accountant



Management's review

Company details

Name Odico ApS

Address, Postal code, City Peder Skrams Vej 5, 5220 Odense SØ

32 30 64 97 CVR no. Established 17 April 2012 Registered office Odense

Financial year 1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016

Website www.odico.dk anders@odico.dk E-mail

Board of Directors Lars Baun, Chairman

Anders Bundsgaard Petersen

Asbjørn Søndergaard

Executive Board Anders Bundsgaard Petersen

Auditors

Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Englandsgade 25, P O Box 200, 5100 Odense C, Denmark



Management's review

Management commentary

Business review

Odico ApS is engaged in the development, production and sale of tailored robotic solutions for the construction and building industry. Odico ApS has achieved a technological break-through in the construction industry, while building a manufacturing company aimed at

- 1. Creating a revenue stream for funding further research,
- 2. Proving the concept in real-world, construction, and
- 3. Building a solid organisational team and structure, ready to expand and support our strategy going forward.

Recognition and measurement uncertainties

In 2015/16, development projects totalling DKK 721,681 were capitalised, and the Company's development projects thus totalled DKK 3,470,292 at 30 June 2016. Due to the uncertainty surrounding the financial development in society in general, the realisation of expectations as to the coming year must be deemed to be uncertain. However, in the opinion of Management, the development projects will generate considerable future income, which may justify the accounting treatment and measurement of the development costs. The continued execution of the Company's development activities will, however, require that the Company succeeds in its plans for a capital injection.

Financial review

The income statement for 2015/16 shows a profit of DKK 1,062,975 against a DKK 16,929 last year, and the balance sheet at 30 June 2016 shows equity of DKK 1,075,866. Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year satisfactory.

Research and development activities

In the financil year 2015/16, Odico ApS was involved in a large range of both internal and external R&D activities, and based thereon, the Company received grants from among others The Innovation Fund Denmark, and The Market Development Fund. It is our expectations that these development activities in the coming years will contribute positively and are in-line with our strategy of launching the first prototype series of a moveable robotic construction cell. We expect to continue our development activities, and to the extent that additional financial capital is successfully added, we expect to accelerate and increase all aspects of our R&D activities.

The Company is structured in two independent, Cash Generating Units. Unit A generates income through provision of consultancy services and formwork manufacturing, using existing technologies on the market. This unit is currently the only one to provide a net positive income. Unit B entails development of new, proprietary manufacturing technologies, which is expected to generate revenue upon their completion through technology sales, licensing and IPR royalties. The primary target of development is a new, mobile robotic platform solution - the robotic Transportable Manufacturing Cell, rTMC - which can be used on construction site by non-skilled construction workers using an intuitive Graphical User Interface. The mobile units constructed from standard industrial components in combination with proprietary process tools and software.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.



Management's review

Management commentary

Outlook

Up until now Odico A/S have conducted the research based on funding and revenue is obtained through the application of our technology, while proving the technology's worth in real-world construction. The plan is to launch the next step in the strategy to make a transition from being an R&D facility with an associated proof-of-concept, manufacturing company, to offering our technology as a mobile, on-site manufacturing solution for the building and construction industry. Therefore, the goal for the coming financial year will be to finalize an agreement with one or more investors to accelerate the transition.

The Company expects to finalize the R&D projects within the coming years, and generate sales of the first rTMC cells in 2018. From 2019 unit B is expected to generate a positive cashflow.



Income statement

Note	DKK	2015/16	2014/15
3	Gross margin Staff costs Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,520,602 -3,134,365 -70,433	2,125,965 -1,820,529 -24,671
4 5	Profit before net financials Income from investments in group entities Financial income Financial expenses	1,315,804 187,111 59 -221,377	280,765 -75,284 7,957 -205,351
6	Profit before tax Tax for the year	1,281,597 -218,622	8,087 8,842
	Profit for the year	1,062,975	16,929
	Proposed profit appropriation Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method Retained earnings	72,740 990,235	0 16,929
		1,062,975	16,929



Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2015/16	2014/15
7	ASSETS Non-current assets Intangible assets		
,	Development projects in progress	3,470,292	2,748,611
		3,470,292	2,748,611
8	Property, plant and equipment Plant and machinery Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	173,918 72,776	83,640 50,672
		246,694	134,312
9	Investments Investments in group entities, net asset value	152,740	0
		152,740	0
	Total non-current assets	3,869,726	2,882,923
	Current assets Inventories		
	Raw materials and consumables	200,840	146,291
		200,840	146,291
10	Receivables Trade receivables Receivables from group entities Income taxes receivable Other receivables Deferred income	0 1,290,834 201,192 510,904 82,950 2,085,880	337,500 291,417 219,646 853,740 68,382 1,770,685
	Total current assets	2,286,720	1,916,976
	TOTAL ASSETS	6,156,446	4,799,899
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



Balance sheet

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity 11 Share capital 80,000 80,000 Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method 72,740 0 Retained earnings 923,126 -67,109 Total equity 1,075,866 12,891 Provisions	Note	DKK	2015/16	2014/15
11 Share capital 80,000 80,000 Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method 72,740 0 Retained earnings 923,126 -67,109 Total equity 1,075,866 12,891 Provisions 697,850 447,193 Total provisions 697,850 447,193 Liabilities other than provisions 697,850 447,193 Current liabilities other than provisions 1,713,107 1,989,851 Trade payables 300,317 487,017 Payables to associates 1,474,971 1,354,971 Payables to shareholders and management 41,372 0 Other payables 852,963 507,976 4,382,730 4,339,815 Total liabilities other than provisions 4,382,730 4,339,815		•		
Retained earnings 923,126 -67,109 Total equity 1,075,866 12,891 Provisions 697,850 447,193 Total provisions 697,850 447,193 Liabilities other than provisions Current liabilities other than provisions 1,713,107 1,989,851 Other credit institutions 1,713,107 1,989,851 487,017 Payables to associates 1,474,971 1,354,971 Payables to shareholders and management 41,372 0 Other payables 852,963 507,976 4,382,730 4,339,815 Total liabilities other than provisions 4,382,730 4,339,815	11	• •	80,000	80,000
Total equity 1,075,866 12,891 Provisions 697,850 447,193 Total provisions 697,850 447,193 Liabilities other than provisions Current liabilities other than provisions Other credit institutions 1,713,107 1,989,851 Trade payables 300,317 487,017 Payables to associates 1,474,971 1,354,971 Payables to shareholders and management 41,372 0 Other payables 852,963 507,976 4,382,730 4,339,815 Total liabilities other than provisions 4,382,730 4,339,815		Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	72,740	0
Provisions 697,850 447,193 Total provisions 697,850 447,193 Liabilities other than provisions 697,850 447,193 Current liabilities other than provisions 1,713,107 1,989,851 Other credit institutions 1,713,107 1,989,851 Trade payables 300,317 487,017 Payables to associates 1,474,971 1,354,971 Payables to shareholders and management 41,372 0 Other payables 852,963 507,976 Total liabilities other than provisions 4,382,730 4,339,815		Retained earnings	923,126	-67,109
Deferred tax 697,850 447,193 Total provisions 697,850 447,193 Liabilities other than provisions Current liabilities other than provisions 1,713,107 1,989,851 Other credit institutions 1,713,107 1,989,851 Trade payables 300,317 487,017 Payables to associates 1,474,971 1,354,971 Payables to shareholders and management 41,372 0 Other payables 852,963 507,976 4,382,730 4,339,815 Total liabilities other than provisions 4,382,730 4,339,815		Total equity	1,075,866	12,891
Total provisions 697,850 447,193 Liabilities other than provisions Current liabilities other than provisions Other credit institutions 1,713,107 1,989,851 Trade payables 300,317 487,017 Payables to associates 1,474,971 1,354,971 Payables to shareholders and management 41,372 0 Other payables 852,963 507,976 4,382,730 4,339,815 Total liabilities other than provisions 4,382,730 4,339,815		Provisions		
Liabilities other than provisions Current liabilities other than provisions 1,713,107 1,989,851 Other credit institutions 1,713,107 1,989,851 Trade payables 300,317 487,017 Payables to associates 1,474,971 1,354,971 Payables to shareholders and management 41,372 0 Other payables 852,963 507,976 Total liabilities other than provisions 4,382,730 4,339,815		Deferred tax	697,850	447,193
Current liabilities other than provisions Other credit institutions 1,713,107 1,989,851 Trade payables 300,317 487,017 Payables to associates 1,474,971 1,354,971 Payables to shareholders and management 41,372 0 Other payables 852,963 507,976 4,382,730 4,339,815 Total liabilities other than provisions 4,382,730 4,339,815		Total provisions	697,850	447,193
Other credit institutions 1,713,107 1,989,851 Trade payables 300,317 487,017 Payables to associates 1,474,971 1,354,971 Payables to shareholders and management 41,372 0 Other payables 852,963 507,976 4,382,730 4,339,815 Total liabilities other than provisions 4,382,730 4,339,815		Liabilities other than provisions		
Trade payables 300,317 487,017 Payables to associates 1,474,971 1,354,971 Payables to shareholders and management 41,372 0 Other payables 852,963 507,976 4,382,730 4,339,815 Total liabilities other than provisions 4,382,730 4,339,815		Current liabilities other than provisions		
Payables to associates 1,474,971 1,354,971 Payables to shareholders and management 41,372 0 Other payables 852,963 507,976 4,382,730 4,339,815 Total liabilities other than provisions 4,382,730 4,339,815		Other credit institutions	1,713,107	1,989,851
Payables to shareholders and management Other payables 41,372 50 507,976 0 A,382,730 4,339,815 Total liabilities other than provisions 4,382,730 4,339,815		Trade payables	300,317	487,017
Other payables 852,963 507,976 4,382,730 4,339,815 Total liabilities other than provisions 4,382,730 4,339,815		Payables to associates	1,474,971	1,354,971
4,382,730 4,339,815 Total liabilities other than provisions 4,382,730 4,339,815		Payables to shareholders and management	41,372	0
Total liabilities other than provisions 4,382,730 4,339,815		Other payables	852,963	507,976
			4,382,730	4,339,815
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 6,156,446 4,799,899		Total liabilities other than provisions	4,382,730	4,339,815
		TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	6,156,446	4,799,899

Accounting policies
 Recognition and measurement uncertainties
 Collateral



Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 July 2014 Profit/loss for the year	80,000	0	-84,038 16,929	-4,038 16,929
Equity at 1 July 2015 Profit/loss for the year	80,000	0 72,740	-67,109 990,235	12,891 1,062,975
Equity at 30 June 2016	80,000	72,740	923,126	1,075,866



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

Odico ApS' annual report for 2015/16 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions which apply to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Income statement

Revenue

Income from the sale of finished goods is recognised in revenue when the most significant rewards and risks have been transferred to the buyer and provided the income can be measured reliably and payment is expected to be received. The date of the transfer of the most significant rewards and risks is based on standardised terms of delivery.

Income from the rendering of services is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the market value of the services rendered during the year.

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

Gross margin

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the items 'Revenue', 'Cost of sale', 'Other external expenses' and 'Other operating income' are consolidated into one item designated 'Gross margin'.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains or losses on the sale of non-current 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.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the entity's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, etc.

Staff costs

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

Depreciation

The item comprises depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

The cost net of the expected residual value for completed development projects is amortised over the expected useful life.

The basis of amortisation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is amortised on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Completed development projects 3 years

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Plant and machinery 3 years Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 3 years

Income from investments in group entities

The item includes the Company's proportionate share of the profit/loss for the year in subsidiaries after elimination of intra-group income or losses and net of amortisation and impairment of goodwill and other excess values at the time of acquisition.

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

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The Company and its Danish group entities are jointly taxed. The Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit making and loss making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income.

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Development costs comprise expenses, 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 identifiable 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 as incurred.

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

On completion of a development project, development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The amortisation period is usually 3 years and cannot exceed 5 years.



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets are recognised in the income statement under "Other operating income" or "Other operating expenses", respectively. Gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling expenses and the carrying amount at the time of sale.

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

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

Investments in subsidiaries

On initial recognition, investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost and subsequently at the proportionate share of the entities' net asset values calculated in accordance with the parent company's accounting policies minus or plus any residual value of positive or negative goodwill calculated in accordance with the purchase method of accounting. Subsidiaries and associates with a negative net asset value are measured at DKK 0 (nil), and any amounts owed by such entities are written down by the parent company's share of the net asset value if the amount owed is deemed irrecoverable. If the negative net asset value exceeds the amounts owed, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions if the parent company has a legal or a constructive obligation to cover the entity's deficit. Net revaluations of investments in subsidiaries and associates are transferred to the net revaluation reserve according to the equity method where the carrying amount exceeds the acquisition cost.

Newly acquired or formed entities are recognised in the financial statements from the date of acquisition or formation. Entities sold or otherwise disposed of are recognised up to the date of disposal.

Corporate acquisitions are accounted for using the purchase method according to which the acquired entity's identifiable assets and liabilities are measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. In connection with the acquisition, a provision is made for expenses related to adopted plans to restructure the acquired entity. The tax effect of revaluations made is taken into account.

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

The cost of raw materials and consumables comprises the cost of acquisition plus delivery costs.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

Equity

Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method

The net revaluation reserve according to the equity method includes net revaluations of investments in subsidiaries and associates relative to cost. The reserve can be eliminated in case of losses, realisation of investments or a change in accounting estimates. The reserve cannot be recognised at a negative amount.

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base 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 alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets 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. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Other payables

Other payables are measured at net realisable value.



Notes to the financial statements

2 Recognition and measurement uncertainties

The recognition of development projects is based on the assessment that the Company's expectations as to the future can be met. Due to the uncertainty surrounding the financial development in society in general, the realisation of expectations as to the coming years must be deemed to be uncertain. However, in the opinion of Management, the development projects will generate considerable future income as of 2018. The Company expects to generate a positive EBITDA and cashflow as of 2019. Management is of the opinion that the budgeted earnings may justify the accounting treatment and measurement of the development costs. The continued execution of the Company's development activities will, however, require that the Company succeeds in its plans for a capital injection.

Reference is also made to the Management's review.

	DKK	2015/16	2014/15
3	Staff costs	2,643,513	1,678,127
	Wages/salaries	269,606	66,877
	Pensions	221,246	75,525
	Other social security costs	3,134,365	1,820,529
4	Financial income	0	7,929
	Interest receivable, group entities	59	28
	Other financial income	59	7,957
5	Financial expenses	120,000	120,000
	Interest expenses, associates	101,377	85,351
	Other financial expenses	221,377	205,351
6	Tax for the year	11,095	-174,480
	Current tax charge for the year	237,324	102,274
	Deferred tax adjustments in the year	-29,797	63,364
	Tax adjustments, prior years	218,622	-8,842

Other fixtures



Financial statements for the period 1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016

Notes to the financial statements

7 Intangible assets

DKK	Development projects in progress
Cost at 1 July 2015 Additions in the year	2,748,611 721,681
Cost at 30 June 2016	3,470,292
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 July 2015	0
Impairment losses and amortisation at 30 June 2016	0
Carrying amount at 30 June 2016	3,470,292

8 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	Plant and machinery	and fittings, tools and equipment	Total
Cost at 1 July 2015 Additions in the year Disposals in the year	83,640 250,000 -125,000	92,224 57,815 0	175,864 307,815 -125,000
Cost at 30 June 2016	208,640	150,039	358,679
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 July 2015 Depreciation in the year	0 34,722	41,552 35,711	41,552 70,433
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 June 2016 Carrying amount at 30 June 2016	34,722	77,263 72,776	111,985 246,694



Notes to the financial statements

9 Investments

DKK	Investments in group entities, net asset value
Cost at 1 July 2015	80,000
Cost at 30 June 2016	80,000
Value adjustments at 1 July 2015 Share of the profit for the year Reversal of prior year impairment losses	-80,000 187,111 -34,371
Value adjustments at 30 June 2016	72,740
Carrying amount at 30 June 2016	152,740

DKK	Domicile	Interest	Equity	Profit/loss
Subsidiaries Odico Formworks ApS	Odense	100.00 %	152,740	187,111
Other receivables				

10	Other receivables		
	Other receivables	510,904	853,740
		510,904	853,740

Other receivables comprise of grant receivables regarding the development projects.

11 Share capital

Analysis of the share capital:

80,000 shares of DKK 1.00 nominal value each	80,000
	80,000

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 80,000 over the past 4 years.

12 Collateral

As security for the Company's debt to banks the Company has provided security or other collateral in its assets for at total amount of DKK 2,000 thousand. The carrying amount of these assets totals DKK 448 thousand.