Annual Report 2018







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This is Maritech

Software with a scent of seafood

Maritech develops innovative software solutions designed solely for the seafood industry. We make it possible to control and trace seafood from origin all the way to market. We know seafood. And we know its challenges.

We provide forward thinking technology that targets and overcomes the barriers to sustainable and eco-responsible fish.

Unique blend

Four decades of experience has provided us with an in-depth understanding of the seafood value chain. Our strength is a unique blend of seafood industry and technology expertise. We know the seafood industry and the technology needed.

Global provider

We are proud to be a leading international developer and provider of software solutions to seafood companies worldwide. Some of the world's largest seafood companies use our solutions.

Future

Our business systems are currently being lifted to the cloud. We want to give our seafood clients a digital, competitive edge. We will enable digitalization and a digital business.

Key figures

Founded
 1975, carved out from AKVA
 Group in 2012.

O Purpose

Development and delivery of software and data systems to the global seafood industry.

○ Strategy

To enhance funcionality, expand in the seafood value chain and expand geographically.

O Vision

To create digital seafood.

Corporate Status
 Norwegian, private owned company.

○ Offices

Averøy, Molde, Harstad, Tromsø and Oslo, Norway. Halifax, NS, Canada and Seattle, US.

Main Investors

Broodstock Capital, Midvest Fondene and Bølgen Invest.

O Website maritechseafood.com

Revenue split



Revenue and margin (group)



Number of employees

by the end of the year



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CEO's statement



Maritech's growth continues: Our strategic plan is on track

The 2018 results show that Maritech continues to grow. This is a result of successful strategic planning.

Maritech delivers revenue for 2018 of NOK 83,3 million, representing a revenue increase of 19,7%.

Our aim is to extend the functionality of our software solutions, cover a wider range of the seafood value chain, and expand geographically. During the past year we have successfully advanced in all of these goals.

Launch of the new IoT-solution, Maritech Analytics, and the Innovation Lab were important steps for Maritech during the past year.

Analytics

Maritech has built a competent Analytics team with great seafood expertise. We have recently launched the DGS Analytics tool which gathers information from all parts of the Maritech Trading system, streamlines reports and increases operational insight, while improving decision-making capabilities.

International partners

The recent partnership with Icelandic Sea Data Center is a milestone in Maritech's plan to expand internationally. Maritech is also pleased to welcome Montreal Fish, a leading Canadian salmon importer to the North American market, as a user of Maritech Trading.

Our software solutions are tailor made for the global seafood industry, and more and more customers improve their businesses using our solutions.

Innovation lab

Maritech launched their Innovation Lab last year, and the goal of the lab is to explore the use of new concepts and technologies such as IoT, big data, business intelligence, electronic cooperation, automation, machine-leaning, artificial intelligence, augmented reality, and blockchain to evaluate and advance cutting-edge technology for the seafood sector.

Maritech has a long history in implementing groundbreaking research initiatives. By establishing an innovation lab, we continue to focus on development and distribution of modern solutions that increase profit.

Highly competent team

Our greatest success continues to be based on our knowledge and experience in software for the seafood industry and working as a team to meet customer expectations. We have a team of highly competent and motivated people, and our success is a credit to the hard work of everyone in our organization.

I would like to thank my colleagues for their continuous efforts. With the strategy, products and solutions tailored for the seafood industry and committed teams we have in place, I am confident that we will continue to grow in 2019. I would also like thank all our partners and customers. Together we create software with a scent of seafood.

, Janne T. Mart

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Solutions

Control, traceability and sustainability

An increasingly digitalized value chain requires new ways of technology thinking.

Maritech provides your seafood company with innovative business systems that handle core operational processes from sea to table.

Digitalization

Our software solutions are designed explicitly to help seafood companies improve performance, lower costs, ensure food safety, and manage regulatory compliance. Our solutions are at the core of digitalization of the seafood industry.

Quicker, smarter

Maritech's industry-tailored solutions simplify the growing complexity of data and add the interactive visibility companies need to make quicker, smarter, data-based decisions.

Streamlining

Our innovative solutions help companies streamline their processes, solve problems and remove collaborative barriers across the entire seafood value chain.





Digital Seafood

and its value chain.

Our innovative DigitalSeafood solutions offer new and easy ways to collaborate with suppliers, customers, 3rd party logistics, as well as quality control support right across the seafood value chain.

Detailed information

possible.

Competitive advantage

Digital seafood efficiently gathers information from all operations and offers a huge potential for competitive advantage and revenue growth.

We create

DigitalSeafood

Maritech is now in the midst of lifting our software solutions to the cloud. DigitalSeafood (DGS) is our innovative suite of secure, cloud-based web solutions.

The supply chain of seafood is probably the most complex of all supply chains in the world. 40 years of close cooperation with the seafood industry has provided us with in-depth understanding of seafood

Seafood companies need to gather a wide range of information from both internal and external systems and make detailed information available throughout the distribution chain, from catch to arrival.

Facts about the origin of the fish, environmental aspects, quality and sustainability certification, and stock status is required information to ensure quality, correct distribution and to obtain the best price



Montreal Fish

Montreal Fish live with Maritech Trading

Market & Customers

An increasingly regulated market and stringent requirements need forward thinking solutions.

The requirements to both track and control seafood throughout the value chain are stringent and will only be even stricter in the future. Together with our customers and the industry, Maritech aims to be in the forefront of meeting, and even defining, these new requirements.

In-depth understanding

Our current software solutions make it possible to control, track, and trace seafood products from their origin all the way to market. Four decades of experience has provided us with an in-depth understanding of the seafood value chain. We know seafood, and we know its challenges. This focus has ensured that our solutions are at the core of the digitalization of the seafood industry today.

Maritech's solutions are based on the Postmodern ERP approach, and operational core functions are our main focus. We offer best of breed solutions for seafood.

Flexibility

Our solutions are open and can be integrated with different systems, whether that be a production control system, an aquaculture management solution, an accounting system, or current market and price data tools. Our most recent offering, DGS Analytics, gathers together key data from all the different systems, streamlining reporting and increasing operational insight, while improving decision-making capabilities. We deliver solutions that work together to suit the needs of our customers and market.

Leading role

Maritech is forward leaning and prepared to meet the increasingly rigorous requirements the seafood industry is faced with. We are positioning to be in front and act as a driving force in the years ahead. We aim to take a leading role in defining the solutions to these challenges, together and in close cooperation with the industry, its regulators, and other key stakeholders.

Maritech has successfully completed a go live implementation of its core software solution, Maritech Trading, for Montreal Fish, a leading salmon importer to North America.

Montreal Fish has deployed Maritech Trading, a software solution tailored for their operational processes. Montreal Fish is a Canadian company engaged in importing and exporting seafood including farmed, organic and wild salmon.

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We are very impressed and excited with the Maritech Trading solution as it is tailored to our industry and our work processes.

Montreal Fish has improved business operation including buying, selling, moving and traceability of seafood by partnering with Maritech to implement Maritech Trading, a solution that has been designed solely for seafood operations.

"It works the way our business works and greatly assists us with collaborating with our supplier network. Maritech Trading ensures we are all on the same page and can easily integrate our planning and delivery."; says Gabrielle Beaudry, VP Finance & Administration, Montreal Fish.

With Maritech Trading, Montreal Fish can easily manage traceability and chain of custody certification, which is of prime importance to the company in delivering sustainable and environmentally sound products.

gitalSeafoo

Organization

The choice of an IT system is more than just choosing new software; it is a choice of a partner. At Maritech, we firmly believe that in order to provide products and customer service that is second to none you must have highly skilled and customer-oriented employees.

For every company, its richest resource is its people and Maritech employees can be numbered among the most knowledgeable in their respective fields. Maritech excels through our commitment to sustained industry knowledge in our selected business sector-seafood.

High quality

Maritech focuses on delivering high quality in the development, implementation and support of our systems. Our industry systems are built through close cooperation between our specialists and our customers.

Mix of experience

Most of our employees hold higher education degrees. We have a good mix of both seasoned staff who have been working with us in the field of seafood software for more than 15 years and a team of young energetic employees who bring to the table a passion for the latest technology trends.

By maintaining an in-depth, seafood sectorspecific focus, we can:

- Exploit the repeatability factor, saving time and cost through accrued expertise.
- · Evolve with the sector, ensuring industry-specific needs are met out-of-the box.
- Revolutionize the sector, implementing best practices through wide exposure to technology and market trends.



Excellence and innovation

We believe we offer a work environment that is both challenging and nurturing, attracting self-driven professionals with a desire to strive and excel. We foster a supportive community of professionals working together towards real opportunities to positively impact our company, partners, clients, and their own careers.

We offer a truly collaborative work environment based on a model of excellence and innovation. In doing so, we ensure the solidity and growth of our company, now and into the future.

Management



Janne T. Morstøl

CEO

Joining Maritech as CEO in 2017, Ms. Morstøl brought a wealth of technology industry leadership and executive management experience to the role. Ms. Morstøl has broad experience in developing global technology enterprises and has served as a board member for a number of listed Norwegian companies.



Odd Arne Kristengård CO0

Mr. Kristengård has a long-standing track record as an essential part of Maritech's management team. Mr. Kristengård currently manages both the development and consultancy teams as well as being the main point of contact for some of our key clients. Prior to coming to Maritech, Mr. Kristengård served for 10 years as Operations Manager at WISE Consulting.



Raymond Haga

Finance and Business Management Director

With substantial background in financial and business analysis, Mr. Haga has served as a senior analyst and consultant for several firms including his role as Senior Analyst within Valuation and Business Modeling with Ernst & Young. Positions with DNB LCI Nordic Corporate and a consultancy with EnviDan Momentum are also highlights of Mr. Haga's broad experience.



Blair Shelton

Managing Director Maritech NA

Assuming the role of Managing Director, Maritech NA in 2011, Mr. Shelton has held progressive roles within the company since joining the firm in 2001. His extensive 18 years in the industry, including his strategic involvement in the development of West Coast US operations, provide unique insights and clarity into the North American seafood market.



Mette Kamsvåg | Chairman of the board MK Consulting

Mette Kamsvåg has 20 years' experience from IT and payment services and has been a member of the management of BBS and Nets for 15 years. She was CEO of Nets from 2011 to 2014. She is today working as an advisor within strategy, change processes and M&A.

Jan Erik Løvik | Member of the board

Jan Erik Løvik's breadth of experience includes over 15 years as a management consultant in Arkwright and Sensacon. Jan Erik founded Sensacon in 2008 and served as Managing Director until 2016. Jan Erik also co-founded FSV Group, a leading Norwegian service boat operators.





Kjetil Haga | Member of the board



Christer Valderhaug | Member of the board Converto/MidVest Funds

Christer Valderhaug's multi-faceted executive management and business consultancy acumen extends to current positions as Managing Director of Midvest Funds, Senior Advisor to Converto AS and also as Co-founder and Chair of a diverse range of companies.

Reidar Bierkestrand | Member of the board Norcorp/Bølgen Invest

Mr. Bjerkestrand has a wide-ranging and extensive background as a top level executive and consultant for multiple Norwegian financial and investment enterprises. Mr. Bjerkestrand serves as a board member and Director for several Norwegian SMEs.



Hallgeir Loe | Member of the board Employee Representative

As one of the company's longest-standing developers, Mr. Loe has worked on many different applications, before focusing solely on the Trading application in 1993. He is currently Maritech's Employee Representative on the Board of Directors.







Co-founder and Partner of Broodstock Capital

Kjetil Haga has co-founded several new ventures within shipping, finance

Board of Directors' Report

Declaration on the annual financial statements

Maritech is a leading provider of software and data solutions to the global seafood industry. The company provides solutions to many of the largest and leading seafood companies. Maritech is in an expansive growth phase that includes product development, internationalization, new business models and market work. In cooperation with the seafood industry, the company will develop tomorrow's solutions with a strong focus on digitalization and automation. The company's headquarters are in Averøy, Norway with the largest office in Molde. In addition, the company has regional offices in Harstad, Tromsø and Oslo. The company's North American headquarters are in Halifax, NS, Canada and the company is also present in Seattle, Washington, USA. In accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act §3.3a, the board confirms that the company fulfils the requirements necessary to operate as a going concern and the 2018 financial statements have been prepared based on this assumption.

Income statement

The report includes comparisons with figures for the same period in 2017 (in parenthesis). Operating revenue for 2018 for the group was NOK 83,4 million (69,7), a growth of 20%. EBITDA was NOK 8,0, which is a decrease from NOK 9,9 million last year. The parent company had an EBITDA isolated of NOK 10,9 million (9,6), hence the decrease in the group EBITDA from last year is related to strategic investment of development in IoT solutions in Lillebakk and organizational growth in Maritech Dynamic to sell and distribute the Maritech Systems' product portfolio in North America. Group EBIT was NOK 3,1 million (6,5). Cash flow from operating activities was of NOK 6,2 million (8,8). Revenue growth was driven by growth in Maritech Systems, which continued to deliver strong profitability, and the full year effect of the acquisition of IoT provider Lillebakk. We continue to invest in growth in Lillebakk to capture the growing IoT market.

Maritech continues to leverage on its leading position in offering customers access to software solutions tailored for the seafood industry and a team of highly skilled professionals with in-depth knowledge and experience in seafood based on technologies like digitalization, analytics, and industrial IoT.

Balance sheet, liquidity & cash flow

The group's book value of total assets at the end of 2018 was NOK 57,3 million. The group's equity was NOK 27,4 million, resulting in an equity ratio of 48 %. Current assets amounted to NOK 29,5 million and current liabilities were NOK 21,6 million. At December 31, 2018, the non-current assets amounted to NOK 27,8 million, of which deferred tax assets of NOK 2,9 million and other intangible assets including goodwill was NOK 23,6 million. The group's cash flow from operations in 2018 was NOK 6,2 million (8,8). The cash balance on December 31, 2018 was NOK 11 million (of which NOK 1,9 million is restricted) and the group had interest bearing debt of NOK 11,8 million. Strong cash flow from operations has contributed to a solid financial position at December 31, 2018.

Strategy and key events

Maritech has developed a growth strategy based on three pillars. The first pillar is related to enhancing functionality and in 2018 we open our DigitalSeafood Innovation Lab, focusing on new and emerging technologies for the seafood sector. More applications and functionality such as a solution for claims management were added to our cloud-based solution, DigitalSeafood. In addition, we have strengthened and focused our product management to ensure we cover commercial and technical aspects throughout the product lifecycle.

The second pillar in our strategy is to expand in the value chain. Our ambition is to expand upstream and downstream through partnerships, acquisitions and own development. An important milestone in 2018 was the establishment of a seafood specialized analytics team headed by data analysis veteran. Dr Oddvar Husby. The new analytics platform enables customers to combine company data with external market data to gain valuable insight into the company's operation. The next step will be to apply machine learning and artificial intelligence. Our innovation project in the digitalization of Norwegian seafood transport, carried out in cooperation with Timpex and pilot customers Coast Seafood, Cermag Norway and DB Schenker, is progressing and more transporters have been added to the pilot. We expect a market launch of the solution in 2019.

The third pillar in our strategy is to expand geographically. Montreal Fish, a leading Canadian trader of premium seafood, has implemented our solution to improve business control and ensure full traceability. In addition, North Coast, a Boston-based seafood processor and trader, has deployed our solutions. We have experienced a slower than expected roll out of our solutions in North America, but we remain confident in the market potential for our seafood tailored software and expertise in the region. In Europe, our 2018 focus has been centered on Iceland, the UK, and Spain.

Risk

Maritech's operation and results depend on many elements and the company continuously seeks to identify and mitigate risks. The risks Maritech is exposed to include customer dependence, technology and market development and financial risk (primarily related to currency exposure).

Market related risk

Maritech operates in an area with rapid technological development. In order to offer the most attractive and competitive solutions to its customers, Maritech must continuously monitor and deploy new technology. Should the company fail to keep up with technological developments or make erroneous technological development choices, this could put the income potential under pressure. Maritech's board considers the risk of unforeseen technology developments which make the company's products less competitive to be low. The knowledge, expertise and experience of the company's employees combined with good market contact and close cooperation with the company's customers helps the company to keep up to date with technology and market trends, and the board therefore considers the company to have a market-driven product roadmap reflecting the latest technology trends. The company is investing heavily to move functionality to the cloud and putting effort into avoiding delays in product development.

Operational risk

Maritech has strong relationships with the majority of the largest seafood companies in Norway. Should one of these customers choose another supplier, this will have an impact on the company. The company has implemented a governance model with its large customers to ensure they are given satisfactory products and support.

Maritech acquired Wise Dynamics in 2015 and became a majority shareholder in Lillebakk in 2017. We are integrating and consolidating seafood-tailored product development into our joint product platform, DigitalSeafood. In addition, we are profiting from synergies in sales and marketing and administration. Generally, mergers and acquisitions are challenging, but Maritech has a strong focus on succeeding with integration of the acquired companies.

The company continues to be a relatively small organization with many key people. We are focusing on developing processes to ensure knowledge sharing and building structure capital. The company's strategy and goals are well known in the organization and the company has built an even more robust organization in 2019. Sales management has been a challenge in 2018 and the company is currently recruiting a new director of sales and business development.

Research and development

Maritech is continuously investing in research and development to ensure the product portfolio is main-

tained and new products are developed and brought to the market. The R&D activities have both a short term and a long term perspective and the Board considers that Maritech's product roadmap provides the basis for future company growth.

Maritech's cloud-based platform, Digital Seafood, is hosted in a public cloud, Microsoft Azure, to support international growth and take advantage of software components available in the cloud platform. In 2018, the company launched a cloud-based solution for claims management. In addition, DGS Analytics was launched with a set of standard, industry-specific reports and KPIs as well as the ability to customize and fine-tune analyses, providing unique insight to seafood companies in setting market and pricing targets and in implementing other performance improvement measures.

33 employees are working in Maritech's development organizations across the group. In addition, the company has 26 consultants in the Professional Services department that are involved in specifying functional requirements for the products. Maritech has capitalized a share of product development cost related to products that are expected to contribute significantly to the company's future revenue. All other R&D costs are recognized and fully expensed as they occur.

Organization and work force

Equal opportunities

The company strives to offer equal opportunities to all, independent of gender, physical handicap, religion, sexual orientation or ethnic background. Maritech's compensation system is based on equal pay for equal work. As an average for 2018, the group had 73 employees working at 6 offices in Norway and 2 locations in North America. In addition, a business developer is working in Spain. 22 percent of the workforce is female. The corporate management team consists of one woman and three men.

Safety, health & environment (SHE)

Maritech is not regulated by environmental licenses or injunctions. The company does not carry out any activities with a significant negative impact on the external environment. During the year, there have been no reports of serious accidents that resulted in serious personal injury or property damage. The company registers Sick Leave according to Norwegian law. The absence due to sickness is low, below 4 %, but higher than previous years due to some longer sick leaves. The board considers the company's working environment to be good.

The management and the employees cooperate continuously to improve the working environment.

Sustainability

An increasing population is resulting in an increased need for nutrition. Seafood is considered a protein efficient nutrition compared to other protein sources. In addition, seafood production is considered efficient in greenhouse gases compared to other food production. Norway has as an ambition to become the world leader in seafood and Maritech has as an ambition to contribute to reaching this goal. The company has mapped how the company's activities link to the UN's sustainable development goals and the following goals are where Maritech will contribute: Goal 2: Zero hunger, Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure, Goal 14: Life below water and Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals.

Corporate governance

The general assembly is the company's supreme authority and the shareholders' representatives to the board are elected by the general assembly. The company's board consists of six members. The Board is responsible for the company's strategic development and is responsible for following the company's financial situation as well as ensuring that the company prepares operational plans and budgets. In 2018, the Board had 6 board meetings.

Outlook

The market for seafood is expected to grow and the company believes that the long-term outlook for software and data solutions for seafood is positive. The need for tailored solutions for seafood allowing digitalization, traceability and business control drives our markets. Maritech is well-positioned as a leading provider of software solutions to the Norwegian seafood industry. Our customers range in size from single unit facilities to large multi-national corporations who manage multiple, vertically integrated operations spanning diverse locations and markets and we continue to see opportunities in our key markets.

Organic growth is the primary objective for Maritech. However selective acquisitions are continuously considered to expand in the value chain and to expand geographically. Profitable growth, positive operational cash flow and a strengthened position in key markets are Maritech's focus areas. Based on the current demand from our customers, a focused organization and a tailored product portfolio, the company expects growth and positive cash flow from operations going forward.

Averøy, 27.02.2019

Mette Kamsvåg

ttle Xamsva

Ja E. Lowite

Member of the board

Jan Erik Løvik

hairman of the board

Valderhaug Member of the board

Christer Ludvig

Reidar Bjerkestrand Member of the board

Hallyin the

Kjetil Haga Member of the board

Hall Haga

Hallgeir Loe Member of the board

Janne T. Mort

Janne T. Morstøl CEO



Profit and Loss Account

Balance Sheet

Parent company (NOK) 31.12.2018 31.12.2017

Assets

| Parent com | | | | Group | | | | Fixed assets |
|----------------|--------------|---|-------|------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2018 | 2017 | | Note | 2018 | 2017 | | | |
| 2010 | 2017 | Operating income and operating expenses | Note | 2010 | 2017 | | 4 4 95 4 599 | Intangible fixed assets |
| | | operating meanie and operating expenses | | | | 16 838 461 652 958 | 14 254 533 949 058 | R&D, licences and trademarks |
| 57 961 314 | 54 925 338 | Revenue | 1 | 82 849 742 | 69 195 468 | 002 958 0 | 949 058 0 | Deferred tax asset Goodwill |
| 57 302 | 57 987 | Other operating income | | 518 510 | 463 680 | <u> </u> | 15 203 591 | Total intangible assets |
| 58 018 617 | 54 983 325 | Operating Income | 13 | 83 368 252 | 69 659 148 | 17 471 419 | 15 205 591 | |
| | | -F | | | | | | Tangible fixed assets |
| 2 493 276 | 4 226 487 | Raw materials and consumables used | 12 | 11 583 254 | 8 194 862 | 548 800 | 303 600 | Equipment and other movables |
| 32 863 335 | 31 165 814 | Payroll expenses | 2, 12 | 48 121 867 | 38 489 281 | 548 800 | 303 600 | Total tangible fixed assets |
| 2 656 593 | 2 725 850 | Depreciation and amortisation expense | 3 | 4 898 634 | 3 472 329 | | | Total tangible fixed assets |
| 11 755 118 | 10 035 780 | Other operating expenses | 2, 14 | 15 644 498 | 13 046 535 | | | Financial fixed assets |
| 49 768 321 | 48 153 931 | Operating expenses | | 80 248 253 | 63 203 007 | 8 374 403 | 8 374 403 | Investments in subsidiaries |
| | | | | | | 4 566 719 | 3 991 270 | Loans to group companies |
| 8 250 296 | 6 829 394 | Operating profit | | 3 119 998 | 6 456 142 | 1 | 1 | Investments in shares |
| | | | | | | 538 013 | 523 261 | Bonds and other receiveables |
| | | Financial income and expenses | | | | 13 479 135 | 12 888 935 | Total financial fixed assets |
| 224 664 | 186 757 | Interest income from group entities | | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 191 381 | 304 214 | Other financial income | | 298 731 | 324 158 | 31 519 354 | 28 396 125 | Total fixed assets |
| 449 426 | 325 370 | Other financial expenses | | 936 290 | 641 438 | | | |
| -33 380 | 165 602 | Net financial income and expenses | | -637 560 | -317 280 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Current assets |
| 8 216 915 | 6 994 996 | Operating result before tax | | 2 482 439 | 6 138 862 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Inventories |
| 1 569 942 | 1 355 328 | Tax on ordinary result | 5 | 975 373 | 1 291 434 | 382 246 | 533 400 | Inventories |
| | | | | | | 382 246 | 533 400 | Total inventories |
| 6 646 973 | 5 639 668 | Annual net profit | | 1 507 066 | 4 847 428 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Debtors |
| | | | | | | 7 142 934 | 8 014 783 | Accounts receivables |
| 0 | 0 | Minority share | | -455 740 | 39 288 | 2 005 925 | 1 274 117 | Other receivables |
| 6 646 973 | 5 639 668 | Majority share | | 1 962 806 | 4 808 140 | 9 148 858 | 9 288 900 | Total debtors |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Cash and bank deposits |
| ((() 070 | F (20 (/ 0 | Brought forward | , | | | 10 359 973 | 8 833 859 | Cash and bank deposits |
| 6 646 973 0 | 5 639 668 | To other equity | 6 | | | 10 359 973 | 8 833 859 | Total cash and bank deposits |
| | 0 | Loss brought forward | | | | | | |
| 6 646 973 | 5 639 668 | Total allocated | | | | 19 891 077 | 18 656 159 | Total current assets |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 51 410 431 | 47 052 284 | Total assets |

| | Group (NOK) | | |
|----------|-------------|------------|--|
| Note | 31.12.2018 | 31.12.2017 | |
| | | | |
| 3, 4, 12 | 19 887 697 | 17 300 478 | |
| 5 | 2 854 484 | 2 656 486 | |
| 3 | 3 706 691 | 4 898 448 | |
| | 26 448 873 | 24 855 412 | |
| | | | |
| 3, 4 | 744 058 | 473 640 | |
| | 744 058 | 473 640 | |
| 8 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4, 9 | 0 | 0 | |
| ч, У | 50 001 | 50 001 | |
| | 538 013 | 523 261 | |
| | 588 014 | 573 262 | |
| | | | |
| | 27 780 944 | 25 902 314 | |
| | | | |
| 4, 15 | 1 766 176 | 1 593 707 | |
| | 1 766 176 | 1 593 707 | |
| | | | |
| 4, 9 | 12 670 005 | 13 259 889 | |
| 10, 12 | 4 071 368 | 2 993 179 | |
| | 16 741 374 | 16 253 067 | |
| 11 | 11 019 475 | 10 338 447 | |
| | 11 019 475 | 10 338 447 | |
| | 29 527 025 | 28 185 222 | |
| | | | |
| | 57 307 969 | 54 087 536 | |

Balance Sheet

| Parent com | pany (NOK) | | | Group | (NOK) |
|------------|------------|-----------------------------|------|------------|------------|
| 31.12.2018 | 31.12.2017 | | Note | 31.12.2018 | 31.12.2017 |
| | | Equity and liabilities | | | |
| | | Restricted equity | | | |
| 14 953 190 | 14 953 190 | Share capital | 6, 7 | 14 953 190 | 14 953 190 |
| 4 294 765 | 4 294 765 | Share premium reserve | 6 | 4 294 765 | 4 294 765 |
| 19 247 955 | 19 247 955 | Total restricted equity | | 19 247 955 | 19 247 955 |
| | | Retained earnings | | | |
| 12 286 641 | 5 639 668 | Other equity | 6 | 6 197 615 | 4 265 215 |
| 12 286 641 | 5 639 668 | Total retained earnings | | 6 197 615 | 4 265 215 |
| 0 | 0 | Minority | | 1 959 403 | 2 415 143 |
| 31 534 597 | 24 887 623 | Total equity | | 27 404 974 | 25 928 314 |
| | | | | | |
| | | Liabilities | | | |
| | | Other long-term liabilities | | | |

| | Other long-term liabilities | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 9 545 454 | Liabilities to financial institutions | 4 | 8 333 814 | 10 348 726 |
| 0 | Other long term liabilities | | 0 | 450 000 |
| 9 545 454 | Total of other long term liabilities | | 8 333 814 | 10 798 726 |
| | 0 | 9 545 454 Liabilities to financial institutions 0 Other long term liabilities | 9 545 454 Liabilities to financial institutions 4 0 Other long term liabilities | 9 545 454Liabilities to financial institutions48 333 8140Other long term liabilities0 |

Balance Sheet

| Parent com | pany (NOK) | |
|------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| 31.12.2018 | 31.12.2017 | |
| | | Current liabilities |
| 0 | 0 | Liabilities to financial institutions |
| 2 150 616 | 1 985 210 | Trade creditors |
| 3 430 858 | 3 829 783 | Public duties payable |
| 6 567 090 | 6 804 215 | Other short term liabilities |
| 12 148 564 | 12 619 207 | Total short term liabilities |
| | | |
| 19 875 834 | 22 164 661 | Total liabilities |
| | | |
| 51 410 431 | 47 052 284 | Total equity and liabilities |

Averøy, 27.02.2019 The board of Maritech Systems AS

Samv

Mette Kamsvåg Chairman of the board

ht val

Christer Ludvig Valderhaug Member of the board

Reidar Bjerkestrand Member of the board

Kjetil Haga Member of the board

19201 Baga

Janne T. Mort

Janne T. Morstøl CEO



| | Group | Group (NOK) | | | | | |
|------|------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Note | 31.12.2018 | 31.12.2017 | | | | | |
| 4 | 3 505 251 | 0 | | | | | |
| 9 | 2 943 174 | 3 886 684 | | | | | |
| | 4 986 226 | 5 109 462 | | | | | |
| | 10 134 530 | 8 364 351 | | | | | |
| | 21 569 181 | 17 360 497 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | 29 902 995 | 28 159 223 | | | | | |
| | 57 307 969 | 54 087 536 | | | | | |

Loint an C. 1

Jan Erik Løvik Member of the board

Halley

Hallgeir Loe Member of the board

Notes to the financial statement 2018

Note 1 Accounting principles

The annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and generally accepted accounting principles in Norway.

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statement comprises companies where parent company and/or subsidiaries directly or indirectly have controlling interests. The consolidated statement shows profit and loss, balance sheet and cash flow as if the group was one entity. An ownership is normally considered as a controlling interest when the parent company directly or indirectly controls more than 50% of the voting rights. Accounting principles are applied equally throughout the group. Newly acquired subsidiaries are consolidated from the point in time when controlling interest is reached.

The Group consolidated financial statement comprises the following companies:

- Maritech Systems AS (Averøy, Norway) (parent company)
- Maritech Dynamics Ltd (Halifax, Canada) (100% owned)
- Lillebakk Engineering AS (Molde, Norway) (51% owned)
- Maritech Dynamics Inc (Seattle, USA) (100% owned by Maritech Dynamics Ltd)

Acquisition of 51% of the shares in Lillebakk Engineering AS is dated ultimo October 2017, and the accounts is consolidated from November 1th 2017. All material transactions between group companies have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statement.

Elimination of shares in subsidiaries

Shares in subsidiaries are in the group statement eliminated according to the acquisition-method. The difference between purchase price and balance sheet value of net assets at the time of acquisition is analyzed and allocated to specific balance sheet items according to fair value. Values that cannot be allocated in this way, that exist due to expectations to future earnings are allocated to goodwill and depreciated according to expected useful life.

In order to consolidate the Group's financial statements have entries in other currencies in the subsidiary's balance accounts been converted according to the rate on the balance sheet date, and income statement have been converted according to the average exchange rate for the period. Conversion differences which occur at consolidation are accounted directly against equity.

Revenue

Income from sale of goods and services are recognised at fair value, net after deduction of VAT, returns, discounts and reductions.

Revenue from sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods are recognised in the income statement when both risk and control have passed on to the buyer. The risk being the asset's profit and loss potential, whilst control is defined as having both the decision-making rights as well as the jurisdiction. Normally this will be when the goods are delivered to the customer. Historical data is applied to estimate and make provisions for quantity discount and returns at the date of sales.

Revenue from sale for services

Revenues for services are recognised when the services are performed and the company has a right to payment for performed.

Classification and assessment of balance sheet items

Assets intended for long term ownership or use are classified as fixed assets. Assets relating to the operating cycle have been classified as current assets. Other receivables are classified as current assets if they are to be repaid within one year after the transaction date. Similar criteria apply to liabilities. First year's instalment on long term liabilities and long term receivables are, however, not classified as short term liabilities and current assets.

Intangible assets

Expenditure on Research and Development is capitalised providing a future financial benefit relating to the development of an identifiable intangible asset can be identified and the expenses can be measured reliably. Otherwise, such expenditure is expensed as and when incurred. Capitalised development costs are amortised linearly over the asset's expected useful life.

Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are capitalised and depreciated linearly down to the residual value over the expected useful economic life of the assets. When the depreciation plan is changed, the effect is distributed over the remaining depreciation period. Maintenance of operating equipment is expensed on an ongoing basis. Upgrades or improvements are added to the acquisition cost of the asset and depreciated in line with the asset. The difference between maintenance and upgrade/improvement is assessed based on the condition of the asset when purchased. Costs related to leases of fixed assets are expensed over the lease period. Prepayments are reflected in the balance sheet as a prepaid expense, and are distributed over the rental period. The company only has operational leasing.

Impairment of fixed assets

Impairment tests are carried out if there is indication that the carrying amount of an asset exceeds the estimated recoverable amount. The test is performed on the lowest level of fixed assets at which independent ingoing cashflows can be identified. If the carrying amount is higher than both the fair value less cost to sell and the value in use (net present value of future use / ownership), the asset is written down to the highest of fair value less cost to sell and the value in use. Previous impairment charges, except write-down of goodwill, are reversed in later periods if the conditions causing the write-down are no longer present.

Investments in other companies

The cost method is applied to investments in other companies. The carrying amount is increased when funds are added through capital increases or when group contributions are made to subsidiaries. Dividends received are generally recognised as income. Dividends / group contribution from subsidiaries are booked in the same year as the subsidiary makes the provision for the amount. Dividends from other companies are reflected as financial income when the dividends are approved. Investments are written down to fair value if the fair value is lower than the carrying amount.

Inventory

The inventory of purchased goods is valued at the lower of acquisition cost according to the FIFO principle and net sales value. Finished goods of own production and work in progress are valued at production cost, including both variable and fixed production costs.

Receivables

Accounts receivables and other receivables are recorded in the balance sheet at face value after

deduction of provisions for expected loss. Provisions for losses are made on the basis of individual assessments of the individual receivables. Additionally, for accounts receivables, an unspecified provision is made to cover expected losses.

Tax

The tax charge in the income statement includes both payable taxes for the period and changes in deferred tax. Deferred tax is calculated at 22% on the basis of the temporary differences that exist between accounting and tax values, as well as any possible taxable loss carried forwards at the end of the accounting year. Tax enhancing or tax reducing temporary differences, which are reversed or may be reversed in the same period, have been offset and netted.

The disclosure of deferred tax benefits on net tax reducing differences which have not been eliminated, and tax losses varied forward losses, is based on estimated future earnings. Deferred tax and tax benefits which may be shown in the balance sheet are presented net.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are valued at the exchange rate at the end of the accounting year. Agio gains and losses relating to sales and purchases of goods in foreign currencies are recognised as operating income and cost of goods sold.

Cash Flow statement

The cash flow statement has been prepared according to the indirect method. Cash and cash equivalents include cash, bank deposits, and other short term investments which immediately and with minimal exchange risk can be converted into known cash amounts, with due date less than three months from purchase date.



Note 2 Personnel expenses, number of employees, remuneration, loan to employees

| | Parent co | mpany | Group | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| Payroll expenses - Parent Company | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| | | | | |
| Salaries/wages | 31 519 920 | 27 010 318 | 46 536 227 | 33 415 460 |
| Social security fees | 4 641 108 | 3 937 391 | 5 837 592 | 4 263 621 |
| Pension expenses | 1 936 719 | 1 614 260 | 2 370 128 | 1 881 335 |
| Other remuneration | 848 298 | 1 926 940 | 1 540 090 | 2 296 561 |
| Public grants | -2 116 580 | -1 490 575 | -2 981 040 | -1 516 655 |
| Own R&D | -3 966 130 | -1 832 520 | -5 181 130 | -1 851 041 |
| Total | 32 863 335 | 31 165 814 | 48 121 867 | 38 489 281 |
| Average number of man-years | 49 | 41 | 67 | 58 |
| Remuneration to executives | | Pa | rent Company | |
| | | | CEO | Board |
| Salaries/wages | | 1 643 | 982 | 277 986 |
| Pension expenses | | | 0 | 0 |
| Other remuneration | | 75 | 158 | 0 |
| Total | | 1 719 | 140 | 277 986 |

No loans/sureties have been granted to the CEO, the Chairman of the Board or other related parties.

The CEO Janne Tvedt Morstøl has performance based salary of maximum 30% of her fixed base salary. The CEO is entitled to six months' salary after termination or amendment of her position/employment after a mutual notice period of six month.

OTP (Statuatory occupational pension)

The company is required to have a pension scheme in accordance with the Norwegian law on required occupational pension ("lov om obligatorisk tjenestepensjon"). The company's pension scheme meets the requirement of this law.

Expensed audit fee

| | Parent company | Group |
|--|----------------|---------|
| Statutory audit fee | 123 000 | 194 000 |
| Technical assistance with financial statements | 45 500 | 48 500 |
| Other services | 26 900 | 39 900 |
| Total audit fee | 195 400 | 282 400 |

Note 3 Fixed assets

| Parent Company | R&D, licences and trademarks | Goodwill | Equipment and other movables | Total |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| Acquisition cost 01.01 | 26 658 184 | 15 677 769 | 1 235 660 | 43 571 613 |
| Additions | 4 997 788 | 0 | 487 933 | 5 485 721 |
| Disposals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Acquisition cost 31.12 | 31 655 972 | 15 677 769 | 1 723 593 | 49 057 334 |
| Acc. depreciation/ impairment 31.12 | -14 817 511 | -15 677 769 | -1 174 793 | -31 670 073 |
| Book value 31.12 | 16 838 461 | 0 | 548 800 | 17 387 261 |
| Depreciation in the year | 2 413 860 | 0 | 242 733 | 2 656 593 |
| Deprecation plan | Linear | Linear | Linear | |
| Economic useful life | 5-10 year | 5 year | 3-5 year | |
| Group | R&D, licences and trademarks | Goodwill | Equipment and other movables | Total |
| Acquisition cost 01.01 | 30 969 416 | 21 611 342 | 1 667 713 | 54 248 471 |
| Additions | 5 969 788 | 0 | 604 255 | 6 574 043 |
| Disposals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Acquisition cost 31.12 | 36 939 204 | 21 611 342 | 2 271 968 | 60 822 514 |
| Acc. depreciation/ impairment 31.12 | -17 051 507 | -17 904 651 | -1 527 910 | -36 484 068 |
| Book value 31.12 | 19 887 697 | 3 706 691 | 744 058 | 24 338 446 |
| Depreciation in the year | 3 382 570 | 1 183 352 | 332 712 | 4 898 634 |
| Depreciation plan | Linear | Linear | Linear | |
| Economic useful life | 3-10 year | 5 year | 3-5 year | |

Remaining goodwill is connected to the acquisition of Maritech Dynamics Ltd in 2015 and Lillebakk Engineering AS in 2017.

Note 4 Debtors, liabilities, pledged assets and guarantees etc.

| | Parent Company | | Gro | up |
|--|----------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| Debtors which fall due later than one year after the expiry of the financial year | 4 566 719 | 3 991 270 | 0 | 0 |
| Long-term debt which fall due later than five years after the expiry of the financial year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liabilities secured by mortgage | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| Liabilities to credit institution | 7 727 270 | 9 545 454 | 11 839 065 | 10 348 726 |
| Total | 7 727 270 | 9 545 454 | 11 839 065 | 10 348 726 |

| Balance sheet value of assets placed as security | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| R&D, licences and trademark | 16 838 461 | 14 254 533 | 19 887 697 | 17 300 479 |
| Equipment and other movables | 548 800 | 303 600 | 730 248 | 440 750 |
| Inventories | 382 246 | 533 400 | 1 766 176 | 1 593 707 |
| Accounts receivables | 7 142 934 | 8 014 783 | 10 114 533 | 10 630 218 |
| Loan to group companies | 4 566 719 | 3 991 270 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 29 479 159 | 27 097 586 | 32 498 654 | 29 965 154 |

| Total | 2 009 671 | 2 009 671 | 2 095 939 | 5 095 939 |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Guarantee commitments | 509 671 | 509 671 | 595 939 | 595 939 |
| Unused bank overdraft | 1 500 000 | 1 500 000 | 1 500 000 | 4 500 000 |

Note 5 Tax

Parent Company

| This year's tax expense | | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|--|---|---|
| Entered tax on ordinary profit/loss: | | | |
| Payable tax | | 1 273 842 | 747 015 |
| Changes in deferred tax advantage | | 296 100 | 608 313 |
| Tax expense on ordinary profit/loss | | 1 569 942 | 1 355 328 |
| Taxable income: | | | |
| Ordinary profit/loss before tax | | 8 216 915 | 6 994 996 |
| Permanent differences | | -2 197 243 | -1 499 241 |
| Changes temporary differences | | -481 228 | -335 359 |
| Allocation of loss to be brought forward | | 0 | -2 047 833 |
| Taxable income | | 5 538 444 | 3 112 563 |
| | | | |
| Payable tax in the balance: | | | |
| - | | 1 273 842 | 747 015 |
| Payable tax on this year's result | | 1 273 842 -1 273 842 | 747 015 -747 015 |
| Payable tax on this year's result -Skattefunn (tax deduction for R&D), see note 12 Total payable tax in the balance The tax effect of temporary differences and loss for | | -1 273 842 0 d that has formed t | -747 01 |
| Payable tax in the balance: Payable tax on this year's result <u>-Skattefunn (tax deduction for R&D), see note 12</u> Total payable tax in the balance The tax effect of temporary differences and loss for deferred tax and deferred tax advantages, specifie | d on type of temporar | -1 273 842 0 d that has formed t y differences: | -747 015 C |
| Payable tax on this year's result -Skattefunn (tax deduction for R&D), see note 12 Total payable tax in the balance The tax effect of temporary differences and loss for deferred tax and deferred tax advantages, specifie Parent Company | d on type of temporar 2018 | -1 273 842 0 d that has formed t y differences: 2017 | -747 015 C the basis for Difference |
| Payable tax on this year's result -Skattefunn (tax deduction for R&D), see note 12 Total payable tax in the balance The tax effect of temporary differences and loss for deferred tax and deferred tax advantages, specifie Parent Company Tangible fixed assets | d on type of temporar 2018 -6 838 780 | -1 273 842 0 d that has formed to y differences: 2017 -6 853 438 | -747 015 C the basis for Difference -14 658 |
| Payable tax on this year's result -Skattefunn (tax deduction for R&D), see note 12 Total payable tax in the balance The tax effect of temporary differences and loss for deferred tax and deferred tax advantages, specifie Parent Company Tangible fixed assets Accounts receivable | d on type of temporar 2018 -6 838 780 -115 576 | -1 273 842 0 d that has formed to y differences: 2017 -6 853 438 -154 011 | -747 015 Control of the basis for Difference -14 658 -38 435 |
| Payable tax on this year's result -Skattefunn (tax deduction for R&D), see note 12 Total payable tax in the balance The tax effect of temporary differences and loss for deferred tax and deferred tax advantages, specifie Parent Company Tangible fixed assets Accounts receivable Allocations and more | d on type of temporar 2018 -6 838 780 -115 576 -401 617 | <u>-1 273 842</u> 0 d that has formed to y differences: 2017 -6 853 438 -154 011 -815 000 | -747 015 Contemposities -748 435 Contemposities -748 4 |
| Payable tax on this year's result -Skattefunn (tax deduction for R&D), see note 12 Total payable tax in the balance The tax effect of temporary differences and loss for deferred tax and deferred tax advantages, specifie Parent Company Tangible fixed assets Accounts receivable Allocations and more Pension premium / liabilities | d on type of temporar 2018 -6 838 780 -115 576 -401 617 538 013 | <u>-1 273 842</u> 0 d that has formed to y differences: 2017 -6 853 438 -154 011 -815 000 523 261 | -747 015 Control Control Contr |
| Payable tax on this year's result -Skattefunn (tax deduction for R&D), see note 12 Total payable tax in the balance The tax effect of temporary differences and loss for deferred tax and deferred tax advantages, specifie Parent Company Tangible fixed assets Accounts receivable Allocations and more Pension premium / liabilities Total | d on type of temporar 2018 -6 838 780 -115 576 -401 617 | <u>-1 273 842</u> 0 d that has formed to y differences: 2017 -6 853 438 -154 011 -815 000 | -747 015 Control Control Contr |
| Payable tax on this year's result -Skattefunn (tax deduction for R&D), see note 12 Total payable tax in the balance The tax effect of temporary differences and loss for deferred tax and deferred tax advantages, specifie Parent Company Tangible fixed assets Accounts receivable Allocations and more Pension premium / liabilities Total Accumulated loss to be brought forward | d on type of temporar 2018 -6 838 780 -115 576 -401 617 <u>538 013</u> -6 817 960 0 | -1 273 842 0 d that has formed to y differences: 2017 -6 853 438 -154 011 -815 000 523 261 -7 299 188 0 | -747 015 0 |
| Payable tax on this year's result -Skattefunn (tax deduction for R&D), see note 12 Total payable tax in the balance The tax effect of temporary differences and loss for deferred tax and deferred tax advantages, specifie Parent Company Tangible fixed assets Accounts receivable Allocations and more Pension premium / liabilities Total Accumulated loss to be brought forward | d on type of temporar 2018 -6 838 780 -115 576 -401 617 <u>538 013</u> -6 817 960 | <u>-1 273 842</u> 0 d that has formed to y differences: 2017 -6 853 438 -154 011 -815 000 523 261 -7 299 188 | -747 015 0 the basis for 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |
| Payable tax on this year's result -Skattefunn (tax deduction for R&D), see note 12 Total payable tax in the balance The tax effect of temporary differences and loss for | d on type of temporar 2018 -6 838 780 -115 576 -401 617 <u>538 013</u> -6 817 960 0 | -1 273 842 0 d that has formed to y differences: 2017 -6 853 438 -154 011 -815 000 523 261 -7 299 188 0 | -747 015 Control Control Contr |

Group

This year's tax expense Entered tax on ordinary profit/loss: Payable tax Changes in deferred tax advantage Tax expense on ordinary profit/loss

| 2018 | 2017 |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1 173 371 | 751 525 |
| -197 998 | -539 909 |
| 975 373 | 1 291 434 |

Note 6 Equity

| Parent Company | Share capital | Share premium reserve | Retained earnings | Total equity |
|------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Equity 01.01 | 14 953 190 | 4 294 765 | 5 639 668 | 24 887 623 |
| Annual net profit/loss | | | 6 646 973 | 6 646 973 |
| Equity 31.12 | 14 953 190 | 4 294 765 | 12 286 641 | 31 534 597 |

| Group | Share capital | Share premium reserve | Retained earnings | Non controlling interests (minority) | Total equity |
|---------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|---|--------------|
| Equity 01.01 | 14 953 190 | 4 294 765 | 4 265 215 | 2 415 143 | 25 928 313 |
| Acquisition subsidiaries | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Exchange rate differences | | | -30 405 | 0 | -30 405 |
| Annual net profit/loss | | | 1 962 806 | -455 740 | 1 507 066 |
| Equity 31.12 | 14 953 190 | 4 294 765 | 6 197 616 | 1 959 403 | 27 404 974 |

Note 7 Shareholders

The share capital in Maritech Systems AS as of 31.12 consists of:

| | Total | Face value | Entered |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Ordinary shares | 1 495 319 | 10,00 | 14 953 190 |
| Total | 1 495 319 | | 14 953 190 |

Ownership structure

The largest shareholders in % at year end:

| Ordinary | | Owner interestSha | are of votes |
|--|-----------|-------------------|--------------|
| BC SPV III Holding AS | 775 462 | 51,9 | 51,9 |
| Midvest I AS | 368 927 | 24,7 | 24,7 |
| Midvest II AS | 170 966 | 11,4 | 11,4 |
| Bølgen Invest AS | 149 970 | 10,0 | 10,0 |
| M-K Consulting AS (owned by chairman of the board) | 29 994 | 2,0 | 2,0 |
| Total number of shares | 1 495 319 | 100,0 | 100,0 |

Note 8 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are booked according to the cost method.

| Company | Location |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| | |
| Maritech Dynamics Ltd | Halifax, Canada |
| Lillebakk Engineering AS | Molde, Norway |

Note 9 Intercompany balances

Receivables

Long term receivables Accounts receivables Other receivables

Liabilities

Long term liabilities Trade creditors Short term liabilities

Note 10 Other curent receivables

| | Parent C | ompany | Group | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| Other receivables and accruals | 452 752 | 225 366 | 1 018 703 | 1 213 969 |
| Skattefunn (Tax deduction for R&D) | 1 032 635 | 872 745 | 2 489 127 | 1 603 204 |
| Public grants | 520 538 | 176 006 | 563 538 | 176 006 |
| Total | 2 005 925 | 1 274 117 | 4 071 368 | 2 993 179 |

| Ownership/ | voting | rights |
|------------|--------|--------|
| | | |

| 100 |) % |
|-----|-----|
| 51 | % |

| 2018 | 2017 |
|----------------------|------------------|
| | |
| 4 566 719 | 3 991 270 |
| 330 690 | 69 198 |
| 0 | 0 |
| | |
| | |
| 2018 | 2017 |
| 2018 | 2017 |
| 2018 0 | 2017 0 |
| | |
| 0 | 0 |

Note 11 Restricted bank deposits

Note 14 Leases

2018 2017

Parent companyRestricted funds deposited in the tax deduction account1 578 5671 301 813(withheld employee tax)

Note 12 Grants

Maritech Systems AS has been given a grant from Norges Forskningsråd (skattefunn) in connection with a development project.

The receivable connected to the grant is booked to the balance sheet as a reduction of NOK 1 273 842 in Tax payable. Amounts exceeding the Tax payable booked to the balance is listed as a Short term receivable with the tax authorities as debtors.

The value of the grant is deducted from the asset's acquisition cost, and resulting in the net value being recognised in the balance.

By direct expense of R & D costs, the counter item of the receivable becomes a cost reduction.

Operating leases:

Lease object (Parent Company)

Buildings and other real estate Equipment, fixtures and fittings and other movables Total

Note 15 Inventories

Parent Company Purchased finished goods

Group Purchased finished goods

Both the parent company's and the group's inventory is valued at purchase cost. No write-downs have made in connection with obsolescence.

Note 13 Revenues

| Activity distribution / Geographical distribution (Group) | Europe N | orth America |
|---|------------|--------------|
| Revenues from Seafood Solutions | 56 443 873 | 10 361 584 |
| Revenues from IoT | 16 562 795 | 0 |
| Total | 73 006 668 | 10 361 584 |

| Annual lease |
|--------------|
| 1.405.000 |
| 1 497 806 |
| 113 724 |
| 1 611 530 |
| |

| : | 2018 2 | 017 |
|-------|-----------|------|
| 382 | 2 246 533 | 400 |
| : | 2018 2 | 2017 |
| 1 766 | 6 176 | 707 |



Indirect Cash Flow

| Parent C | ompany | | Grou | ıp |
|------------|------------|--|------------|------------|
| 2018 | 2017 | | 2018 | 2017 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | Cash flows from operating activities | | |
| 8 216 915 | 6 994 996 | Profit/loss before tax | 2 482 439 | 6 138 862 |
| 0 | 0 | +/-Loss/gain on the sale of fixed assets | 0 | 0 |
| 2 656 593 | 2 725 850 | +Ordinary deprecations | 4 898 634 | 3 472 329 |
| 151 154 | | +/-Change in inventory | -172 469 | 12 276 |
| 871 849 | -1 207 628 | +/-Change in accounts receivable | 589 884 | -1 282 755 |
| 165 406 | 110 486 | +/-Change in accounts payable | -943 510 | -503 119 |
| -14 752 | -76 946 | +/-Diff. in exp. pension payment and payment in/out | -14 752 | -76 946 |
| -2 005 647 | -4 172 | +/-Change in other accrual items receivables | -2 281 966 | -435 280 |
| 244 435 | 1 705 956 | +/-Change in other accrual items current liabilities | 1 646 943 | 1 466 859 |
| 10 285 953 | 10 486 142 | =Net cash flows from operating activities | 6 205 203 | 8 792 226 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | Cash flows from investment activities | | |
| 0 | 0 | +Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets | | |
| 5 485 721 | 1 625 871 | -Payments for the purchase of fixed assets | 6 564 514 | 2 018 362 |
| 575 449 | 568 518 | -Payments of loans to group companies | 0 | 0 |
| 880 485 | 5 228 512 | -Payments for the purchase of shares in other companies | 0 | 50 000 |
| -6 941 655 | -7 422 901 | =Net cash flows from investment activities | -6 564 514 | -2 068 362 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| 0 | 9 545 454 | +Proceeds from the issuance of new long-term liabilities | 0 | 9 437 666 |
| 1 818 184 | 10 437 499 | -Payments from the repayment of long-term liabilities | 2 464 912 | 10 437 499 |
| 0 | 0 | +Proceeds from equity | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | -Payment of dividend | 0 | 0 |
| -1 818 184 | -892 045 | =Net cash flows from financing activities | -2 464 912 | -999 833 |
| | | - | | |
| | | | | |
| 1 526 114 | 2 171 196 | =Net change in cash and cash equivalents | -2 824 223 | 5 724 031 |
| | | +Cash and cash eq. subsidiary at the start of the period | 0 | -3 222 714 |
| 8 833 859 | 6 662 663 | +Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period | 10 338 447 | 7 837 130 |
| 10 359 973 | | =Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | 7 514 224 | 10 338 447 |
| | | · · · | | |

| Parent Co | ompany | Grou | qu |
|------------|--|------------|------------|
| 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | Cash flows from operating activities | | |
| 8 216 915 | 6 994 996 Profit/loss before tax | 2 482 439 | 6 138 862 |
| 0 | 0 +/-Loss/gain on the sale of fixed assets | 0 | 0 |
| 2 656 593 | 2 725 850 +Ordinary deprecations | 4 898 634 | 3 472 329 |
| 151 154 | 237 600 +/-Change in inventory | -172 469 | 12 276 |
| 871 849 | -1 207 628 +/-Change in accounts receivable | 589 884 | -1 282 755 |
| 165 406 | 110 486 +/-Change in accounts payable | -943 510 | -503 119 |
| -14 752 | -76 946 +/-Diff. in exp. pension payment and payment in/out | -14 752 | -76 946 |
| -2 005 647 | -4 172 +/-Change in other accrual items receivables | -2 281 966 | -435 280 |
| 244 435 | 1 705 956 +/-Change in other accrual items current liabilities | 1 646 943 | 1 466 859 |
| 10 285 953 | 10 486 142 =Net cash flows from operating activities | 6 205 203 | 8 792 226 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | Cash flows from investment activities | | |
| 0 | 0 +Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets | | |
| 5 485 721 | 1 625 871 -Payments for the purchase of fixed assets | 6 564 514 | 2 018 362 |
| 575 449 | 568 518 -Payments of loans to group companies | 0 | 0 |
| 880 485 | 5 228 512 -Payments for the purchase of shares in other companies | 0 | 50 000 |
| -6 941 655 | -7 422 901 =Net cash flows from investment activities | -6 564 514 | -2 068 362 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| 0 | 9 545 454 +Proceeds from the issuance of new long-term liabilities | 0 | 9 437 666 |
| 1 818 184 | 10 437 499 -Payments from the repayment of long-term liabilities | 2 464 912 | 10 437 499 |
| 0 | 0 +Proceeds from equity | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 -Payment of dividend | 0 | 0 |
| -1 818 184 | -892 045 =Net cash flows from financing activities | -2 464 912 | -999 833 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 1 526 114 | 2 171 196 =Net change in cash and cash equivalents | -2 824 223 | 5 724 031 |
| | +Cash and cash eq. subsidiary at the start of the period | 0 | -3 222 714 |
| 8 833 859 | 6 662 663 +Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period | 10 338 447 | 7 837 130 |
| 10 359 973 | 8 833 859 =Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | 7 514 224 | 10 338 447 |
| | · · · | | |

| Parent Co | ompany | | Grou | qı |
|------------|------------|--|------------|------------|
| 2018 | 2017 | | 2018 | 2017 |
| | | | | |
| | | Cash flavo farm an anting a stinition | | |
| 8 216 915 | 6 004 006 | Cash flows from operating activities Profit/loss before tax | 2 482 439 | 6 138 862 |
| 0 210 913 | | +/-Loss/gain on the sale of fixed assets | 2 402 439 | 0138802 |
| 2 656 593 | | +Ordinary deprecations | 4 898 634 | 3 472 329 |
| 151 154 | | +/-Change in inventory | -172 469 | 12 276 |
| 871 849 | | +/-Change in accounts receivable | 589 884 | -1 282 755 |
| 165 406 | | +/-Change in accounts payable | -943 510 | -503 119 |
| -14 752 | | +/-Diff. in exp. pension payment and payment in/out | -14 752 | -76 946 |
| -2 005 647 | | +/-Change in other accrual items receivables | -2 281 966 | -435 280 |
| 244 435 | | +/-Change in other accrual items current liabilities | 1 646 943 | 1 466 859 |
| 10 285 953 | | =Net cash flows from operating activities | 6 205 203 | 8 792 226 |
| | | ···· | | |
| | | | | |
| | | Cash flows from investment activities | | |
| 0 | 0 | +Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets | | |
| 5 485 721 | 1 625 871 | -Payments for the purchase of fixed assets | 6 564 514 | 2 018 362 |
| 575 449 | 568 518 | -Payments of loans to group companies | 0 | 0 |
| 880 485 | | -Payments for the purchase of shares in other companies | 0 | 50 000 |
| -6 941 655 | | =Net cash flows from investment activities | -6 564 514 | -2 068 362 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| 0 | 9 545 454 | +Proceeds from the issuance of new long-term liabilities | 0 | 9 437 666 |
| 1 818 184 | 10 437 499 | -Payments from the repayment of long-term liabilities | 2 464 912 | 10 437 499 |
| 0 | | +Proceeds from equity | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | | -Payment of dividend | 0 | 0 |
| -1 818 184 | -892 045 | =Net cash flows from financing activities | -2 464 912 | -999 833 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 1 526 114 | 2 171 196 | =Net change in cash and cash equivalents | -2 824 223 | 5 724 031 |
| | | +Cash and cash eq. subsidiary at the start of the period | 0 | -3 222 714 |
| 8 833 859 | | +Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period | 10 338 447 | 7 837 130 |
| 10 359 973 | 8 833 859 | =Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | 7 514 224 | 10 338 447 |



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the General Meeting in Maritech Systems AS

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Maritech Systems AS.

The financial statements comprise:

- The financial statements of the parent company, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2018, the income statement and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and
- The financial statements of the group, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2018, and income statement and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion:

• The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the law and regulations.

BDO AS

Nøisomhed

Serviceboks 15 6405 Molde

- The accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Maritech Systems AS as at 31 December 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and accounting standards and practices generally accepted in Norway.
- The accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the group Maritech Systems AS as at 31 December 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and accounting standards and practices generally accepted in Norway.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with laws, regulations, and auditing standards and practices generally accepted in Norway, including International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company and the Group as required by laws and regulations, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Board of Directors' report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information 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 the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director (management) are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and accounting standards and practices generally accepted in Norway, 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 Company's and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern. The financial statements use the going concern basis of accounting insofar as it is not likely that the enterprise will cease operations.

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 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.

For further description of Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements reference is made to:

https://revisorforeningen.no/revisjonsberetninger

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Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Opinion on the Board of Directors' report

Based on our audit of the financial statements as described above, it is our opinion that the information presented in the Board of Directors' report concerning the financial statements and the going concern assumption is consistent with the financial statements and complies with the law and regulations.

Opinion on Registration and Documentation

Based on our audit of the financial statements as described above, and control procedures we have considered necessary in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000, «Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information», it is our opinion that management has fulfilled its duty to produce a proper and clearly set out registration and documentation of the Company's and the Group's accounting information in accordance with the law and bookkeeping standards and practices generally accepted in Norway.

Molde, 27.02.2019 BDO AS

Roald Viken State Authorised Public Accountant

Note: Translation from Norwegian prepared for information purposes only.

Independent Auditor's Report Maritech Systems AS - 2018

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Maritech Systems AS

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