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# ***Mobile Industrial Robots A/S***

Emil Neckelmanns Vej 15, DK-5220 Odense SØ

## **Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2022**

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CVR No 35 25 12 35

The Annual Report was  
presented and adopted at  
the Annual General  
Meeting of the Company on  
28/6 2023

Ole Nørgaard  
Chairman of the General  
Meeting



**pwc**

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# Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Mobile Industrial Robots A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2022 of the Company and the Group and of the results of the Company and Group operations for 2022.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Odense, 28 June 2023

## Executive Board

Walter Gerard Vahey  
CEO

## Board of Directors

Charles Jeffrey Gray  
Chairman

Amy Rose McAndrews

Michael Dennis Callahan

# Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Mobile Industrial Robots A/S

## Opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of Mobile Industrial Robots A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for both the Group and the Parent Company ("the Financial Statements").

## Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

## Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company

# Independent Auditor's Report

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.

In preparing the Financial Statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

## **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements**

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

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's and the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or condi-

# Independent Auditor's Report

tions may cause the Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Odense, 28 June 2023

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

*CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Mikael Johansen  
statsautoriseret revisor  
mne23318

Anders Kronborg Choy  
statsautoriseret revisor  
mne44142

## **Company Information**

### **The Company**

Mobile Industrial Robots A/S  
Emil Neckelmanns Vej 15  
DK-5220 Odense SØ

CVR No: 35 25 12 35  
Financial period: 1 January - 31 December  
Municipality of reg. office: Odense

### **Board of Directors**

Charles Jeffrey Gray, Chairman  
Amy Rose McAndrews  
Michael Dennis Callahan

### **Executive Board**

Walter Gerard Vahey

### **Auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Munkebjergvænget 1, 3. og 4. sal  
DK-5230 Odense M

# Financial Highlights

Seen over a five-year period, the development of the Group is described by the following financial highlights:

	<b>Group</b>				
	2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK	2020 TDKK	2019 TDKK	2018 TDKK
<b>Key figures</b>					
<b>Profit/loss</b>					
Revenue	528.365	399.835	293.827	301.153	201.891
Gross profit/loss	171.920	107.575	116.158	108.757	118.945
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses	-63.609	-65.036	-28.927	3.346	37.908
Net financials	-1.767	-752	-429	-2.152	-2.262
Net profit/loss for the year	-51.810	-49.035	-21.024	4.723	33.655
<b>Balance sheet</b>					
Balance sheet total	468.705	343.269	247.839	177.467	141.286
Equity	328.173	157.112	110.099	78.179	73.416
Investment in property, plant and equipment	11.851	5.269	4.972	9.235	2.880
Number of employees	277	218	200	182	94
<b>Ratios</b>					
Gross margin	32,5%	26,9%	39,5%	36,1%	58,9%
Profit margin	-12,0%	-16,3%	-9,8%	1,1%	18,8%
Return on assets	-13,6%	-18,9%	-11,7%	1,9%	26,8%
Solvency ratio	70,0%	45,8%	44,4%	44,1%	52,0%
Return on equity	-21,4%	-36,7%	-22,3%	6,2%	81,1%

The ratios have been prepared in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts. For definitions, see under accounting policies



# Management's Review

## **Key activities**

As in prior years, the Group's main activity is development, manufacturing and sale of autonomous mobile robots. The robots are developed and produced in Denmark and sold through partners worldwide.

## **Financial review**

The group reported a loss for 2022 of TDKK 51,810, and equity amounts to TDKK 328,173 December 31, 2022. Revenue grew by 32 % in 2022 from 2021. Revenue growth is strategically important, and the growth achieved in 2022 is very satisfactory. The loss for 2022 is not considered satisfactory, as it is lower than the estimate of 0-10 MDKK guided in the annual report for 2021 but must be seen in the light of the challenging macroeconomic environment, the war in Ukraine and rising inflation. Furthermore, the fact that the company has continued investing significantly in growth, product development and building up markets and distribution around the world.

The Group has distribution channels in approximately 60 countries around the world and has subsidiaries, branches and group related companies in USA, Spain, Germany, Italy, France, UK, Singapore, China, Japan, Taiwan and South Korea.

Management expects revenue growth to continue within the Group in 2023 and the group expects net loss after tax for 2023 to be within MDKK 50-60 as the company continue investing significantly in growth, innovation, product development and building up markets and distribution around the world.

## ***Foreign exchange risks***

The Group has a natural currency exposure, primarily in EUR but also in USD and CNY (Renminbi), and the Group is therefore to some extent exposed to variations in exchange rates. It is the Group's foreign exchange policy not to hedge such exposures.

## ***Credit risks***

The credit risk is controlled by performing ongoing credit ratings and credit insurance of customers and partners.

The group has considerable focus on the credit risks in relation to the customers and the total credit risk is therefore considered low.

## **Research and development**

Mobile Industrial Robots A/S continues to invest many resources in the continuous development of the Company's products and markets.

# Management's Review

## External environment

The activities of the Group do not to a high degree impact the external environment; however, the Company is working on reducing the level of energy on a continuous basis.

## **Corporate social responsibility statement cf. section 99 a of the Danish Financial Statements Act and statement of gender composition of the management cf. section 99 b of the Danish Financial Statements Act**

CSR is an important focus point at Mobile Industrial Robots A/S, and corporate responsibility as a systematic basis for management decisions has always been and will continue to be an important and integral part of our strategies.

We have visions, policies and guidelines addressing several aspects of the CSR area, including e.g. employee Code of Conduct, anti-corruption, responsible sourcing, compliance with competition laws, whistle-blower scheme, environment, occupational health and safety, community relations, climate and human rights.

As an integral part of management's roles and responsibilities, our management team, and our Board of Directors ongoingly assess risks of relevant areas and decide on initiatives to be implemented. The full statements according to the above Act can be found in a separate report at our homepage <https://www.mobile-industrial-robots.com/about-mir/corporate-responsibility/>

## **Data ethics policy cf. section 99 d of the Danish Financial Statements Act**

Mobile Industrial Robots A/S ensures data ethics, which includes addressing and recommending concepts of right and wrong conduct, with transparency in and defensibility of actions and decisions in relation to data in general and personal data.

Mobile Industrial Robots A/S as a part of the Teradyne's Global Data Protection Program, ensures compliance with applicable data privacy laws, and gives individuals more overview over how their data is collected, used, and protected. Teradyne's Global Data Protection Program includes the Privacy Policy, Data Classification Policy, Data Retention Policy, Data Security Incident Response Policy, Information Security Policy, and other internal processes and guidelines in place which details how we handle, classify and store data globally. In accordance with applicable laws and regulations, including GDPR, the EU Whistleblower Directive and Danish Whistleblower Act, Mobile Industrial Robots has a few channels, including Whistleblower Hotline, for report data breach, illegal or unethical conduct, suspected violations, complaints, concerns, or misconduct, including violations of internal policies. The data ethics policy will be fully implemented in 2023.

## Subsequent events

No material events have occurred after the end of the financial year which could significantly affect the group's financial position.

# Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK	2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK
<b>Revenue</b>	1	<b>528.365</b>	<b>399.835</b>	<b>528.388</b>	<b>399.967</b>
Work on own account recognised in assets		34.346	21.481	34.346	21.481
Other operating income		8.962	546	8.962	546
Expenses for raw materials and consumables		-223.111	-206.846	-223.111	-206.846
Other external expenses		-176.642	-107.441	-202.971	-127.488
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>171.920</b>	<b>107.575</b>	<b>145.614</b>	<b>87.660</b>
Staff expenses	2	-209.665	-151.680	-185.328	-133.681
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-25.864	-20.931	-25.404	-20.451
<b>Profit/loss before financial income and expenses</b>	3	<b>-63.609</b>	<b>-65.036</b>	<b>-65.118</b>	<b>-66.472</b>
Financial income	4	1.731	1.775	1.824	1.868
Financial expenses	5	-3.498	-2.527	-3.571	-2.507
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>-65.376</b>	<b>-65.788</b>	<b>-66.865</b>	<b>-67.111</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	6	13.566	16.753	13.904	16.974
<b>Net profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>-51.810</b>	<b>-49.035</b>	<b>-52.961</b>	<b>-50.137</b>

# Balance Sheet 31 December

## Assets

	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK	2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK
Completed development projects		72.366	70.820	72.366	70.820
Acquired patents		2.584	1.575	2.584	1.575
Acquired other similar rights		6.028	5.573	6.028	5.573
Development projects in progress		31.954	17.305	31.954	17.305
<b>Intangible assets</b>	7	<b>112.932</b>	<b>95.273</b>	<b>112.932</b>	<b>95.273</b>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		9.993	6.365	9.521	5.694
Leasehold improvements		7.306	3.493	6.306	2.346
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	8	<b>17.299</b>	<b>9.858</b>	<b>15.827</b>	<b>8.040</b>
Investments in subsidiaries	9	0	0	874	1.335
Deposits	10	2.149	2.126	1.894	1.870
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>		<b>2.149</b>	<b>2.126</b>	<b>2.768</b>	<b>3.205</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>132.380</b>	<b>107.257</b>	<b>131.527</b>	<b>106.518</b>
Raw materials and consumables		73.292	61.152	73.292	61.152
Finished goods and goods for resale		35.354	34.098	35.354	34.098
<b>Inventories</b>		<b>108.646</b>	<b>95.250</b>	<b>108.646</b>	<b>95.250</b>
Trade receivables		157.411	108.990	157.411	108.990
Receivables from group enterprises		1.227	0	3.097	1.115
Other receivables		9.023	7.860	7.339	6.172
Deferred tax asset	13	0	1.257	0	1.257
Corporation tax		0	154	0	0
Prepayments	11	8.607	13.924	8.607	13.924
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>176.268</b>	<b>132.185</b>	<b>176.454</b>	<b>131.458</b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<b>51.411</b>	<b>8.577</b>	<b>47.077</b>	<b>6.557</b>
<b>Currents assets</b>		<b>336.325</b>	<b>236.012</b>	<b>332.177</b>	<b>233.265</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>468.705</b>	<b>343.269</b>	<b>463.704</b>	<b>339.783</b>

# Balance Sheet 31 December

## Liabilities and equity

	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK	2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK
Share capital		1.420	1.420	1.420	1.420
Reserve for development costs		0	0	81.370	70.761
Reserve for currency exchange		-107	370	0	0
Retained earnings		326.860	155.322	239.564	79.801
<b>Equity</b>		<b>328.173</b>	<b>157.112</b>	<b>322.354</b>	<b>151.982</b>
Provision for deferred tax	13	1.880	0	1.880	0
Other provisions	14	12.534	43.501	12.534	43.501
<b>Provisions</b>		<b>14.414</b>	<b>43.501</b>	<b>14.414</b>	<b>43.501</b>
Other payables		8.931	8.633	8.931	8.733
Deferred income		2.174	1.281	2.174	1.281
<b>Long-term debt</b>	15	<b>11.105</b>	<b>9.914</b>	<b>11.105</b>	<b>10.014</b>
Trade payables		33.368	60.580	33.368	60.581
Payables to group enterprises		30.127	41.190	33.165	44.153
Corporation tax		298	0	88	9
Other payables	15	40.501	24.399	38.491	22.970
Deferred income	15,16	10.719	6.573	10.719	6.573
<b>Short-term debt</b>		<b>115.013</b>	<b>132.742</b>	<b>115.831</b>	<b>134.286</b>
<b>Debt</b>		<b>126.118</b>	<b>142.656</b>	<b>126.936</b>	<b>144.300</b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		<b>468.705</b>	<b>343.269</b>	<b>463.704</b>	<b>339.783</b>
Distribution of profit	12				
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	17				
Related parties	18				
Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting	19				
Accounting Policies	20				

## Statement of Changes in Equity

### Group

	Share capital	Reserve for development costs	Reserve for currency exchange	Retained earnings	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity at 1 January	1.420	0	370	155.320	157.110
Exchange adjustments	0	0	-477	0	-477
Contribution from group	0	0	0	223.350	223.350
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	-51.810	-51.810
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>	<b>1.420</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-107</b>	<b>326.860</b>	<b>328.173</b>

### Parent company

Equity at 1 January	1.420	70.761	0	79.784	151.965
Contribution from group	0	0	0	223.350	223.350
Development costs for the year	0	27.979	0	-27.979	0
Transferred to retained earnings	0	-17.370	0	17.370	0
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	-52.961	-52.961
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>	<b>1.420</b>	<b>81.370</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>239.564</b>	<b>322.354</b>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent company	
	2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK	2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK
<b>1 Revenue</b>				
<b>Geographical segments</b>				
EMEA	187.178	161.881	187.178	161.881
Americas	230.629	156.864	230.629	156.864
APAC	110.558	81.090	110.581	81.222
	<b>528.365</b>	<b>399.835</b>	<b>528.388</b>	<b>399.967</b>
<b>2 Staff expenses</b>				
Wages and salaries	193.379	139.599	173.528	125.447
Pensions	12.695	9.285	10.478	7.320
Other social security expenses	3.462	2.488	1.322	914
Other staff expenses	129	308	0	0
	<b>209.665</b>	<b>151.680</b>	<b>185.328</b>	<b>133.681</b>
Including remuneration to the executive Board of Directors	6.982	0	6.982	0
	<b>6.982</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6.982</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Average number of employees</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>183</b>

Remuneration to the Executive Board for 2021 has not been disclosed in accordance with section 98 B(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Under Teradyne's stock compensation plans, Teradyne grants stock options, restricted stock units and performance-based stock units, and employees are eligible to purchase Teradyne's common stock through its Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP"). Time-based restricted stock unit awards, granted to employees, vest in equal annual installments over four years. Restricted stock units are offered to the Executive board of Mobile Industrial Robots and other Management positions. In 2022 10.859 stock units were granted to employees of Mobile Industrial Robots and 2.718 stock units were vested.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 3 Special items

Net profit for 2021 is affected negatively by costs related to a retrofit expense of MDKK 50 recognized under "Gross profit/loss".

	Group		Parent company	
	2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK	2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK
<b>4 Financial income</b>				
Income from fixed asset investments	0	229	0	229
Interest received from group enterprises	0	0	93	93
Other financial income	0	14	0	14
Exchange adjustments	1.731	1.532	1.731	1.532
	<b>1.731</b>	<b>1.775</b>	<b>1.824</b>	<b>1.868</b>
<b>5 Financial expenses</b>				
Interest paid to group enterprises	1.231	1.191	1.326	1.191
Other financial expenses	1.350	338	1.350	318
Exchange adjustments, expenses	917	998	895	998
	<b>3.498</b>	<b>2.527</b>	<b>3.571</b>	<b>2.507</b>
<b>6 Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>				
Current tax for the year	474	254	136	33
Deferred tax for the year	3.137	-1.606	3.137	-1.606
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	3.375	0	3.375	0
Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous years	-20.552	-15.401	-20.552	-15.401
	<b>-13.566</b>	<b>-16.753</b>	<b>-13.904</b>	<b>-16.974</b>

Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous years relates to joint taxation contribution.



# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 7 Intangible assets

### Group

	Completed development projects	Acquired pa- tents	Acquired other similar rights	Development projects in progress	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Cost at 1 January	105.421	1.575	8.174	17.305	132.475
Additions for the year	8.685	1.025	2.191	27.186	39.087
Transfers for the year	12.537	0	0	-12.537	0
Cost at 31 December	126.643	2.600	10.365	31.954	171.562
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January	34.601	0	2.601	0	37.202
Amortisation for the year	19.845	16	1.736	0	21.597
Reversal for the year of previous years' impairment losses	-169	0	0	0	-169
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December	54.277	16	4.337	0	58.630
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December</b>	<b>72.366</b>	<b>2.584</b>	<b>6.028</b>	<b>31.954</b>	<b>112.932</b>

Development projects relating to the further development of the company's product portfolio. The majority of the projects in progress are expected to be finalized in the coming years and the projects are progressing as planned using the resources allocated by Management to the development. Prior to the launching of the projects the company has studied the market and assessed that there is a need for the products.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 7 Intangible assets (continued)

#### Parent company

	Completed development projects	Acquired pa- tents	Acquired other similar rights	Development projects in progress	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Cost at 1 January	105.421	1.575	8.174	17.305	132.475
Additions for the year	8.685	1.025	2.191	27.186	39.087
Transfers for the year	12.537	0	0	-12.537	0
Cost at 31 December	126.643	2.600	10.365	31.954	171.562
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January	34.601	0	2.601	0	37.202
Amortisation for the year	19.845	16	1.736	0	21.597
Reversal for the year of previous years' impairment losses	-169	0	0	0	-169
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December	54.277	16	4.337	0	58.630
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December</b>	<b>72.366</b>	<b>2.584</b>	<b>6.028</b>	<b>31.954</b>	<b>112.932</b>

Development projects relating to the further development of the company's product portfolio. The majority of the projects in progress are expected to be finalized in the coming years and the projects are progressing as planned using the resources allocated by Management to the development. Prior to the launching of the projects the company has studied the market and assessed that there is a need for the products.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 8 Property, plant and equipment

### Group

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Cost at 1 January	13.540	7.751	21.291
Additions for the year	7.360	4.491	11.851
Disposals for the year	-23	0	-23
Cost at 31 December	<u>20.877</u>	<u>12.242</u>	<u>33.119</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	7.175	4.258	11.433
Depreciation for the year	3.709	678	4.387
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	<u>10.884</u>	<u>4.936</u>	<u>15.820</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December</b>	<b><u>9.993</u></b>	<b><u>7.306</u></b>	<b><u>17.299</u></b>

### Parent company

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Cost at 1 January	12.281	6.228	18.509
Additions for the year	7.272	4.491	11.763
Kostpris at 31 December	<u>19.553</u>	<u>10.719</u>	<u>30.272</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	6.587	3.882	10.469
Depreciation for the year	3.445	531	3.976
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	<u>10.032</u>	<u>4.413</u>	<u>14.445</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December</b>	<b><u>9.521</u></b>	<b><u>6.306</u></b>	<b><u>15.827</u></b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	<b>Parent company</b>	
	2022	2021
	TDKK	TDKK
<b>9 Investments in subsidiaries</b>		
Cost at 1 January	1.335	1.335
Disposals for the year	-461	0
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>1.335</b>

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Votes and ownership	Equity	Net profit/loss for the year
MIR GmbH	Germany	TEUR 25	100%	1.711	474
MIR SL	Spain	TEUR 3	100%	1.323	367
MIR (Shanghai) Cp. Ltd.	China	TCNY 700	100%	3.662	640
				6.696	1.481

### 10 Other fixed asset investments

	<b>Group</b>	<b>Parent company</b>
	Deposits	Deposits
	TDKK	TDKK
Cost at 1 January	2.126	1.870
Exchange adjustment	-1	0
Additions for the year	24	24
Cost at 31 December	2.149	1.894
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December</b>	<b>2.149</b>	<b>1.894</b>

### 11 Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepaid expenses concerning rent, exhibitions and materials.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent company	
	2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK	2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK
<b>12 Distribution of profit</b>				
Retained earnings	-51.810	-49.035	-52.961	-50.137
	<b>-51.810</b>	<b>-49.035</b>	<b>-52.961</b>	<b>-50.137</b>
<b>13 Provision for deferred tax</b>				
Provision for deferred tax at 1 January	-1.257	662	-1.257	662
Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	3.137	-1.919	3.137	-1.919
<b>Provision for deferred tax at 31 December</b>	<b>1.880</b>	<b>-1.257</b>	<b>1.880</b>	<b>-1.257</b>

The recognised tax asset comprises tax loss carry-forwards expected to be utilised within the joint taxation group in 2022.

### 14 Other provisions

The Company provides warranties of 1 years on some of its products and is therefore obliged to repair or replace goods which are not satisfactory. Based on previous experience in respect of the level of repairs and returns, other provisions have been recognised for expected warranty claims and retrofit expenses.

Other provisions	12.534	43.501	12.534	43.501
	<b>12.534</b>	<b>43.501</b>	<b>12.534</b>	<b>43.501</b>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 15 Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

	Group		Parent company	
	2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK	2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK
<b>Other payables</b>				
Between 1 and 5 years	8.931	8.633	8.931	8.733
Long-term part	8.931	8.633	8.931	8.733
Other short-term payables	40.501	24.399	38.491	22.970
	<b>49.432</b>	<b>33.032</b>	<b>47.422</b>	<b>31.703</b>
<b>Deferred income</b>				
Between 1 and 5 years	2.174	1.281	2.174	1.281
Long-term part	2.174	1.281	2.174	1.281
Within 1 year	0	0	0	0
Other deferred income	10.719	6.573	10.719	6.573
	<b>12.893</b>	<b>7.854</b>	<b>12.893</b>	<b>7.854</b>

Long term other payables relate to frozen holiday allowance, which is interest bearing debt.

## 16 Deferred income

Deferred income relates to accrual of revenue from future services relating to the company's delivered products, grants and payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent company	
	2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK	2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK
<b>17 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations</b>				
<b>Charges and security</b>				
The following assets have been placed as security with bankers:				
Floating charge of TDKK 5.000, pledged in goodwill, operating equipment, unregistered vehicles, inventory, and simple claims at a total booked value of	394.816	307.552	394.816	307.552
<b>Rental and lease obligations</b>				
Lease obligations under operating leases. Total future lease payments:				
Within 1 year	1.019	1.523	924	1.027
Between 1 and 5 years	2.360	1.002	1.088	584
	<b>3.379</b>	<b>2.525</b>	<b>2.012</b>	<b>1.611</b>
Rental obligations, non-cancellation period up to 30 months	11.407	12.242	7.514	6.968

### Other contingent liabilities

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of Teradyne Holdings Denmark ApS, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 18 Related parties

	<u>Basis</u>
<b>Controlling interest</b>	
Teradyne Inc.	Ultimate Parent

### Transactions

The Company has chosen only to disclose transactions which have not been made on an arm's length basis in accordance with section 98(c)(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

There have been no transactions with the Supervisory Board, the Executive Board, senior officers, significant shareholders, group enterprises or other related parties, except for intercompany transactions and normal management remuneration.

### Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Parent Company

<u>Name</u>	<u>Place of registered office</u>
Teradyne Inc.	North Reading, MA, USA

The Group Annual Report of Teradyne Inc. may be obtained by contacting Mobile Industrial Robots A/S.

	<u>Group</u>		<u>Parent company</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
<b>19 Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting</b>				
<b>PricewaterhouseCoopers</b>				
Audit fee	208	150	208	150
Other services	39	68	39	68
	<u>247</u>	<u>218</u>	<u>247</u>	<u>218</u>



# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 20 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Mobile Industrial Robots A/S for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large enterprises of reporting class C .

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Consolidated and Parent Company Financial Statements for 2022 are presented in TDKK.

### Cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the cash flow statement included in the consolidated financial statements of Teradyne Inc., the Company and the Group have not prepared a cash flow statement.

### Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

### Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Parent Company, Mobile Industrial Robots A/S, and subsidiaries in which the Parent Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the votes or in which the Parent Company, through share ownership or otherwise, exercises control. Enterprises in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the votes and exercises significant influence but not control are classified as associates.

On consolidation, items of a uniform nature are combined. Elimination is made of intercompany income and expenses, shareholdings, dividends and accounts as well as of realised and unrealised profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises.

The Parent Company's investments in the consolidated subsidiaries are set off against the Parent Compa-

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 20 Accounting Policies (continued)

ny's share of the net asset value of subsidiaries stated at the time of consolidation.

### Leases

Leases in terms of which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership (finance leases) are recognised in the balance sheet at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the net present value of the lease payments computed by applying the interest rate implicit in the lease or an alternative borrowing rate as the discount rate. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated and written down for impairment under the same policy as determined for the other fixed assets of the Group.

The remaining lease obligation is capitalised and recognised in the balance sheet under debt, and the interest element on the lease payments is charged over the lease term to the income statement.

All other leases are considered operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

### Revenue

Information on geographical segments is based on the Group's risks and returns and its internal financial reporting system. Geographical segments are regarded as the primary segments.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 20 Accounting Policies (continued)

### Incentive schemes

The value of share-based payment, including share option and warrant plans that do not involve an outflow of cash and cash equivalents, offered to the Executive Board and a number of senior employees is not recognised in the income statement. The most significant conditions of the share option plans are disclosed in the notes.

## Income Statement

### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Group.

Services are recognised at the rate of completion of the service to which the contract relates by using the percentage-of-completion method, which means that revenue equals the selling price of the service completed for the year. This method is applied when total revenues and expenses in respect of the service and the stage of completion at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the Group. The stage of completion is determined on the basis of the ratio between the expenses incurred and the total expected expenses of the service.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

### Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Expenses for raw materials and consumables comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise indirect production costs and expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

### Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 20 Accounting Policies (continued)

### **Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses**

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

### **Other operating income and expenses**

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Group, including gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

### **Financial income and expenses**

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

### **Tax on profit/loss for the year**

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish companies. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

## **Balance Sheet**

### **Intangible assets**

#### ***Development projects***

Costs of development projects comprise salaries, amortisation and other expenses directly or indirectly attributable to the Company's development activities.

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable and in respect of which technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the Group can be demonstrated, and where it is the intention to manufacture, market or use the project, are recognised as intangible assets. This applies if sufficient certainty exists that the value in use of future earnings can cover cost of sales, distribution and administrative expenses involved as well as the development costs.

Development projects that do not meet the criteria for recognition in the balance sheet are recognised as expenses in the income statement as incurred.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 20 Accounting Policies (continued)

Capitalised development costs are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses or at a lower recoverable amount. An amount corresponding to the recognised development costs is allocated to the equity item “Reserve for development costs”. The reserve comprises only development costs recognised in financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2016. The reserve is reduced by amortisation of and impairment losses on the development projects on a continuing basis.

As of the date of completion, capitalised development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the expected economic benefit from the development work. The amortisation period is 5 years.

### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	2-3 years

The fixed assets’ residual values are determined at nil.

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

### Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 20 Accounting Policies (continued)

### Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of deposits.

### Inventories

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

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the amount expected to be generated by sale of the inventories in the process of normal operations with deduction of selling expenses and costs of completion. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

The cost of raw materials and consumables equals landed cost.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises the cost of raw materials, consumables and direct labour with addition of indirect production costs. Indirect production costs comprise the cost of indirect materials and labour as well as maintenance and depreciation of the machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process as well as costs of factory administration and management.

### Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

### Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

### Provisions

Provisions are recognised when - in consequence of an event occurred before or on the balance sheet date - the Group has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that economic benefits must be given up to settle the obligation.

Other provisions include warranty obligations in respect of repair work within the warranty period of 1 year. Provisions are measured and recognised based on experience with guarantee work.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 20 Accounting Policies (continued)

### Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

### Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

### Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

### Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 20 Accounting Policies (continued)

### Financial Highlights

#### Explanation of financial ratios

Gross margin	$\frac{\text{Gross profit} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Profit margin	$\frac{\text{Profit before financials} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit before financials} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$
Solvency ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity at year end} \times 100}{\text{Total assets at year end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Net profit for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$