# Board of Directors' Report on Internal Control and Risk Management of the Financial Reporting

#### Internal Control

The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for internal control related to financial reporting. An important part of the Board's internal control management is to issue policies and instructions for the organisation with the objective to maintain a low risk profile regarding financial and legal matters, including: the Work Programme that clarifies the Board of Directors' responsibilities and regulates the internal distribution of work between the Board, its committees and the management; the Finance Policy, to define the Board of Directors' instructions regarding risk management and financial reporting, to ensure an effective risk profile and correct financial reporting; and the Authorisation Policy, including the organisation chart. In addition to the policies and instructions, the Board has established the Audit Committee. The entire Board constitutes the Audit Committee, and the primary task of the Audit Committee is to ensure that established principles for financial reporting and internal control regarding financial reporting are followed, to ensure the quality of the financial reports and that appropriate relations are maintained with the Auditor. The management and the Audit Committee assess the most critical accounting areas on an annual basis to prepare instructions for the financial reporting and to define how to apply the accounting policies according to IFRS, including accounting judgements and estimates.

## Risk Assessment

The Business is monitored in a structured process and associated risks have been discussed and evaluated during most Board Meetings. Any change in significant risks will result in changes in the instructions for the preparation of financial reports. Processes to track changes in accounting regulations and to ensure that these changes are implemented correctly in the financial reporting are in place, in which the Auditors play an important role. The most critical accounting areas for SinterCast have been defined and include the valuation of deferred tax on tax losses carried forward, revenue recognition and the principle of capitalisation of research and development costs.

## Control Activities and Monitoring

The primary purpose of control activities is to prevent, or to discover at an early stage, errors in the financial reporting so that these can be addressed and rectified. Control activities take place on both the overview and the detail levels within the Group. Routines and activities are designed in order to find and rectify significant risks associated with the financial reporting. Regarding control activities in critical areas of the financial reporting, the management follows the business regularly and conducts normal control activities on daily operation, monthly, quarterly and year-end closings. Quarterly reports and the Annual Report have been sent to the Board and the Audit Committee for review and approval. The management and the Board especially monitored critical accounting areas, including: review of the estimated future taxable profit and deferred tax asset calculation, by reviewing the forecast for secured series production programmes and probability factors (the forecasted contribution from secured production, reduced by the forecasted expenses for the operations provides the base for the final deferred tax asset calculation); the revenue recognition of system sales and related revenue streams, in which contract performance obligations review is included to define the individual revenue streams (equipment, Engineering Service, Annual Software Licence Fee); and, review of research and development projects during the period to assess to what extent expensed costs should be capitalised.

The Board's monitoring of the internal control with respect to financial reporting took place through the Audit Committee follow-up on the financial reporting. In advance of each major Board Meeting, management distributed pre-defined and various ad hoc reports to the Board. The reports and key audit areas were reviewed and discussed during the Board Meetings. Reports from the Auditors have been distributed to the Board.

### Information and Communication

All external information must be provided in accordance with the listing agreement for listed companies in Sweden and according to EU market abuse regulation MAR. Information concerning the SinterCast Group and the Parent Company may only be provided by the Managing Director. The Board of Directors has issued and approved the Interim Reports and the Annual Report of the financial year. The reports have been published on the website after having first been sent to Nasdag Stockholm stock exchange.

