Robo 3D Limited

(Formerly known as Falcon Minerals Limited)

ABN 20 009 256 535

Annual Report - 30 June 2017

Robo 3D Limited
(formerly Falcon Minerals Limited)
Contents
30 June 2017

Directors	Ryan Legudi (Managing Director) Timothy Grice (Executive Director) Braydon Moreno (Executive Director) Patrick Glovac (Non-Executive Director)
Company secretary	Justin Mouchacca
Registered office	Level 4, 100 Albert Road South Melbourne, VIC, 3205 Phone: (03) 9692 7222 Fax: (03) 9077 9233
Principal place of business	Level 4, 100 Albert Road South Melbourne, VIC, 3205 Phone: (03) 9692 7222 Fax: (03) 9077 9233
Share register	Advanced Share Registry Services Ltd 110 Stirling Highway Nedlands, WA, 6009 Telephone: (08) 9389 8033
Auditor	BDO East Coast Partnership Tower 4, Level 18, 727 Collins Street Melbourne, VIC, 3008
Stock exchange listing	Robo 3D Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: RBO)
Website	www.robo3d.com
Corporate Governance Statement	The Company's 2017 Corporate Governance Statement has been released to ASX on 29 September 2017 and is available on the Company's website.

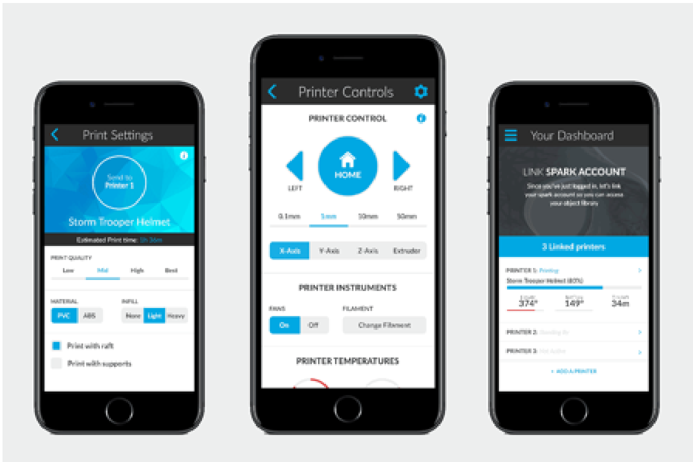
Review of Operations:

The financial year just completed was transformational for Robo as the company launched new products and opened up international markets. After securing a US$2.5 million seed investment in late 2015 from a group of Australian investors, the Company was able to build the necessary operational structure, and invest into key research and development (R&D) activities in order to deliver Robo's next generation product offering.

This investment culminated in the design, development, and launch of two new award-winning 3D printer models: the Robo C2 and Robo R2 smart 3D printers with WiFi. Following extensive negotiations, Robo announced that it had selected Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd., trading as Foxconn Technology Group ("Foxconn"), as its production partner for the Company's award-winning 'Robo R2' smart 3D printer. Foxconn is a major multinational electronics manufacturing company headquartered in New Taipei City, Taiwan with clients including major international electronics and information technology companies. Foxconn has manufactured some of the most iconic products in the world, including Apple's iPhone and iPad, Amazon's Kindle, and various Sony, Microsoft and Nintendo product ranges.

In conjunction with the launch of these two new models, the Company released the Robo App for iOS that enables users to connect and print directly from mobile devices, monitor the progress of every print, connect to cloud libraries, and make in-app purchases (filaments, accessories, print kits and more). The release of the Robo App for iOS was a major milestone for Robo as its data collection and customer engagement capabilities will provide a platform for building out its 3D printing ecosystem. True to its origins, the Company will continue to invest into supporting continued development of hardware and software innovations with a strong focus on the customer experience.

Robo's 3D printers: Robo R1+, Robo C2, and Robo R2



Robo iOS App

Throughout the year, Robo continued to add to its full-time workforce, expanding its engineering team and adding software specialists, adding significant experience and expertise to its sales and marketing teams, and bolstering its senior management team. Robo ended the financial year with 31 full-time employees supported by a number of expert service providers in engineering, PR, web and graphic design, and quality control.

Reflecting its ambition to be a major player in the desktop segment of the 3D printing industry, Robo sought to expand its distribution footprint both in the USA and international markets, with the addition of select distributors, value-added resellers, and retailers, including online players such as Amazon. Importantly, the Company continues to grow its presence in the USD$8billion USA education market, which is expected to be major driver of growth for the 3D printing industry driven by government policy and funding support for STEM (*Science, Technology, Maths & Engineering*) learning outcomes.

As at the end of June 2017, Robo has sold in excess of 15,000 units of 3D printers to customers in over 90 countries since delivering its first model, the R1 in 2013. Robo has planned a clear, staged approach to developing, evolving and commercialising its 3D printing technology and products. The launch of the Robo C2 and the Robo App for iOS in December 2016, and the much-awaited release of the flagship Robo R2 in May 2017, provide the first step towards fulfilling this vision, with the printers expected to accelerate growth in the second half of the 2017 calendar year.

The following is a summary of the key highlights of the financial year ending June 2017:

Sales:

- The desktop 3D printing market continues to grow rapidly particularly in the education, design, and small business segments. Shipments of desktop 3D printers are estimated to have almost doubled in 2016 according to Gartner, to reach 455,772 units. Gartner estimates unit volumes to increase to 6.7 million by 2020 (Source: www.gartner.com/newsroom/id/3476317).
- Successful pre-sales campaign for Robo R2, generating over $800,000 in pre-orders by May 2017.
- Launch with USA retailers including Crutchfield, Microsoft, Office Depot, Target, and B&H.
- Partnering with leading education partners including Promevo, Best Buy for Education, and CDW.
- Expansion into over 30 new education districts throughout the USA.
- Expansion of international sales footprint with sales presence established in 20 countries as at the date of this report, including Amazon across major European countries.

Marketing:

- Successful showing at CES with Robo R2 awarded "CES 2017 Best of Innovation" for 3D printing.
- Robo C2 was also awarded the 'TWICE Picks Awards' for 3D printing at CES 2017 by TWICE magazine.
- Attended the largest education trade show in the USA, ITSE 2017, on 25-28 June 2017 that was attended by an estimated 15,000 education professionals, Robo exhibited at its own booth, as well as showcased its 3D printers on the Best Buy stand.
- In partnership with the San Diego County Library, Robo also attended the American Library Association show in Chicago on 22-27 June 2017, which was attended by 25,000 librarians and library staff, educators, authors, publishers, and exhibitors. Libraries are emerging as a key environment for STEAM teaching and related resources such as 3D printers.
- Promotional activities of the Robo R2 commenced with an in-store event at the Microsoft Store in Fashion Valley, San Diego.
- The Company continued to expand its social media presence with the following reach at the end of June 2017:
  - Facebook: 110,000+ followers
  - Instagram: 15,000+ followers
  - Email: 20,000+ email distribution list
  - YouTube: 1,800 subscribers

Product:

- Milestone manufacturing agreement signed with Foxconn, the manufacturer of the Apple iPhone amongst many other iconic products, to produce Robo R2.
- New Robo C2 released to the public in late December 2016.
- Release of the Robo App for iOS in Apple Store coincided with delivery of Robo C2.
- New Robo R2 released in May 2017.
- Reseller agreement with Simplify3D, LLC ("Simplify3D") for Robo to re-sell its leading slicing software for 3D printing.

People:

- Appointment of Randy Waynick as Vice President of Sales and Chief Operating Officer, bringing 30+ years' experience in sales and management of consumer electronics businesses in the USA. Prior to joining Robo, Randy was VP of Sales (Americas) for Otter Products (including LifeProof), Chief Sales Officer at Vizio, and Senior VP of Sony's "Home Products" Division (US$5 billion per annum revenue).
- Addition of three experienced sales executives with focus on education and international markets.
- Robo's two Co-Founders, Coby Kabili and Braydon Moreno, were featured in Forbes '30 under 30: Class of 2017' awards list, under the Manufacturing & Industry sector. More can be found on the following link: http://www.forbes.com/30-under-30-2017/manufacturing-industry/#233714ba5820Forbes
- Robo's VP of Engineering, Allen McAfee, was featured in Dealerscope's "40 under 40" list (http://www.dealerscope.com/article/allen-mcafee-40under40-2017). Dealerscope is a renowned consumer technology publication.

Closing Comments:

Robo is continuing to aggressively expand its customer base and broaden its distribution and reach with select partners that share its vision of providing high performance, trusted, easy-to-use and affordable products, with highly engaged support. The Company is continuing to explore opportunities with major distribution partners in the USA and internationally.In addition, the Company is focusing on driving strategic commercial partnerships in a number of industry verticals, particularly the education sector.

In this financial year just completed, Robo has systematically laid the foundations to enable the Company to significantly drive its revenue growth, and ultimately, increase shareholder value for all of us.

The Company continues to be extremely encouraged, and is thankful, for the ongoing support it has received from its shareholders, many whom share Robo's vision for the future of the desktop segment of the 3D printing industry. The Board has never been more confident about the opportunity available to Robo, as the Company continues to focus on its four key strategic goals: growing existing customers, adding new customers, increasing its presence in the education sector, and delivering industry leading product innovation.

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'consolidated entity') consisting of Robo 3D Limited (referred to hereafter as the 'Company' or 'parent entity') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2017.

Directors
The following persons were directors of Robo 3D Limited during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Ryan Legudi (Managing Director) (appointed 16 December 2016)
Timothy Grice (Executive Director) (appointed 16 December 2016)
Braydon Moreno (Executive Director) (appointed 16 December 2016)
Patrick Glovac (Non-Executive Director) (appointed 16 December 2016)
Richard Diermajer (Chairman) (resigned 16 December 2016)
Ronald Smit (Managing Director) (resigned 16 December 2016)
Raymond Muskett (Non-Executive Director) (resigned 16 December 2016)

Principal activities
During the financial year the principal continuing activities of the consolidated entity consisted of:
- The design and distribution of 3D printers and associated products for the desktop segment of the 3D printing industry.

The Company achieved control of Robo 3D Inc. on 14 December 2016, an emerging San Diego-based desktop 3D printer brand ("Robo"). In addition, the Company commenced trading on the ASX on 22 December 2016.

Dividends
There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial year.

Review of operations
Revenue during the year was amounted to $1,907,754 (2016: Nil).

Net Loss after tax for the year ended 30 June 2017 were $9,419,973 (2016: $383,035). Operating expenses for the financial year were $9,958,328 (2016: $430,365). The major items included in the operating loss for the current financial year included a Listing expense - reverse acquisition (refer to Note 8 for details) amounting to $3,025,361, employee benefit expense of $2,214,334, consulting fees of $900,698 and administration costs from continuing operations amounting to $858,489.

Financial Position
The net assets of the consolidated entity increased by $9,154,645 to $8,771,710 as at 30 June 2017 (30 June 2016: net liabilities of $382,935). The increase in net assets was largely due to the reverse acquisition discussed at Note 8, the business combinations discussed at Note 35, and the capital raisings completed during the year.

Working capital, being current assets less current liabilities, was in deficit $713,078 (30 June 2016: deficit $2,406,359). The consolidated entity had negative cash flows from operating activities for the period of $5,395,908 (30 June 2016: $nil). The total net cash increase during the financial year ended 30 June 2017 by $1,051,183 to $1,051,283 (30 June 2016: $100), largely due to the cash raised from the capital raisings completed during the period.

Review to review of operations preceding this Director’s Report.

Significant changes in the state of affairs
On 13 December 2016, the Company announced that it had completed the share consolidation on a 1 for 7.143 basis.

On 14 December 2016, the Company issued 60,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares at $0.10 (10 cents) raising $6,000,000 (before costs) in accordance with the prospectus offer dated 18 November 2016.

On 14 December 2016, the Company issued a total of 142,117,294 fully paid ordinary shares in consideration of the acquisition of the issued capital of Robo 3D Inc. held by Robo 3D Inc. Vendors and for repayment of the Convertible Loans and acquisition of all the issued capital of Albion 3D Investments Pty Ltd.

On 14 December 2016, the Company issued a total of 13,999,720 advisor options subject to a 24 month escrow period, and a total of 13,999,720 performance rights subject to various restrictions and escrow periods.

On 27 June 2017, the Company issued 13,333,333 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.06 to sophisticated investors raising a total of $800,000 (before costs). On this day the Company also issued a total of 550,000 fully paid ordinary shares for services provided by a third party.

There were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the consolidated entity during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

Further to the Company's announcement on 19 June 2017 and subsequent to the end of the financial year the Company has drawn down a further $500,000 in relation to the trade finance loan facility from Denlin Nominees Pty Ltd. The loan funds are repayable at call or 6 months from the date of the first draw down under the trade finance facility term sheet, being 22 December 2017.

On 11 September 2017, the Company announced that it had received commitments from sophisticated and professional investors for a placement of $400,000 through the issue of 6,666,667 new fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price $0.06 (6 cents). The Company has also agreed to issue one free attaching option for each new fully paid ordinary share issued with an exercise price of $0.06 (6 cents) and expiry date which is two years from issue.

The Company also announced that it has entered into a Convertible Note Agreement that will allow the Company to receive $400,000 from the issuance of a new convertible note. The convertible note will have a 12 month term and 0% interest rate.

On 14 September 2017, the Company advised that it had agreed to settle claims made by Dr. Alexander Nawrocki, a previous consultant to Robo 3D LLC, a California limited liability company. As disclosed in the Company's prospectus dated 18 November 2016, in March 2016 Dr. Nawrocki filed a complaint in the Superior Court of San Diego County, California, against Robo 3D LLC, Braydon Moreno, Jacob Kabili and Christopher Lamb (the three founders of Robo LLC). Robo, the founders and Dr. Nawrocki have entered into a settlement agreement in relation to Dr. Nawrocki's claims, pursuant to which Dr. Nawrocki will be issued 500,000 ordinary shares in the Company that will be subject to escrow until 16 December 2017, and an additional 1,500,000 ordinary shares that will be subject to escrow until 16 December 2018. The settlement agreement also contains mutual releases, covenants not to sue and representations and warranties that are usual for an agreement of that nature. Whilst Robo Limited was not a named party to the complaint, Robo had assumed US$200,000 of legal costs to defend Dr. Nawrocki's claims given the potential risk of dilution to shareholders and loss of intellectual property.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2017 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The consolidated entity will continue to development the Robo 3D Inc business and focus on growing its customer base whilst carrying out its business objectives.

The expected results will be dependent on the consolidated entity's ability to continue to sell and market its 3D printers around the world through with a focus on the education sector. The consolidated entity intends to fund its business objectives through sales of its 3D printers and if required, through capital raisings.

Environmental regulation

The consolidated entity is not subject to any significant environmental regulation under Australian Commonwealth or State law or the USA.

Information on directors

Name:	Ryan Legudi
Title:	Managing Director - (appointed 16 December 2016)
Qualifications:	Mr Legudi graduated from the University of Melbourne with a Bachelor of Commerce and a Diploma of Information Systems, and is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Australia. He is currently the Executive Chairman of ROBO 3D, Inc.
Experience and expertise:	Mr Legudi has over 15 years' experience in corporate finance and early stage investments. He commenced his career in the Restructuring Services division at KPMG in Melbourne, where he was involved in formal insolvency and operational restructuring assignments. Following his time at KPMG, Mr Legudi spent three years working within the London office of the Investment Banking Division of Nomura International Plc, a Japanese investment bank, where he was involved in advising, structuring, and arranging finance for private equity buyouts. Upon returning to Australia in 2010, Mr Legudi joined MAP Capital, a boutique investment group that provides investment advisory and funds management services to clients and investors, where he was involved in buy-side and sell-side mergers and acquisitions, due diligence assignments, IPO's, and has extensive experience in assisting start-ups and early stage companies with strategic advice, operational support, and capital raisings, with a particular focus on software and technology. More recently, Mr Legudi has acted as Investment Director of Atlas Capital Group's technology focused "TMT Fund".
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	10,585,891 Ordinary shares
Interests in rights:	2,449,951 Performance Rights

Name:	Tim Grice
Title:	Executive Director - (appointed 16 December 2016)
Experience and expertise:	Mr Grice is an experienced business advisor and capital markets professional with over 30 years' experience. He has held a number of senior advisor positions at national and international stockbroking firms and been involved in raising capital for many emerging companies in technology, biotechnology and resources.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	4DS Memory Ltd (ASX: 4DS) (appointed 8 May 2015, resigned 7 December 2015)
Interests in shares:	7,699,846 Ordinary shares
Interests in rights:	2,449,951 Performance Rights

Name:	Braydon Moreno
Title:	Executive Director - (appointed 16 December 2016)
Qualifications:	Mr Moreno is a San Diego State University (SDSU) graduate with a Bachelor of Science in Marketing and Entrepreneurship.
Experience and expertise:	He co-founded a watch company called SWAE Watches while at SDSU and was mentored by a number of business leaders in the action sports industry. Following SWAE, he started a service-based cell phone repair business in San Diego which he later sold to his business partner in 2013. Mr Moreno co-founded ROBO 3D in 2012, launching the company via a successful crowdfunding campaign on Kickstarter, raising approximately US$650,000 in pre-orders. He was named in Dealerscope's "40 under 40" for consumer electronics in 2015.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	18,030,462 Ordinary shares
Interests in rights:	2,799,944 Performance Rights

Name:	Patrick Glovac
Title:	Non-Executive Director - (appointed 16 December 2016)
Qualifications:	Mr Glovac holds a Bachelor of Commerce majoring in Finance, Banking, Management and also holds a Diploma of Management.
Experience and expertise:	In 2013 Mr Glovac co-founded GTT Ventures Pty Ltd, a boutique corporate advisory firm, specialising in the resource and technology sector. GTT has funded numerous listed and private companies since its inception across multiple markets including Australia, USA and the United Kingdom. Previously he worked as an investment advisor for Bell Potter Securities Limited since 2003, focusing on high net worth clients and corporate advisory services.
Other current directorships:	Cirrus Networks Limited (ASX: CNW) and Sovereign Gold Limited (SOC).
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Search Party Groups Limited (ASX: Sp1) (formerly: Applabs Technologies Limited) (ASX: ALA) (appointed 9 December 2013, resigned 2 August 2016) GB Energy Limited (ASX: GBX) (appointed 1 October 2014, resigned 22 April 2016)
Interests in shares:	3,877,907 Ordinary shares

Name:	Richard Edward Diermajer
Title:	Chairman– (resigned 16 December 2016)
Qualifications:	Mr Diermajer, holds a degree in Legal Studies
Experience and expertise:	Mr Diermajer has a background in mining law and administration from 12 years experience with the Department of Industry and Resources in Western Australia. In 1981 he established Sentinel Exploration Services providing consultancy services to the mining sector in mining property management and administration, project generation and acquisition, native title negotiations and mineral exploration. Mr Diermajer has over 40 years' experience in the mineral exploration and mining industry and was previously a Director of Eagle Bay Resources NL and Geographe Resources Ltd which in the 1990's held an interest in the Chalice gold mine in Western Australia.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	N/A

Name:	Raymond Muskett
Title:	Non-Executive Director (resigned 16 December 2016)
Qualifications:	Raymond Muskett is a WA School of Mines graduate. He is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AustIMM).
Experience and expertise:	He has worked for a variety of companies and held senior positions in management and directorships on boards of listed and unlisted exploration companies. Other companies worked for include Western Mining Corporation, Hamersley Exploration, CRA, Nevoria Gold Mines, Brimstone Resources. He also operates as a consultant to exploration companies. He has been responsible for the acquisition of and advancement of exploration ground packages that have led to significant discoveries (including the high grade Chalice Gold Mine) and played key roles in raising capital. In recent times he raised capital for and successfully sold unlisted Brimstone Resources Ltd. He does exploration and evaluations of projects in Australia, Brazil and South East Asia. Experience and interests cover gold, iron ore, manganese, tin, nickel, copper and diamonds.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	N/A

Name:	Ronald Smit
Title:	Managing Director (resigned 16 December 2016)
Qualifications:	Mr Ronald Smit, holds a BSc(Hons) Geology and a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AustIMM).
Experience and expertise:	Mr Ronald Smit has over 30 years' experience in the mineral exploration and mining industry. He worked for BHP Minerals International (now BHP Billion plc) for much of this period and held many senior technical and management positions. He has conducted exploration for base metals, precious metals and diamonds throughout Australia, North America and Papua New Guinea. He has extensive experience in Archaean and Proterozoic mineral systems and has been involved in the discovery of gold deposits in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia, manganese in the Northern Territory, copper in Queensland and magnetite in Western Australia. Over the last ten years he has been involved in the junior mining sector with the successful ASX listings of Marengo Mining Limited and Buxton Resources Limited. The core responsibility with these groups was strategic planning and technical management of all exploration activities.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	N/A

'Other current directorships' quoted above are current directorships for listed entities only and excludes directorships of all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated.

'Former directorships (last 3 years)' quoted above are directorships held in the last 3 years for listed entities only and excludes directorships of all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated.

Company secretary
Justin Mouchacca (appointed 5 October 2016)

Justin Mouchacca holds a Bachelor of Business majoring in Accounting. He graduated from RMIT University in 2008, became a Chartered Accountant in 2011 and since July 2013 has been a principal of Chartered Accounting firm, Leydin Freyer Corp Pty Ltd.

Justin has over 8 years' experience in the accounting profession and has extensive experience in relation to public company responsibilities, including ASX and ASIC compliance, control and implementation of corporate governance, statutory financial reporting, reorganisation of companies and shareholder relations.

Dean Calder (resigned 5 October 2016)

Dean Calder is a qualified Chartered Accountant who has over 25 years' experience. Mr Calder completed a Bachelor of Business degree in 1988 with a double major in Accounting and Business Law. He qualified as a Chartered Accountant in 1992 and after spending 8 years working for international accounting firms, he commenced public practice as a partner in a West Perth accounting firm in 1997. Mr Calder is also a Chartered Secretary and has sat on various ASX listed Company boards in recent years.

Meetings of directors - pre – acquisition of Albion 3D Investments Pty Ltd (1 July 2016 to 14 December 2016)
The number of meetings of the Company's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the year ended 30 June 2017, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full Board		Nomination and Remuneration Committee	
	Attended	Held	Attended	Held
Ronald Smit	4	4	1	1
Richard Diermajer	4	4	-	1
Ray Muskett	4	4	1	1

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office.

Meetings of directors - post – acquisition of Albion 3D Investments Pty Ltd (15 December 2016 to 30 June 2017)
The number of meetings of the Company's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the year ended 30 June 2017, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full Board	
	Attended	Held
Ryan Legudi	8	8
Tim Grice	8	8
Braydon Moreno	5	8
Patrick Glovac	8	8

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office.

Meetings of directors
The number of meetings of the Company's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the year ended 30 June 2017, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full Board		Nomination and Remuneration Committee	
	Attended	Held	Attended	Held
Ronald Smit	4	4	1	1
Richard Diermajer	4	4	-	1
Ray Muskett	4	4	1	1
Ryan Legudi	8	8	-	-
Tim Grice	8	8	-	-
Braydon Moreno	5	8	-	-
Patrick Glovac	8	8	-	-

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office.

Remuneration report (audited)
The remuneration report details the key management personnel remuneration arrangements for the consolidated entity, in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its Regulations.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including all directors.

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:
- Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- Details of remuneration
- Service agreements
- Share-based compensation
- Additional information
- Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
The objective of the consolidated entity's executive reward framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The framework aligns executive reward with the achievement of strategic objectives and the creation of value for shareholders, and it is considered to conform to the market best practice for the delivery of reward. The Board of Directors ('the Board') ensures that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:
- competitiveness and reasonableness
- acceptability to shareholders
- performance linkage / alignment of executive compensation
- transparency

The Board is responsible for determining and reviewing remuneration arrangements for its directors and executives. The performance of the consolidated entity depends on the quality of its directors and executives. The remuneration philosophy is to attract, motivate and retain high performance and high quality personnel.

The reward framework is designed to align executive reward to shareholders' interests. The Board have considered that it should seek to enhance shareholders' interests by:
- having economic profit as a core component of plan design
- focusing on sustained growth in shareholder wealth, consisting of dividends and growth in share price, and delivering constant or increasing return on assets as well as focusing the executive on key non-financial drivers of value
- attracting and retaining high calibre executives

Additionally, the reward framework should seek to enhance executives' interests by:
- rewarding capability and experience
- reflecting competitive reward for contribution to growth in shareholder wealth
- providing a clear structure for earning rewards

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive director and executive director remuneration is separate.

Non-executive directors remuneration
Fees and payments to non-executive directors reflect the demands and responsibilities of their role. Non-executive directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Board. The Board may, from time to time, receive advice from independent remuneration consultants to ensure non-executive directors' fees and payments are appropriate and in line with the market. The chairman's fees are determined independently to the fees of other non-executive directors based on comparative roles in the external market. The chairman is not present at any discussions relating to the determination of his own remuneration.

ASX listing rules require the aggregate non-executive directors' remuneration be determined periodically by a general meeting. The most recent determination was at the Annual General Meeting held on 22 December 2005, where the shareholders approved a maximum annual aggregate remuneration of $100,000.

Executive remuneration
The consolidated entity aims to reward executives based on their position and responsibility, with a level and mix of remuneration which has both fixed and variable components.

The executive remuneration and reward framework has four components:
- base pay and non-monetary benefits
- short-term performance incentives
- share-based payments
- other remuneration such as superannuation and long service leave

The combination of these comprises the executive's total remuneration.

Fixed remuneration, consisting of base salary, superannuation and non-monetary benefits, are reviewed annually by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee based on individual and business unit performance, the overall performance of the consolidated entity and comparable market remunerations.

Executives may receive their fixed remuneration in the form of cash or other fringe benefits (for example motor vehicle benefits) where it does not create any additional costs to the consolidated entity and provides additional value to the executive.

The short-term incentives ('STI') program is designed to align the targets of the business units with the performance hurdles of executives. STI payments are granted to executives based on specific annual targets and key performance indicators ('KPI's') being achieved. KPI's include profit contribution, customer satisfaction, leadership contribution and product management.

The long-term incentives ('LTI') include long service leave and share-based payments. Shares are awarded to executives over a period of three years based on long-term incentive measures. These include increase in shareholders value relative to the entire market and the increase compared to the consolidated entity's direct competitors.

Consolidated entity performance and link to remuneration
Remuneration for certain individuals is directly linked to the performance of the consolidated entity. A portion of cash bonus and incentive payments are dependent on defined earnings per share targets being met. The remaining portion of the cash bonus and incentive payments are at the discretion of the Board.

Voting and comments made at the Company's 2016 Annual General Meeting ('AGM')
At the 2016 AGM, 99.8% of the votes received supported the adoption of the remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2016. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM regarding its remuneration practices.

Details of remuneration
Pre – acquisition of Albion 3D Investments Pty Ltd (1 July 2016 to 14 December 2016)

Amounts of remuneration
Details of the remuneration of key management personnel of the consolidated entity are set out in the following tables.

The key management personnel of the consolidated entity consisted of the following executive and Non-executive directors of Robo 3D Limited:
- Richard Edward Diermajer - Chairman (resigned 16 December 2016)
- Raymond Muskett - Non-Executive Director (resigned 16 December 2016)
- Ronald Smit - Managing Director (resigned 16 December 2016)

	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share-based payments	
30 June 2017	Cash salary and fees $	Cash bonus $	Non-monetary $	Super-annuation $	Annual / Long Service leave $	Equity-settled $	Total $
Non-Executive Directors:							
Richard Diermajer	14,167	30,000	-	-	-	-	44,167
Raymond Muskett	11,333	10,000	-	-	-	-	21,333
Executive Director:							
Ronald Smit	77,079	35,000	-	-	-	-	112,079
	102,579	75,000	-	-	-	-	177,579

Bonuses paid during the financial year

During the financial year, the Board approved a one-off cash bonus in relation to the additional time spent on matters relating to the proposed acquisition of Albion 3D Investments Pty Ltd, which were outside the normal services expected to be carried out by the relevant Directors.

	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share-based payments	
30 June 2016	Cash salary and fees $	Cash bonus $	Non-monetary $	Super-annuation $	Long service leave $	Equity-settled $	Total $
Non-Executive Directors:							
Richard Diermajer	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	30,000
Raymond Muskett	24,000	-	-	-	-	-	24,000
Executive Directors:							
Ronald Smit	133,183	-	8,638	14,720	-	-	156,541
	187,183	-	8,638	14,720	-	-	210,541

The proportion of remuneration linked to performance and the fixed proportion are as follows:

	Fixed remuneration		At risk - STI		At risk - LTI	
Name	30 June 2017	30 June 2016	30 June 2017	30 June 2016	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
Non-Executive Directors:						
Richard Diermajer	32%	100%	68%	-	-	-
Raymond Muskett	53%	100%	47%	-	-	-
Executive Directors:						
Ronald Smit	69%	94%	31%	6%	-	-

Details of remuneration (2) – post – acquisition of Albion 3D Investments Pty Ltd (15 December 2016 to 30 June 2017)

Amounts of remuneration
Details of the remuneration of key management personnel of the consolidated entity are set out in the following tables.

The key management personnel of the consolidated entity consisted of the following executive and Non-executive directors of Robo 3D Limited:
- Ryan Legudi - Managing Director (Appointed 16 December 2016)
- Tim Grice - Director of Corporate Development (Appointed 16 December 2016)
- Patrick Glovac - Non-Executive Director (Appointed 16 December 2016)
- Braydon Moreno - Non-Executive Director of Marketing (Appointed 16 December 2016)
- Richard Edward Diermajer - Chairman (Resigned 16 December 2016)
- Ray Muskett - Non-Executive Director (Resigned 16 December 2016)
- Ronald Smit - Managing Director (Resigned 16 December 2016)

And other key management personnel
- Jacob Kabili - Engineering Director
- Randy Waynick - Chief Operating Officer
- David Weinmann - Financial Controller

	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share-based payments	
30 June 2017	Cash salary and fees $	Cash bonus $	Non-Monetary** $	Super-annuation $	Annual / Long Service leave $	Equity-settled $	Total $
Non-Executive Directors:							
Patrick Glovac	49,315	-	-	4,685	-	-	54,000
Executive Directors:							
Braydon Moreno	99,442	99,442	1,090	-	-	42,650	242,624
Ryan Legudi	122,363	-	-	11,624	10,177	33,139	177,303
Tim Grice	81,575	-	-	7,750	6,785	33,139	129,249
Other Key Management Personnel:							
Randy Waynick*	206,840	155,627	13,073	-	-	-	375,540
Jacob Kabili	99,442	99,442	752	-	-	42,650	242,286
David Weinmann	64,255	-	831	-	-	-	65,086
	723,232	354,511	15,746	24,059	16,962	151,578	1,286,088

* Cash bonus total includes an amount of $77,751 ($USD 58,500) for bonuses which were outstanding as at 30 June 2017.

** Non-monetary amounts paid during the period relate to insurance payments on behalf of the employee.

The proportion of remuneration linked to performance and the fixed proportion are as follows:

	Fixed remuneration		At risk - STI		At risk - LTI	
Name	30 June 2017	30 June 2016	30 June 2017	30 June 2016	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
Non-Executive Directors:						
Patrick Glovac	100%	-	-	-	-	-
Executive Directors:						
Braydon Moreno	41%	-	41%	-	18%	-
Ryan Legudi	81%	-	-	-	19%	-
Tim Grice	74%	-	-	-	26%	-
Other Key Management Personnel:						
Randy Waynick	74%	-	26%	-	-	-
Jacob Kabili	41%	-	41%	-	18%	-
David Weinmann	100%	-	-	-	-	-

The proportion of the cash bonus paid/payable or forfeited is as follows:

	Cash bonus paid/payable		Cash bonus forfeited	
Name	30 June 2017	30 June 2016	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
Executive Directors:				
Braydon Moreno*	100%	-	-	-
Other Key Management Personnel:				
Randy Waynick**	100%	-	-	-
Jacob Kabili***	100%	-	-	-

* Cash bonus payable in accordance with Employment Agreement entered into on 1 September 2016 and subject to the following milestones being achieved.

- USD $50,000 as recognition of performance during the 12 months to 30 June 2016
- USD $25,000 upon the launch of the C2 model 3D printer; and
- USD $25,000 upon the launch of the R2 model 3D printer.

As at 30 June 2017, all milestones have been achieved.

** Cash bonus payable in accordance with Employment Agreement entered into on 1 September 2016 and subject to the following milestones being achieved.

- USD $117,188 should Mr Waynick remains employed with the Company through to July 2017;

As at the date of Director's report, Mr Waynick has achieved the bonus milestone.

*** Cash bonus payable in accordance with Employment Agreement entered into on 1 September 2016 and subject to relevant milestones being achieved.

- USD $50,000 as recognition of performance during the 12 months to 30 June 2016; and
- USD $25,000 upon the launch of the R2 Mini model.
- USD $25,000 upon the launch of the R2 creator model.

As at 30 June 2017, all milestone have been achieved.

Service agreements
Remuneration and other terms of employment for key management personnel are formalised in service agreements. Details of these agreements are as follows:

Name:	Ryan Legudi
Title:	Managing Director
Agreement commenced:	14 November 2016
Term of agreement:	Ongoing contract
Details:	- Base Salary: annual salary of AUD$225,000 plus statutory superannuation (currently 9.5%); - Performance-Based Incentives: eligible to partake in the Company's; - Performance Rights Plan; may be terminated by the Company without cause by giving 6 month's written notice.

Name:	Tim Grice
Title:	Executive Director
Agreement commenced:	14 November 2016
Term of agreement:	Ongoing contract
Details:	- Base Salary: annual salary of AUD$150,000 plus statutory superannuation (currently 9.5%); - Performance-Based Incentives: eligible to partake in the Company's - Performance Rights Plan; and may be terminated by the Company without cause by giving 6 month's written notice.

Name:	Braydon Moreno
Title:	Executive Director
Agreement commenced:	1 September 2016
Term of agreement:	Minimum of 2 years, with automatic renewals of 1 year each
Details:	- Base Salary: annual base salary of USD$150,000 (equivalent to AUD$195,720) Bonus: (i) USD$50,000 as recognition of performance during the 12 months to 30 June 2016; (ii) USD$25,000 upon the launch of the C2 model 3D printer; and (iii) USD$25,000 upon the launch of the R2 model 3D printer; - subject to termination on 60 days' notice

Name:	Randy Waynick
Title:	Chief Operating Officer and Chief Executive Officer of Robo Inc.
Agreement commenced:	1 September 2016
Term of agreement:	Fixed term of 2 years
Details:	- Base Salary: USD$312,000 per annum (equivalent to AUD:$407,098) - guaranteed cash bonus of USD$117,188 should he remain employed with the company through to July 2017; - Performance bonus to the maximum value of USD$117,188 payable equally in cash and equity and payable immediately following completion of 2017 audited accounts, subject to ASX approval and the successful achievement of key performance indicators to be agreed by Mr Waynick and ROBO 3D; - Guaranteed cash bonus of USD$78,125 should he remain employed with the company through to July 2018; and - Performance bonus to the maximum value of USD$78,125 payable equally in cash and equity and payable immediately following completion of 2018 audited accounts, subject to ASX approval and the successful achievement of key performance indicators to be agreed by Mr Waynick and ROBO 3D. - entitlement to receive a minimum of 2 years remuneration (except where Mr Waynick elects to end his own employment during the minimum employment period) - will be issued up to 4,000,000 (four million) performance rights in the Company under the Performance Rights Plan, on milestones to be mutually agreed by Mr Waynick and ROBO 3D.

Name:	Jacob Kabili
Title:	Engineering Director of Robo Inc.
Agreement commenced:	1 September 2016
Term of agreement:	A minimum of 2 years, with automatic renewals of 1 year each,
Details:	- Base Salary: USD$150,000 per annum (equivalent to AUD$195,720) - USD$50,000 as recognition of performance during the 12 months to 30 June 2016; - USD$25,000 upon the launch of the R2 Mini model 3D printer; and - USD$25,000 upon the launch of the R2 Creator model 3D printer; and - subject to termination on 60 days' notice

Key management personnel have no entitlement to termination payments in the event of removal for misconduct.

Share-based compensation

Options
There were no options over ordinary shares issued to directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation that were outstanding as at 30 June 2017.

There were no options over ordinary shares granted to or vested by directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2017.

Performance rights

The terms and conditions of each grant of performance rights over ordinary shares affecting remuneration of directors and other key management personnel in this financial year or future reporting years are as follows:

Name	Number of rights granted	Grant date	Vesting date and exercisable date	Expiry date	Share price hurdle for vesting	Fair value per right at grant date	Fair value $
Ryan Legudi - ET1	874,983	14/12/2016	22/12/2019	22/12/2020	$0.15	$0.079	69,955
Ryan Legudi - ET2	874,983	14/12/2016	22/12/2020	22/12/2020	$0.20	$0.058	51,283
Ryan Legudi - ET3	262,494	14/12/2016	22/06/2019	22/12/2020	$0.00	$0.100	26,249
Ryan Legudi - ET4	437,491	14/12/2016	22/12/2019	22/12/2020	$0.00	$0.100	43,749
Tim Grice- ET1	874,983	14/12/2016	22/12/2019	22/12/2020	$0.15	$0.079	69,955
Tim Grice- ET2	874,983	14/12/2016	22/12/2020	22/12/2020	$0.20	$0.058	51,283
Tim Grice - ET3	262,494	14/12/2016	22/06/2019	22/12/2020	$0.00	$0.100	26,249
Tim Grice - ET4	437,491	14/12/2016	22/12/2019	22/12/2020	$0.00	$0.100	43,749
Braydon Moreno - FT1	1,049,979	14/12/2016	22/12/2019	22/12/2020	$0.00	$0.100	104,998
Braydon Moreno - FT2	1,749,965	14/12/2016	22/12/2020	22/12/2020	$0.00	$0.100	174,997
Jacob Kabili - FT1	1,049,979	14/12/2016	22/12/2019	22/12/2020	$0.00	$0.100	104,998
Jacob Kabili - FT2	1,749,965	14/12/2016	22/12/2020	22/12/2020	$0.00	$0.100	174,997

Performance rights granted carry no dividend or voting rights.

Vesting conditions for performance rights:

Executive Performance Rights - Tranche (ET1)

Performance Rights shall convert to Shares upon the 10 trading day VWAP for the closing price of the Company's Shares being 150% of the price of the Shares issued under the Public Offer under Prospectus. For the avoidance of doubt, the milestone is $0.15 per Share on a Post-Consolidation basis.

Executive Performance Rights - Tranche 2 (ET2)

Performance Rights shall convert to Shares upon the 10 trading day VWAP for the closing price of the Company's Shares being 200% of the price of the Shares issued under the Public Offer under Prospectus. For the avoidance of doubt, the milestone is $0.20 per Share on a Post-Consolidation basis.

Executive Performance Rights - Tranche 3 (ET3)

Performance Rights shall convert to Shares upon the achievement of 12 months (rolling cumulative) revenue of Robo 3D of US$7.5 million.

Executive Performance Rights - Tranche 4 (ET4)

Performance Rights shall convert to Shares upon the achievement of 12 months (rolling cumulative) revenue of Robo 3D of US$10.0 million.

Founder Performance Rights - Tranche 1 (FT1)

Performance Rights shall convert to Shares upon the achievement of 12 months (rolling cumulative) revenue of Robo 3D of US$10 million

Founder Performance Rights - Tranche 2 (FT2)

Performance Rights shall convert to Shares upon the achievement of 12 months (rolling cumulative) revenue of Robo 3D of US$15 million.

There were no other performance rights over ordinary shares granted to or vested by directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2017.

Additional information

The earnings of the consolidated entity since listing are summarised below:

	2017 $
Sales revenue	1,907,754
Loss after income tax	(9,419,973)

The factors that are considered to affect total shareholders return ('TSR') are summarised below:

	2017
Share price at financial year end ($)	0.05
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	(7.41)
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	(7.41)

Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Shareholding

The number of shares in the Company held during the financial year by each director and other members of key management personnel of the consolidated entity, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year	Acquired through acquisition of Robo Inc.	Additions	Disposals/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Ordinary shares					
Ryan Legudi	-	10,528,360	57,531	-	10,585,891
Tim Grice	-	7,699,846	-	-	7,699,846
Braydon Moreno	-	18,030,462	-	-	18,030,462
Patrick Glovac	-	3,877,907	-	-	3,877,907
Jacob Kabili	-	18,030,462	-	-	18,030,462
	-	58,167,037	57,531	-	58,224,568

Performance rights holding

The number of performance rights over ordinary shares in the Company held during the financial year by each director and other members of key management personnel of the consolidated entity, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Vested	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Performance rights over ordinary shares					
Ryan Legudi	-	2,449,951	-	-	2,449,951
Tim Grice	-	2,449,951	-	-	2,449,951
Braydon Moreno	-	2,799,944	-	-	2,799,944
Jacob Kabili	-	2,799,944	-	-	2,799,944
	-	10,499,790	-	-	10,499,790

Transactions with key management personnel

During current and previous financial year, Mr Legudi provided consulting services to the Company and its subsidiary, Robo 3D Inc, and as at the date of this report $242,000 remained outstanding.

During current and previous financial year, Mr Grice provided consulting services to the Company and as at the date of this report $125,500 remained outstanding.

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Shares under option
Unissued ordinary shares of Robo 3D Limited under option at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under option
14/12/2016	22/12/2019	$0.15	13,999,720
27/06/2017	27/06/2021	$0.10	500,000
08/08/2017	08/08/2021	$0.10	500,000
29/08/2017	28/08/2021	$0.10	500,000
			15,499,720

No person entitled to exercise the options had or has any right by virtue of the option to participate in any share issue of the Company or of any other body corporate.

Shares under performance rights
Unissued ordinary shares of Robo 3D Limited under performance rights at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price*	Number under rights
14/12/2016	22/12/2020	$0.00	13,999,720

* Each Performance Right which has vested and not lapsed or expired entitles the participating employee to one fully paid ordinary share in the Company on exercise.

No person entitled to exercise the performance rights had or has any right by virtue of the performance right to participate in any share issue of the Company or of any other body corporate.

Shares issued on the exercise of options
There were no ordinary shares of Robo 3D Limited issued on the exercise of options during the year ended 30 June 2017 and up to the date of this report.

Shares issued on the exercise of performance rights
There were no ordinary shares of Robo 3D Limited issued on the exercise of performance rights during the year ended 30 June 2017 and up to the date of this report.

Indemnity and insurance of officers
The Company has indemnified the directors and executives of the Company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a director or executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and executives of the Company against a liability to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

Indemnity and insurance of auditor
The Company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the Company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the Company or any related entity.

Proceedings on behalf of the Company
No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of those proceedings.

Non-audit services
Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor are outlined in note 30 to the financial statements.

The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the financial year, by the auditor (or by another person or firm on the auditor's behalf), is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

The directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in note 30 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:
- all non-audit services have been reviewed and approved to ensure that they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the Company, acting as advocate for the Company or jointly sharing economic risks and rewards.

Officers of the Company who are former partners of BDO East Coast Partnership
There are no officers of the Company who are former partners of BDO East Coast Partnership.

Auditor's independence declaration
A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out immediately after this directors' report.

Auditor
BDO East Coast Partnership continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

Ryan Legudi
Managing Director

29 September 2017

Tel: +61 3 9603 1700
Fax: +61 3 9602 3870
www.bdo.com.au

Collins Square, Tower Four
Level 18, 727 Collins Street
Melbourne VIC 3008
GPO Box 5099 Melbourne VIC 3001
Australia

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY WAI AW TO THE DIRECTORS OF ROBO 3D LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS FALCON MINERALS LIMITED)

As lead auditor of Robo 3D Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Robo 3D Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

Wai Aw
Partner

BDO East Coast Partnership

Melbourne, 29 September 2017

Robo 3D Limited
(formerly Falcon Minerals Limited)
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2017

	Note	Consolidated 30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
Revenue	5	1,907,754	-
Cost of sales	7	(1,506,453)	-
Gross profit		401,301	-
Other income	6	122,500	31,699
Interest Income		15,614	15,631
Expenses			
Marketing & advertising		(813,134)	(49,747)
Research and development		(249,208)	-
Finance charges		(155,439)	(13,698)
Consulting fees		(900,698)	(172,500)
Operating lease expense		(122,645)	-
Administration		(858,489)	(92,455)
Foreign exchange expense		(11,727)	(101,965)
Employee benefit expenses		(2,214,334)	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(283,110)	-
Share based payments	40	(1,007,762)	-
Listing expense - reverse acquisition	8	(3,025,361)	-
Listing expense - other transaction costs		(276,819)	-
Other expenses		(3,602)	-
Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets		(36,000)	-
Loss before income tax expense		(9,418,913)	(383,035)
Income tax expense	9	(1,060)	-
Loss after income tax expense for the year attributable to the owners of Robo 3D Limited		(9,419,973)	(383,035)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Foreign currency translation		(26,809)	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(26,809)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the owners of Robo 3D Limited		(9,446,782)	(383,035)
		Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share	39	(7.41)	(4.22)
Diluted earnings per share	39	(7.41)	(4.22)

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Robo 3D Limited
(formerly Falcon Minerals Limited)
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2017

	Note	Consolidated 30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	1,051,283	100
Trade and other receivables	11	248,152	47,330
Inventories	12	669,337	-
Available-for-sale financial assets	13	15,000	-
Prepayments	14	87,982	-
Total current assets		2,071,754	47,430
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	15	421,405	-
Intangibles	16	9,074,492	3,164
Loans receivable	17	-	2,020,260
Total non-current assets		9,495,897	2,023,424
Total assets		11,567,651	2,070,854
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	2,074,806	581,564
Borrowings	19	257,174	1,872,225
Employee benefits	20	16,962	-
Provisions	21	32,646	-
Deferred revenue	22	403,244	-
Total current liabilities		2,784,832	2,453,789
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	23	11,109	-
Total non-current liabilities		11,109	-
Total liabilities		2,795,941	2,453,789
Net assets/(liabilities)		8,771,710	(382,935)
Equity			
Issued capital	24	17,355,636	100
Reserves	25	1,219,082	-
Accumulated losses		(9,803,008)	(383,035)
Total equity/(deficiency)		8,771,710	(382,935)

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Consolidated	**Issued capital $**	**Accumulated losses $**	**Total deficiency in equity $**
Balance at 1 July 2015	-	-	-
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	(383,035)	(383,035)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(383,035)	(383,035)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 24)	100	-	100
Balance at 30 June 2016	100	(383,035)	(382,935)

Consolidated	**Issued capital $**	**Foreign currency reserves $**	**Share-based payments reserves $**	**Accumulated losses $**	**Total equity $**
Balance at 1 July 2016	100	-	-	(383,035)	(382,935)
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	-	(9,419,973)	(9,419,973)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	(26,809)	-	-	(26,809)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(26,809)	-	(9,419,973)	(9,446,782)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 24)	17,322,536	-	-	-	17,322,536
Share-based payments (note 40)	33,000	-	1,245,891	-	1,278,891
Balance at 30 June 2017	17,355,636	(26,809)	1,245,891	(9,803,008)	8,771,710

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2017

	Note	Consolidated 30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		1,798,356	-
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(7,055,160)	-
Interest received		15,614	-
Interest and other finance costs paid		(154,718)	-
Net cash used in operating activities	38	(5,395,908)	-
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	15	(386,687)	-
Payments for intangibles	16	(195,985)	-
Net consideration to acquire business, net of cash acquired	35	(1,122,494)	-
Cash acquired from reverse acquisition	8	81,772	-
Proceeds from disposal of tenements		25,000	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,598,394)	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares	24	6,800,000	100
Proceeds from at call loans		262,000	-
Proceeds from convertible loans		1,370,760	-
Share issue transaction costs		(387,275)	-
Net cash from financing activities		8,045,485	100
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,051,183	100
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		100	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	10	1,051,283	100

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Note 1. General information

The financial statements cover Robo 3D Limited as a consolidated entity consisting of Robo 3D Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Robo 3D Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Robo 3D Limited is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Level 4, 100 Albert Road
South Melbourne VIC 3205

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 29 September 2017. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out either in the respective notes or below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The consolidated entity has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities. These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

Historical cost convention
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets.

Critical accounting estimates
The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the consolidated entity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 3.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Going Concern
As at 30 June 2017, the financial position of the consolidated entity as disclosed in the financial statements reflects a net current liabilities position of $713,078 and a net assets position of $8,771,710. These balances have been determined after the consolidated entity incurred a consolidated net loss from continuing operations for the year of $9,419,973, and a net cash outflow from operating activities of $5,395,908. The existence of these conditions indicates a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the consolidated entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

In common with many entities in the technology sector, the consolidated entity's operations are subject to an element of risk due to the nature of the development and commercialisation of its product portfolio being undertaken. A part of this risk relates to funding of the consolidated entity's activities and related issues including the conditions prevailing in the local and international financial markets. In the context of this operating environment, the consolidated entity may need to raise additional capital in order to execute its near term and medium term plans for expansion of its product portfolio in the event that sufficient revenue is not generated in the normal course of business.

With the aim of improving the consolidated entity's performance, the consolidated entity completed a public offering of $6 million in December 2016 and a new board was appointed, bringing with it a significant level of expertise seeking that the consolidated entity trade its way into a positive profit and earnings environment, with sufficient cash flows available to meet working capital requirements and the consolidated entity's obligations and liabilities as they fall due.

Notwithstanding the above the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity, the realisation of assets, settlement of liabilities through the normal course of business including the presumption that sufficient funds will be available to finance the operations of the consolidated entity. In adopting this position, the directors have had regard to the following:

- Cash on hand at 30 June 2017 was $1,051,283;
- Completion of a $400,000 placement to sophisticated investors;
- Completion of a $400,000 convertible note issue;
- Completion of a $1,000,000 convertible note issue following receipt of shareholder approval at an EGM to be held in late October 2017;
- The ability to drawdown a further $250,000 through the Denlin Nominees Trade Finance Facility;
- Completion of other indicative offers of trade finance facilities and lines of credit from US based investors;
- The existence of a mandate with Hunter Capital to raise a minimum $3 million subject to the refreshment of the Company's placement capacity at an EGM to be held in late October 2017;
- As the consolidated entity has a successful track record in raising capital, the directors believe the consolidated entity has the ability to raise additional capital from existing and new investors should it be required; and
- The directors have prepared forecasts that indicate the consolidated entity will remain a going concern.

The directors plan to continue the consolidate entity's operations on the basis as outlined above, and believe there will be sufficient funds for the Group to meet its obligations and liabilities for at least twelve months from the date of this report.

If the consolidated entity is unable to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the normal course of business and at amounts different to those stated in the financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of asset carrying amounts or the amount of liabilities that might result should the consolidated entity be unable to continue as a going concern and meet its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Parent entity information
In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the consolidated entity only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 34.

Principles of consolidation
The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Robo 3D Limited ('Company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2017 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Robo 3D Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'consolidated entity'.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the consolidated entity has control. The consolidated entity controls an entity when the consolidated entity is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the consolidated entity. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between entities in the consolidated entity are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the consolidated entity.

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. A change in ownership interest, without the loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction, where the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of the share of the non-controlling interest acquired is recognised directly in equity attributable to the parent.

Where the consolidated entity loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets including goodwill, liabilities and non-controlling interest in the subsidiary together with any cumulative translation differences recognised in equity. The consolidated entity recognises the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any investment retained together with any gain or loss in profit or loss.

Foreign currency translation
The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Robo 3D Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions
Foreign currency transactions are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign operations
The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates at the reporting date. The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the average exchange rates, which approximate the rates at the dates of the transactions, for the period. All resulting foreign exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income through the foreign currency reserve in equity.

The foreign currency reserve is recognised in profit or loss when the foreign operation or net investment is disposed of.

Current and non-current classification
Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets
Goodwill and other intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

Finance costs
Finance costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the asset. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes
Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted
Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the consolidated entity for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2017. The consolidated entity's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the consolidated entity, are set out below.

AASB 9 Financial Instruments
This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The standard replaces all previous versions of AASB 9 and completes the project to replace IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. AASB 9 introduces new classification and measurement models for financial assets. A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost, if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, which arise on specified dates and solely principal and interest. All other financial instrument assets are to be classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss unless the entity makes an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on equity instruments (that are not held-for-trading) in other comprehensive income ('OCI'). For financial liabilities, the standard requires the portion of the change in fair value that relates to the entity's own credit risk to be presented in OCI (unless it would create an accounting mismatch). New simpler hedge accounting requirements are intended to more closely align the accounting treatment with the risk management activities of the entity. New impairment requirements will use an 'expected credit loss' ('ECL') model to recognise an allowance. Impairment will be measured under a 12-month ECL method unless the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition in which case the lifetime ECL method is adopted. The standard introduces additional new disclosures. The company will adopt this standard from 1 January 2018. The Group does not hold complex financial instruments. The classification of its financial instruments will not change under the new accounting standard. Management will assess the potential impact of adopting this new accounting standard in 2018 financial year.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The standard provides a single standard for revenue recognition. The core principle of the standard is that an entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard will require: contracts (either written, verbal or implied) to be identified, together with the separate performance obligations within the contract; determine the transaction price, adjusted for the time value of money excluding credit risk; allocation of the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on a basis of relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service, or estimation approach if no distinct observable prices exist; and recognition of revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied. Credit risk will be presented separately as an expense rather than adjusted to revenue. For goods, the performance obligation would be satisfied when the customer obtains control of the goods. For services, the performance obligation is satisfied when the service has been provided, typically for promises to transfer services to customers. For performance obligations satisfied over time, an entity would select an appropriate measure of progress to determine how much revenue should be recognised as the performance obligation is satisfied. Contracts with customers will be presented in an entity's statement of financial position as a contract liability, a contract asset, or a receivable, depending on the relationship between the entity's performance and the customer's payment. Sufficient quantitative and qualitative disclosure is required to enable users to understand the contracts with customers; the significant judgements made in applying the guidance to those contracts; and any assets recognised from the costs to obtain or fulfil a contract with a customer. The company will adopt this standard from 1 January 2018. The Group holds contracts with customers for the sale and service of 3D printers. These contracts do not have complex performance obligations. Management will assess the potential impact of adopting this new accounting standard in 2018 financial year.

AASB 16 Leases
This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The standard replaces AASB 117 'Leases' and for lessees will eliminate the classifications of operating leases and finance leases. Subject to exceptions, a 'right-of-use' asset will be capitalised in the statement of financial position, measured at the present value of the unavoidable future lease payments to be made over the lease term. The exceptions relate to short-term leases of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets (such as personal computers and small office furniture) where an accounting policy choice exists whereby either a 'right-of-use' asset is recognised or lease payments are expensed to profit or loss as incurred. A liability corresponding to the capitalised lease will also be recognised, adjusted for lease prepayments, lease incentives received, initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of any future restoration, removal or dismantling costs. Straight-line operating lease expense recognition will be replaced with a depreciation charge for the leased asset (included in operating costs) and an interest expense on the recognised lease liability (included in finance costs). In the earlier periods of the lease, the expenses associated with the lease under AASB 16 will be higher when compared to lease expenses under AASB 117. However EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation) results will be improved as the operating expense is replaced by interest expense and depreciation in profit or loss under AASB 16. For classification within the statement of cash flows, the lease payments will be separated into both a principal (financing activities) and interest (either operating or financing activities) component. For lessor accounting, the standard does not substantially change how a lessor accounts for leases. The company will adopt this standard from 1 January 2019. The consolidated entity will adopt this standard from 1 January 2019. The standard will affect primarily the accounting for the Group’s operating leases. As at reporting date, the Group has non-cancellable operating lease commitments of $383,470 (refer to note 32). Management will assess the potential impact of adopting this new accounting standard in 2018 financial year.

Note 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Note 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Share-based payment transactions
The consolidated entity measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using either the Binomial or Black-Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity.

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets
The consolidated entity assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the consolidated entity and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

Business combinations
As discussed in the notes , business combinations are initially accounted for on a provisional basis. The fair value of assets acquired, liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed are initially estimated by the consolidated entity taking into consideration all available information at the reporting date. Fair value adjustments on the finalisation of the business combination accounting is retrospective, where applicable, to the period the combination occurred and may have an impact on the assets and liabilities, depreciation and amortisation reported.

Note 4. Operating segments

Identification of reportable operating segments
A segment is a component of the consolidated entity that engages in business activities to provide products or services within a particular economic environment. The consolidated entity operates in one business segment, being the conduct of design and distribution of 3D printers and associated products for desktop segment of the 3D printing industry. The Board of Directors assess the operating performance of the group based on Management reports that are prepared on this basis.

Accounting policy for operating segments
Operating segments are presented using the 'management approach', where the information presented is on the same basis as the internal reports provided to the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM'). The CODM is responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performance.

Note 5. Revenue

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2017	**30 June 2016**
	$	**$**
Revenue		
Revenue from sales of goods and services	1,907,754	-

Accounting policy on revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the consolidated entity and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Sale of goods
Sale of goods revenue is recognised at the point of sale, which is where the customer has taken delivery of the goods, the risks and rewards are transferred to the customer and there is a valid sales contract. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of sales returns and trade discounts.

Note 6. Other income

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
Net gain on disposal of tenement	122,500	-
Facility loan fee	-	13,699
Directors fees - received	-	18,000
Other income	122,500	31,699

On 20 October 2016, the Company announced that it had sold the Collurabbie Exploration Project, consisting of two Exploration Licences, E38/2009 and E38/2912 to Rox Resources Limited (ASX: RXL) for consideration of $25,000 and 7,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares in RXL. As at 30 June 2017, the Company had not been issued with the fully paid ordinary shares and has accounted for a receivable amount in the financial report amounting to $97,500, being the fair value of the shares at the reporting date. The Company was issued with the fully paid ordinary shares subsequent to year end.

Note 7. Cost of sales

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
Cost of sales	(1,506,453)	-

Note 8. Listing expense on reverse acquisition

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
Listing expense	3,025,361	-

Albion 3D Investments Pty Ltd ("Albion") is deemed to make a share-based payment to acquire the existing shareholders' interest in the net assets of Robo 3D Limited ("RBO") at acquisition date, 14 December 2016. The substance of the transaction is such that the existing shareholders of Albion obtained control of RBO. The acquisition is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements as a continuation of the financial statements of Albion, together with a share based payment measured in accordance with AASB 2.

Note 8. Listing expense on reverse acquisition (continued)

Albion acquired 100% of Robo 3D Inc., with effective control on 14 December 2016. The acquisition has been accounted as a Business Combination under AASB 3.

Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements of the consolidated entity have been prepared as a continuation of the business and operations of Albion. The implications of the acquisitions by Albion on the financial statements are as follows:

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

The Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the 12 months ended 30 June 2017, comprises the total comprehensive income:

- for the 12 months in relation to Albion and
- for the period from 14 December 2016 until 30 June 2017 for RBO and Robo 3D Inc.

The Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the 12 months ended 30 June 2016 comprises the total comprehensive income for the 12 months in relation to Albion only.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

The Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2017 represents the consolidation of Albion as the accounting acquirer, RBO and Robo 3D Inc. The Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2016 represents the financial position of Albion only.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

The Statement of Changes in Equity as at 30 June 2017 comprises:

- The equity balance of Albion as at the beginning of the financial year (1 July 2016);
- Albion's total comprehensive income for the 12 months to 30 June 2017 and transactions with equity holders during the same period;
- RBO and Robo 3D Inc.'s total comprehensive income and transactions with equity holders from 14 December 2016 to 30 June 2017;
- The equity balances of the consolidated entity comprising Albion, RBO and Robo 3D Inc. as at 30 June 2017.

The Statement of Changes in Equity as at 30 June 2016 reflects the transactions and balances with respect to Albion for the 12 months ended 30 June 2016.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows for the 12 months to 30 June 2017 comprises:

- The cash balance of Albion at the beginning of the financial year (1 July 2016);
- Albion's transactions for the 12 months to 30 June 2017;
- RBO and Robo 3D Inc's transactions from 14 December 2016 to 30 June 2017;
- The cash balance of the consolidated entity comprising Albion, RBO and Robo 3D Inc. as at 30 June 2017.

The Statement of Cash Flows for the 12 months to 30 June 2016 comprises of Albion's transactions for the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

	Consolidated 30 June 2017
Calculation of listing expense on reverse acquisition	
Cash & cash equivalents (cash acquired)	81,772
Other assets	631,320
Plant and equipment	5,222
Trade & other payables	(115,091)
Net assets of the company acquired on reverse acquisition	603,223

Note 8. Listing expense on reverse acquisition (continued)

Assessed fair value of assets acquired:	
- Post consolidated Company shares on issue	36,285,839
- Post-consolidated Company value per share under the Prospectus	$0.10
Deemed fair value of share based payment, assessed in accordance with AASB 2	3,628,584
Listing expense recognised on reverse acquisition	**3,025,361**

Note 9. Income tax

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
Numerical reconciliation of income tax benefit and tax at the statutory rate		
Loss before income tax expense	(9,418,913)	(383,035)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 27.5% (2016: 30%)	(2,590,201)	(114,911)
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Share based payments	277,135	-
Other non-deductible items - listing expense	831,974	101,640
Income tax benefits relating to prior year (US operations)	1,060	-
Amounts not brought to account as a DTA in current year: Trans costs in issued shares	(175,222)	-
Amounts not brought to account as a Deferred Tax Asset in the current year	346,761	(15,280)
Deductible temporary differences not recognised (Aus)	138,853	28,551
Deductible temporary differences not recognised (US)	915,987	-
Difference in tax rates	244,813	-
Impairment of available for sale financial assets	9,900	
Income tax expense	1,060	-

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
Tax losses not recognised		
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised (Australia) - Current year	18,974,636	95,168
Potential tax benefit @ 27.5% (2016: 30%)	5,218,022	28,550

The above potential tax benefit for tax losses has not been recognised in the statement of financial position. These tax losses can only be utilised in the future if the continuity of ownership test is passed, or failing that, the same business test is passed.

At 30 June 2016 Falcon Minerals had unused losses of $18,374,539 (at 30% $5,512,362); Albion 3D had unused losses of $95,168 (at 30% $28,550). Robo 3d Inc had unused losses of USD$1,586,582 (at 34% USD$539,438), in addition to the losses stated above.

The Australian entity has unused capital losses of $506,752 (at 30%: $152,025) that are not recognised in the financial report, in addition to the losses stated above.

Note 9. Income tax (continued)

Accounting policy for income tax
The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to be applied when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted, except for:
- When the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profits; or
- When the taxable temporary difference is associated with interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

The carrying amount of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. Deferred tax assets recognised are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that future taxable profits will be available for the carrying amount to be recovered. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that there are future taxable profits available to recover the asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities; and they relate to the same taxable authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend to settle simultaneously.

Note 10. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
	$	$
Cash on hand	100	100
Cash at bank	1,051,183	-
	1,051,283	100

Accounting policy for cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Note 11. Current assets - trade and other receivables

	Consolidated 30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
Trade receivables	239,714	-
Less: Provision for impairment of receivables	(116,322)	-
	123,392	-
Other receivables- Robo 3D Inc.	-	47,330
Other receivables - sale of tenement	97,500	-
GST receivable	27,260	-
	124,760	47,330
	248,152	47,330

Impairment of receivables
The consolidated entity has recognised a loss of $116,322 (FY2016: $nil) in profit or loss in respect of impairment of receivables for the year ended 30 June 2017.

The ageing of the impaired receivables provided for above are as follows:

	Consolidated 30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
2 to 3 months overdue	5,143	-
Over 3 months overdue	111,179	-
	116,322	-

Past due but not impaired
Customers with balances past due but without provision for impairment of receivables amount to $123,392 as at 30 June 2017 ($nil as at 30 June 2016).

The consolidated entity did not consider a credit risk on the aggregate balances after reviewing the credit terms of customers based on recent collection practices.

The ageing of the past due but not impaired receivables are as follows:

	Consolidated 30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
0 to 2 months overdue	24,474	-
2 to 3 months overdue	98,918	-
	123,392	-

Accounting policy for trade and other receivables
Trade receivables and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

Note 11. Current assets - trade and other receivables (continued)

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectable are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is raised when there is objective evidence that the consolidated entity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation and default or delinquency in payments (more than 60 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable may be impaired. The amount of the impairment allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any provision for impairment.

The $97,500.other receivable is related to the sale of tenement. On 29 May 2017, The company finalised the sale of the Collurabbie Exploration Project, consisting of Exploration Licences E38/2009 and E38/2912, to Rox Resources Limited (ASX: RXL) for consideration of $25,000 cash and 7,500,000 fully paid shares in RXL. The 7,500,000 shares were sold in 28 July 2017 with total amount of $97,500.

Note 12. Current assets - inventories

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2017	**30 June 2016**
	$	**$**
Stock on hand - at net realisable value	669,337	-
Reconciliation of inventory movements:		
Movement in inventory during the year	(776,483)	-
Purchase of stock	1,542,151	-
Amounts written off	(96,331)	-
Closing inventory balance	669,337	-

All inventory is used on a first in first out basis. The Company has accounted for obsolescent stock during the period and the carrying amount of inventories is at net realisable value. Inventory written off during the year amounted to $96,331

Accounting policy for inventories
Stock on hand is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises of purchase and delivery costs, net of rebates and discounts received or receivable.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Note 13. Current assets - available-for-sale financial assets

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
	$	$
Investment in Strategic Energy Resources Limited (ASX: SER)	15,000	-

Reconciliation
Reconciliation of the fair values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Opening fair value	-	-
Additions	51,000	-
Revaluation decrements	(36,000)	-
Closing fair value	15,000	-

Refer to note 28 for further information on fair value measurement.

During the financial year a total of 3,000,000 shares were acquired in Strategic Energy Resources Limited (ASX: SER) following the sale of an existing mining tenement held by the consolidated entity, All the shares were subsequently sold on 11 July 2017.

The investment in SER held by the consolidated entity is valued at fair value in accordance AASB 13, using Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. The fair values of the financial assets held have been determined by reference to the quoted price on the ASX at 30 June 2017. In accordance with AASB 139 the available-for-sale financial assets will be impaired through the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income if it is deemed that there is a significant and prolonged decrease in the valuation of the asset.

Available-for-sale financial assets
Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets, principally equity securities, that are either designated as available-for-sale or not classified as any other category. After initial recognition, fair value movements are recognised in other comprehensive income through the available-for-sale reserve in equity. Cumulative gain or loss previously reported in the available-for-sale reserve is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

Note 14. Current assets - Prepayments

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
	$	$
Prepayments	87,982	-

Accounting policy for prepayments

Prepayments are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Note 15. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated 30 June 2017 $	Consolidated 30 June 2016 $
Furniture and equipment	63,428	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(13,247)	-
	50,181	-
Molds - at cost	500,581	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(129,357)	-
	371,224	-
	421,405	-

Reconciliations
Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Consolidated	Molds $	Furniture and equipment $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2015	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2016	-	-	-
Additions	317,239	69,448	386,687
Additions through business combinations (note 35)	202,725	2,836	205,561
Additions through reverse acquisition (note 8)	-	5,222	5,222
Exchange differences	(9,438)	(847)	(10,285)
Write off of assets	(9,945)	(13,231)	(23,176)
Depreciation	(129,357)	(13,247)	(142,604)
Balance at 30 June 2017	371,224	50,181	421,405

Refer to note 28 for further information on fair value measurement.

Accounting policy for property, plant and equipment
Items of Plant and equipment are measured at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment over their expected useful lives as follows:

Molds	2 years
Furniture and equipment	2-3 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the consolidated entity. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

Note 16. Non-current assets - intangibles

	Consolidated 30 June 2017 $	Consolidated 30 June 2016 $
Goodwill	8,164,961	-
Software - at cost	1,123,845	3,164
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(214,314)	-
	909,531	3,164
	9,074,492	3,164

Reconciliations
Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Consolidated	Goodwill $	Software $	Patents $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2015	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	3,164	-	3,164
Balance at 30 June 2016	-	3,164	-	3,164
Additions	-	195,985	-	195,985
Additions through business combinations (note 35)	8,164,961	947,464	6,922	9,119,347
Exchange differences	-	(96,576)	-	(96,576)
Write off of assets	-	-	(6,922)	(6,922)
Amortisation expense	-	(140,506)	-	(140,506)
Balance at 30 June 2017	8,164,961	909,531	-	9,074,492

Accounting policy for intangible assets
Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination, other than goodwill, are initially measured at their fair value at the date of the acquisition. Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. Indefinite life intangible assets are not amortised and are subsequently measured at cost less any impairment. Finite life intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less amortisation and any impairment. The gains or losses recognised in profit or loss arising from the derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset. The method and useful lives of finite life intangible assets are reviewed annually. Changes in the expected pattern of consumption or useful life are accounted for prospectively by changing the amortisation method or period.

Note 16. Non-current assets - intangibles (continued)

Goodwill
Goodwill arises on the acquisition of a business. Goodwill is not amortised. Instead, goodwill is tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are taken to profit or loss and are not subsequently reversed.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The units or groups of units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes, being the operating segments.

Management has performed impairment assessment on goodwill using fair value less cost of disposal method. The Company's market capitalisation of $12.6 million as at 30 June 2017 was significantly higher than the Company net assets of $8.8 million, indicating there was no explicit trigger for impairment recognition. The fair value less costs to sell for the entire business attributed by external sources is indicated by market capitalisation (Level 1 in fair value hierarchy).

Number of shares on issue as at 30 June 2017: 252,286,466
Closing share price as at 30 June 2017: $0.05
Market Capitalisation as at 30 June 2017:$12.6 million
Net Assets of the Company as at 30 June 2017: $8.8 million

Software
Costs associated with maintaining software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- it is technically feasible to complete the software so that it will be available for use
- management intends to complete the software and use or sell it
- there is an ability to use or sell the software
- it can be demonstrated how the software will generate probable future economic benefits
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software are available, and
- the expenditure attributable to the software during its development can be reliably measured.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software include employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads. Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is ready for use. The Company amortises these intangible assets with a limited useful life using the straight-line method over 2 years.

Note 17. Non-current assets - Loans receivable

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
	$	$
Loans receivable - Robo 3D Inc. Secured Promissory Note	-	2,020,260

The total investment of $3,462,640 (USD2,500,000) in Robo 3D Inc. as at 14 December 2016 was eliminated via consolidation of Robo 3D Inc. upon Albion 3D Investments Pty Ltd gaining control of Robo 3D Inc. on 14 December 2016.

Note 18. Current liabilities - trade and other payables

	Consolidated 30 June 2017 $	Consolidated 30 June 2016 $
Trade payables	1,700,045	-
Accrued Expenses	85,561	-
Other Payables	269,121	581,564
Sales tax payable	20,079	-
	2,074,806	581,564

Refer to note 27 for further information on financial instruments.

Accounting policy for trade and other payables
These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the consolidated entity prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Note 19. Current liabilities - borrowings

	Consolidated 30 June 2017 $	Consolidated 30 June 2016 $
Lease liability	6,434	-
Trade finance loan	250,740	-
At call loans	-	1,872,225
	257,174	1,872,225

Refer to note 27 for further information on financial instruments.

During the financial year, the Company entered into a Trade Finance Loan Facility with major shareholder Denlin Nominees Pty Ltd. Total loan facility amount was for $1 million, unsecured and accrues annual interest rate at a rate of 12%. Interest is calculated on the drawn amount and capitalised on to the total outstanding drawn amount.

During the financial year, the Company settled all outstanding loans payable to the vendors of Albion 3D Investments, through the issue of shares.

Accounting policy for finance lease
Leases for which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Upon initial recognition the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset. Other leases are operating leases and the leased assets are not recognised on the Group's consolidated statement of financial position.

The Company entered into a finance lease of an in-house server on 1 April 2017 with a carrying amount of USD$12,835 expiring within three years. It has been split out between current portion and non-current portion. Please refer to Note 20 for details of non-current portion. The company does not have the option to purchase the equipment at the end of the lease.

Note 20. Current liabilities - employee benefits

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
Annual leave	16,962	-

Accounting policy for employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits
Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Note 21. Current liabilities - provisions

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
Warranties	32,646	-

Accounting policy for warranty provisions

Warranty provision is calculated by taking a rolling net 12-month total cost of sales as a percentage of monthly expenses relating to spare parts and supplies. This percentage is calculated and applied to payroll expense to capture the cost of labour required to process the warranty.

Note 22. Current liabilities - Deferred revenue

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
Deferred revenue	403,244	-

Accounting policy of deferred revenue

Deferred revenue is recognised when the Group received funds from Kickstarter pre-sales, pre-orders, product in transit and service contracts, but yet to provide the goods or deliver the service to its customers.

Note 23. Non-current liabilities - borrowings

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
Lease liability	11,109	-

Refer to note 27 for further information on financial instruments.

The Company entered into a financed lease of an in house server on 1 April 2017 with a carrying amount of USD$12,835 expiring within three years. It has been split out between current portion and non-current portion. Please refer to Note 18 for further details.

Note 24. Equity - issued capital

	Consolidated			
	30 June 2017 Shares	30 June 2016 Shares	30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
Ordinary shares - fully paid	252,286,466	100	17,355,636	100

Due to the reverse acquisition described in Note 2, the contributed equity represents the capital contributed of the accounting acquirer (Albion), and the shares on issue are that of the legal parent (Robo 3D Limited).

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Date	Shares	Issue price	$
Balance	1 July 2015	100		100
Balance	30 June 2016	100		100
Value of shares deemed to be issued to existing Robo 3D Limited (legal parent) shareholders on acquisition	14 December 2016	36,285,739	$0.10	3,628,584
Consideration shares issued to Albion 3D Vendors	14 December 2016	97,178,193	$0.03	3,037,212
Shares issued to acquire Robo 3D Inc.	14 December 2016	44,939,101	$0.10	4,493,910
Capital Raising	14 December 2016	60,000,000	$0.10	6,000,000
Placement	22 June 2017	13,333,333	$0.06	800,000
Share issued in lieu of services provided	22 June 2017	550,000	$0.06	33,000
Costs of capital raising		-	$0.00	(637,170)
Balance	30 June 2017	252,286,466		17,355,636

Ordinary shares
Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

Share buy-back
There is no current on-market share buy-back.

Capital risk management
The consolidated entity's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Capital is regarded as total equity, as recognised in the statement of financial position, plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the consolidated entity may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The consolidated entity would look to raise capital when an opportunity to invest in a business or company was seen as value adding relative to the current Company's share price at the time of the investment. The consolidated entity is not actively pursuing additional investments in the short term as it continues to integrate and grow its existing businesses in order to maximise synergies.

Note 24. Equity - issued capital (continued)

The consolidated entity is subject to certain financing arrangements covenants and meeting these is given priority in all capital risk management decisions. There have been no events of default on the financing arrangements during the financial year.

Accounting policy for issued capital
Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Note 25. Equity - reserves

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
Foreign currency translation reserve	(26,809)	-
Share-based payments reserve	1,245,891	-
	1,219,082	-

Accounting policy for reserves

Foreign currency translation reserve
The reserve is used to recognise exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations to Australian dollars.

Share-based payments reserve
The reserve is used to recognise the value of equity benefits provided to employees and directors as part of their remuneration, and other parties as part of their compensation for services.

Note 26. Equity - dividends

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial year.

Note 27. Financial instruments

Financial risk management objectives
The consolidated entity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The consolidated entity's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate and foreign exchange, ageing analysis for credit risk.

Note 27. Financial instruments (continued)

	Consolidated 30 June 2017 $	Consolidated 30 June 2016 $
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,051,283	100
Trade and other receivables	248,152	47,330
Available for sale financial assets	15,000	-
Loan receivable	-	2,020,260
	1,314,435	2,067,690
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	2,074,806	581,564
Borrowings - current portion	257,174	1,872,225
Borrowings - Non - current portion	11,109	-
	2,343,089	2,453,789

Market risk

Foreign currency risk
The consolidated entity undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currency and is exposed to foreign currency risk through foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

The carrying amount of the consolidated entity's foreign currency denominated financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date were as follows (holdings are shown in AUD equivalents):

	Assets		Liabilities	
Consolidated	**30 June 2017 $**	**30 June 2016 $**	**30 June 2017 $**	**30 June 2016 $**
AUD equivalent	148,593	-	(368,994)	-

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis.

	AUD strengthened			AUD weakened		
Consolidated - 30 June 2017	**% change**	**Effect on profit after tax**	**Effect on equity**	**% change**	**Effect on profit after tax**	**Effect on equity**
AUD/USD	5%	7,430	7,430	5%	(7,430)	(7,430)

Price risk
The consolidated entity is not exposed to any significant price risk.

Interest rate risk
The consolidated entity has no significant exposure with interest rate risk. The borrowings as at 30 June 2017 was composed of $250,740 short term trade finance loan facility, and $17,543 finance lease (non -current portion: $11,109). The trade finance loan facility was a short-term loan with total amount of $250,000, and it was borrowed from the Company's major shareholder Denlin Nominees Pty Ltd. Total loan facility amount is $1.0 million, unsecured, with annual interest rate of 12%. Interest is calculated on the drawn amount and capitalised on to the total outstanding drawn amount.

Note 27. Financial instruments (continued)

Credit risk
Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity has a strict code of credit, including obtaining agency credit information, confirming references and setting appropriate credit limits. The consolidated entity obtains guarantees where appropriate to mitigate credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements. The consolidated entity does not hold any collateral.

The Group does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the economic entity.

Liquidity risk
Vigilant liquidity risk management requires the consolidated entity to maintain sufficient liquid assets (mainly cash and cash equivalents) and available borrowing facilities to be able to pay debts as and when they become due and payable.The Group manages this risk by preparing forward looking cash flow analysis in relation to its operational, investing and financing activities and monitoring its cash assets and assets readily convertible to cash in the context of its forecast future cash flows.

The consolidated entity manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves and available borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring actual and forecast cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Remaining contractual maturities
The following tables detail the consolidated entity's remaining contractual maturity for its financial instrument liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the financial liabilities are required to be paid. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows disclosed as remaining contractual maturities and therefore these totals may differ from their carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

Consolidated - 30 June 2017	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less $	Between 1 and 2 years $	Between 2 and 5 years $	Over 5 years $	Remaining contractual maturities $
Non-derivatives						
Non-interest bearing						
Trade payables	-	2,074,806	-	-	-	2,074,806
Interest-bearing - fixed rate						
Trade finance Loan	-	250,740	-	-	-	250,740
Lease liability	-	17,543	-	-	-	17,543
Total non-derivatives		2,343,089	-	-	-	2,343,089

Consolidated - 30 June 2016	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less $	Between 1 and 2 years $	Between 2 and 5 years $	Over 5 years $	Remaining contractual maturities $
Non-derivatives						
Non-interest bearing						
Trade payables	-	581,564	-	-	-	581,564
Interest-bearing - fixed rate						
Other loans	-	1,872,225	-	-	-	1,872,225
Total non-derivatives		2,453,789	-	-	-	2,453,789

The cash flows in the maturity analysis above are not expected to occur significantly earlier than contractually disclosed above.

Note 27. Financial instruments (continued)

Fair value of financial instruments
Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amounts of financial instruments reflect their fair value.

Note 28. Fair value measurement

Accounting policy for fair value measurement
When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Note 29. Key management personnel disclosures

Compensation
The aggregate compensation made to directors and other members of key management personnel of the consolidated entity is set out below:

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2017 $	**30 June 2016 $**
Short-term employee benefits	1,093,489	195,821
Post-employment benefits	24,059	14,720
Long-term benefits	16,962	-
Share-based payments	151,578	-
	1,286,088	210,541

Note 30. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by BDO East Coast Partnership, the auditor of the Company, and its network firms:

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2017 $	**30 June 2016 $**
Audit services - BDO East Coast Partnership		
Audit or review of the financial statements	76,000	31,000
Other services - BDO East Coast Partnership		
Tax advice	21,794	-
Preparation of investigative accountants report	56,375	-
	78,169	-
	154,169	31,000
Audit services - BDO US		
Audit or review of the financial statements	151,756	-

Note 31. Contingent assets

The Company had no contingent asset as at 30 June 2017.

Note 32. Commitments

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
Lease commitments - operating		
Committed at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:		
Within one year	148,440	-
One to five years	235,030	-
	383,470	-
Lease commitments - finance		
Committed at the reporting date and recognised as liabilities, payable:		
Within one year	6,434	-
One to five years	11,109	-
Total commitment	17,543	-
Less: Future finance charges	-	-
Net commitment recognised as liabilities	17,543	-

Note 33. Related party transactions

Parent entity
Albion 3D Investments Pty Ltd is the accounting parent entity.

Subsidiaries
Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 36.

Key management personnel
Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 29 and the remuneration report included in the directors' report.

Receivable from and payable to related parties
The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
Current payables:		
Consulting fees payable to Tim Grice as individual contractor of Robo 3D Inc	125,500	62,500
Consulting fees payable to RFL Capital Pty Ltd** as individual contractor of Robo 3D Inc	242,000	110,000

* RFL Capital Pty Ltd, a related party of Ryan Legudi

All amounts are inclusive of GST

Loans to/from related parties
There were no loans to or from related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Note 33. Related party transactions (continued)

Terms and conditions
All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

Note 34. Parent entity information

Set out below is the supplementary information about the parent entity.

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Parent	
	30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
Loss after income tax	(16,784)	(383,035)
Total comprehensive income	(16,784)	(383,035)

Statement of financial position

	Parent	
	30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
Total current assets	375,406	47,430
Total assets	3,841,210	2,070,854
Total current liabilities	3,459,544	2,453,789
Total liabilities	4,240,930	2,453,789
Equity		
Issued capital	100	100
Accumulated losses	(399,820)	(383,035)
Total deficiency in equity	(399,720)	(382,935)

Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries
The parent entity had no guarantees in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2017.

Contingent liabilities
The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2017.

Capital commitments - Property, plant and equipment
The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2017.

Significant accounting policies
The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity, as disclosed in note 2, except for the following:
- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Dividends received from subsidiaries are recognised as other income by the parent entity and its receipt may be an indicator of an impairment of the investment.

Note 35. Business combinations

Albion 3D Investments Pty Ltd acquired 100% of Robo 3D Inc., with effective control on 14 December 2016. The acquisition has been accounted as a Business Combination under AASB 3. Robo 3D Inc., is a USA-based company that designs and markets a range of products for the desktop segment of the 3D printing industry. The acquisition was undertaken by the Company to expand its asset base, and create shareholder value.

The provisional fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired are detailed below:

	Fair value **$**
Cash and cash equivalents	219,070
Trade receivables	66,490
Inventories	1,386,214
Prepayments	49,653
Other assets	21,941
Plant & equipment	205,561
Intangible - software	947,464
Trade payables	(1,952,267)
Other payables	(561,213)
Provisions	(31,391)
Deferred revenue	(655,693)
Net liabilities acquired	(304,171)
Goodwill	8,164,961
Acquisition-date fair value of the total consideration transferred	7,860,790
Consideration transferred:	
Fair value of equity transferred	4,493,910
Cash paid in prior to acquisition	2,025,316
Cash paid in current period	1,341,564
Total consideration paid	7,860,790

	Consolidated **30 June 2017** **$**
Cash paid in current financial year	1,341,564
Cash acquired	(219,070)
Total consideration paid	1,122,494

i. Consideration transferred
Acquisition-related costs amounting to $85,890 are not included as part of consideration for the acquisition and have been recognised as transaction costs within administration in the profit or loss statement.

ii. Identifiable net assets
The fair value of the trade receivables acquired as part of the business combination amounted to $66,490. As of the acquisition date, the Company's best estimate is that all cash will be collected.

Note 35. Business combinations (continued)

iii. Goodwill
Goodwill of $8,089,684 was primarily related to the Company's growth expectations through the launch of printer models in the USA market.

The consolidated entity operates as one operating segment and goodwill was allocated to a single cash generating unit as at acquisition date. The goodwill that arose from this business combination is not deductible for tax purposes.

iv. Contribution to the Consolidated Entity's results
Robo 3D Inc., contributed revenues of $1,907,754 and net loss of $4,217,654 to the consolidated entity from the date of the acquisition to 30 June 2017. Had the results of Robo 3D Inc been considered from 1 July 2016, revenue of the consolidated group would have been $3,294,516 and consolidated losses would have been $6,286,386.

Accounting policy for business combinations
The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired.

The consideration transferred is the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred, equity instruments issued or liabilities incurred by the acquirer to former owners of the acquiree and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. For each business combination, the non-controlling interest in the acquiree is measured at either fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All acquisition costs are expensed as incurred to profit or loss.

On the acquisition of a business, the consolidated entity assesses the financial assets acquired and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic conditions, the consolidated entity's operating or accounting policies and other pertinent conditions in existence at the acquisition-date.

Where the business combination is achieved in stages, the consolidated entity remeasures its previously held equity interest in the acquiree at the acquisition-date fair value and the difference between the fair value and the previous carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at the acquisition-date fair value. Subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

The difference between the acquisition-date fair value of assets acquired, liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the consideration transferred and the fair value of any pre-existing investment in the acquiree is recognised as goodwill. If the consideration transferred and the pre-existing fair value is less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired, being a bargain purchase to the acquirer, the difference is recognised as a gain directly in profit or loss by the acquirer on the acquisition-date, but only after a reassessment of the identification and measurement of the net assets acquired, the non-controlling interest in the acquiree, if any, the consideration transferred and the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquirer.

Business combinations are initially accounted for on a provisional basis. The acquirer retrospectively adjusts the provisional amounts recognised and also recognises additional assets or liabilities during the measurement period, based on new information obtained about the facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition-date. The measurement period ends on either the earlier of (i) 12 months from the date of the acquisition or (ii) when the acquirer receives all the information possible to determine fair value.

Note 36. Interests in subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with accounting standards:

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 30 June 2017 %	Ownership interest 30 June 2016 %
Robo 3D Inc.	United States	100.00%	-
Albion 3D Investments Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	-

On 14 December 2016, the Company (formerly known as Falcon Minerals Limited) completed the legal acquisition of 100% of the issued capital of Albion 3D Investments Pty Ltd, which owns 100% of the issued capital of Robo 3D Inc.The legal acquisition has been accounted for as a reverse acquisition and Albion 3D Investments Pty Ltd is the accounting parent entity (refer to Note 2).

Note 37. Events after the reporting period

Further to the Company's announcement on 19 June 2017 and subsequent to the end of the financial year the Company has drawn down a further $500,000 in relation to the trade finance loan facility from Denlin Nominees Pty Ltd. The loan funds are repayable at call or 6 months from the date of the first draw down under the trade finance facility term sheet, being 22 December 2017.

On 11 September 2017, the Company announced that it had received commitments from sophisticated and professional investors for a placement of $400,000 through the issue of 6,666,667 new fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price $0.06 (6 cents). The Company has also agreed to issue one free attaching option for each new fully paid ordinary share issued with an exercise price of $0.06 (6 cents) and expiry date which is two years from issue.

The Company also announced that it has entered into a Convertible Note Agreement that will allow the Company to receive $400,000 from the issuance of a new convertible note. The convertible note will have a 12 month term and 0% interest rate.

On 14 September 2017, the Company advised that it had agreed to settle claims made by Dr. Alexander Nawrocki, a previous consultant to Robo 3D LLC, a California limited liability company. As disclosed in the Company’s prospectus dated 18 November 2016, in March 2016 Dr. Nawrocki filed a complaint in the Superior Court of San Diego County, California, against Robo 3D LLC, Braydon Moreno, Jacob Kabili and Christopher Lamb (the three founders of Robo LLC). Robo, the founders and Dr. Nawrocki have entered into a settlement agreement in relation to Dr. Nawrocki’s claims, pursuant to which Dr. Nawrocki will be issued 500,000 ordinary shares in the Company that will be subject to escrow until 16 December 2017, and an additional 1,500,000 ordinary shares that will be subject to escrow until 16 December 2018. The settlement agreement also contains mutual releases, covenants not to sue and representations and warranties that are usual for an agreement of that nature. Whilst Robo Limited was not a named party to the complaint, Robo had assumed US$200,000 of legal costs to defend Dr. Nawrocki’s claims given the potential risk of dilution to shareholders and loss of intellectual property.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2017 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 38. Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash used in operating activities

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(9,419,973)	(383,035)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	283,110	-
Write off of property, plant and equipment	23,176	-
Share-based payments	1,258,702	-
Foreign exchange differences	(21,919)	-
Profit on sale of assets	(122,500)	-
Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets	36,000	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in trade and other receivables	(9,572)	(47,330)
Decrease in inventories	716,876	-
Increase in prepayments	(39,370)	-
Increase of Provision	(14,429)	101,965
Increase in trade and other payables	2,166,440	328,400
Increase in deferred revenue	(252,449)	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(5,395,908)	-

Non-cash financing and investing activities

During the financial year, the Company issued 97,178,193 fully paid ordinary shares to the vendors of Albion 3D investments (Albion) to acquire all of the issued capital of Albion as part of the acquisition agreement (refer to Note 24).

A further 44,939,101 fully paid ordinary shares were issued to acquire all of the shares in Robo 3D Inc as part of the acquisition agreement.

During the financial year, the Company settled all outstanding loans payable to the vendors of Albion 3D Investments, through the issue of shares (refer to Note 19).

Note 39. Earnings per share

In accordance with the principles of reverse acquisition accounting, the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period ended 30 June 2017 has been calculated as the weighted average number of ordinary shares of Robo 3D Limited, outstanding during the period before acquisition multiplied by the exchange ratio established in the acquisition accounting.

	Consolidated 30 June 2017 $	Consolidated 30 June 2017
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Robo 3D Limited	(9,419,973)	(383,035)

Note 39. Earnings per share (continued)

	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	127,040,386	9,082,870
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	127,040,386	9,082,870

	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	(7.41)	(4.22)
Diluted earnings per share	(7.41)	(4.22)

Accounting policy for earnings per share

Basic earnings per share
Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of Robo 3D Limited, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share
Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Note 40. Share-based payments

On 14 December 2016, the Company announced that it had issued a total of 13,999,720 advisor options subject to a 24-month escrow period from date of official quotation being 22 December 2016. Set out below are summaries of options granted to the advisors:

30 June 2017

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year	Exercisable the end of the year
14/12/2016	22/12/2019	$0.15	-	13,999,720	-	-	13,999,720	-
			-	13,999,720	-	-	13,999,720	-

*   Advisor options are due to vest on 22 December 2018.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the financial year was 3 years.

Also on the 14 December 2016, the Company announced that it had issued a total of 13,999,720 performance rights to directors and employees subject to various restriction and escrow periods. Set out below are summaries of performance rights granted under the plan:

30 June 2017

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year	Exercisable the end of the year
14/12/2016	22/12/2020	-	-	1,749,966 (i)	-	-	1,749,966	-
14/12/2016	22/12/2020	-	-	1,749,966 (ii)	-	-	1,749,966	-
14/12/2016	22/12/2020	-	-	524,988 (iii)	-	-	524,988	-
14/12/2016	22/12/2020	-	-	4,287,414 (iv)	-	-	4,287,414	-
14/12/2016	22/12/2020	-	-	5,687,386 (v)	-	-	5,687,386	-
			-	13,999,720	-	-	13,999,720	-

Note 40. Share-based payments (continued)

(i) Tranche 1 performance rights vest if Robo 3D Limited 10 trading day VWAP being $0.15 per share on a post-consolidation basis.
(ii) Tranche 2 performance rights vest if Robo 3D Limited 10 trading day VWAP being $0.20 per share on a post-consolidation basis.
(iii) Tranche 3 performance rights vest upon the achievement of Robo 3D Limited 12 month (rolling cumulative) revenue reaching US$7.5 million.
(iv) Tranche 4 performance rights vest upon the achievement of Robo 3D Limited 12 month (rolling cumulative) revenue reaching US$10 million.
(v) Tranche 5 performance rights vest upon the achievement of Robo 3D Limited 12 month (rolling cumulative) revenue reaching US$15 million.

For the options granted during the current financial year, the valuation model inputs used to determine the fair value at the grant date, are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value at grant date
14/12/2016	22/12/2019	$0.10	$0.15	134.67%	-	1.88%	$0.071

For the performance rights granted during the current financial year, the valuation model inputs used to determine the fair value at the grant date, are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value at grant date
14/12/2016	22/12/2020	$0.10	-	134.67%	-	2.02%	$0.079
14/12/2016	22/12/2020	$0.10	-	134.67%	-	2.02%	$0.058
14/12/2016	22/12/2020	$0.10	-	134.67%	-	2.02%	$0.100
14/12/2016	22/12/2020	$0.10	-	134.67%	-	2.02%	$0.100
14/12/2016	22/12/2020	$0.10	-	134.67%	-	2.02%	$0.100

* In determining the measurement of volatility due to the Company sparse trading history, an average daily standard deviation of a comparative group of companies was taken as the implied standard deviation of Robo 3D Limited for the purposes of valuation calculation.

Reconciliation of share based payments as at year end:

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2017 $	**30 June 2016 $**
Performance rights payment	203,844	-
Advisor options payment	749,684	-
Loan Commitment fees paid by options	21,234	-
Share issued in lieu of services provided (refer to Note 24)	33,000	-
	1,007,762	-

Accounting policy for share-based payments
Equity-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees.

Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, or options over shares, that are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services. Cash-settled transactions are awards of cash for the exchange of services, where the amount of cash is determined by reference to the share price.

Note 40. Share-based payments (continued)

The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using either the Binomial or Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option, together with non-vesting conditions that do not determine whether the consolidated entity receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The cumulative charge to profit or loss is calculated based on the grant date fair value of the award, the best estimate of the number of awards that are likely to vest and the expired portion of the vesting period. The amount recognised in profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount calculated at each reporting date less amounts already recognised in previous periods.

Market conditions are taken into consideration in determining fair value. Therefore any awards subject to market conditions are considered to vest irrespective of whether or not that market condition has been met, provided all other conditions are satisfied.

If equity-settled awards are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the modification has not been made. An additional expense is recognised, over the remaining vesting period, for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based compensation benefit as at the date of modification.

If the non-vesting condition is within the control of the consolidated entity or employee, the failure to satisfy the condition is treated as a cancellation. If the condition is not within the control of the consolidated entity or employee and is not satisfied during the vesting period, any remaining expense for the award is recognised over the remaining vesting period, unless the award is forfeited.

If equity-settled awards are cancelled, it is treated as if it has vested on the date of cancellation, and any remaining expense is recognised immediately. If a new replacement award is substituted for the cancelled award, the cancelled and new award is treated as if they were a modification.

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes was set out as pages 23 to 58 comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Australian Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 2 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the consolidated entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

The directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

Ryan Legudi
Managing Director

29 September 2017

Tel: +61 3 9603 1700
Fax: +61 3 9602 3870
www.bdo.com.au

Collins Square, Tower Four
Level 18, 727 Collins Street
Melbourne VIC 3008
GPO Box 5099 Melbourne VIC 3001
Australia

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Robo 3D Limited (formerly known as Falcon Minerals Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Robo 3D Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of the Group, is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

(i) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and

(ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 2 'Going Concern' in the financial report which describes the events and/or conditions which give rise to the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the *Material uncertainty related to going concern* section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Business combination and reverse acquisition accounting

Key audit matter	*How the matter was addressed in our audit*
The accounting for: • the business combination in relation to Albion 3D Investments Pty Ltd's (Albion 3D) acquisition of Robo 3D Inc. as detailed in Note 35 of the financial report • the reverse acquisition of Robo 3D Limited (formerly trading as Falcon Minerals Limited) by Albion 3D as detailed in Note 8 of the financial report The audit of the accounting for both acquisitions as stated above is a key audit matter due to: • the complexities involved and judgement inherent in determining the fair value of assets and liabilities acquired, particularly relating to the identification and recognition of identifiable intangible assets pursuant to the business combination and the share based payment pursuant to the reverse acquisition	Our audit procedures included but were not limited to: • Reading relevant agreements and gaining an understanding to the Group structure for the purpose of the listing on the ASX • Engaging our internal IFRS accounting experts to confirm the existence of a business combination and a reverse acquisition respectively pursuant to the establishment of the Group structure for the purpose of the listing on the ASX • Engaging our internal IFRS accounting experts to assist in our audit of the accounting of the business combination and reverse acquisition to ensure compliance with the relevant accounting standards including the deemed fair value of the shares issued as part of the share based payment for the purpose of the reverse acquisition • Engaging our internal valuation experts to assist in assessing the fair value attributed to identifiable intangible assets acquired as part of the purchase price allocation assessment pursuant to the business combination as determined by management including challenging the methodology and assumptions adopted • Checking the disclosures in relation to the business combination and reverse acquisition in the financial statements to ensure compliance with the relevant accounting standards

Carrying value of goodwill

Key audit matter	*How the matter was addressed in our audit*
The Group has goodwill which arose during the period through the business combination as detailed in Note 35 of the financial report. As disclosed in Note 16 of the financial report, goodwill amounted to $8,164,961 as at reporting date. Australian Accounting Standards require an annual assessment of impairment of the goodwill intangible asset. This is a key audit matter because the balance is material, the impairment assessment involved significant judgements by the Group about the future results of Robo 3D Inc., and the wider economies in which it operates. As the Group is still very early in its life cycle and is still attempting to establish a foothold in the 3D printing market; there was a high degree of estimation, complexity and uncertainty in developing the key assumptions for the impairment assessment.	Our procedures included but were not limited to: • Challenging the methodology and assumptions contained in management's goodwill impairment assessment position paper • Engaging our internal valuation experts to assess whether management's chosen impairment assessment approach i.e. fair-value less cost to sell ('FVLCS'), based on market capitalisation on balance date, was appropriate • Reviewing the 3-year cash flow forecast as prepared by management including challenging the assumptions adopted • Reading and considering the disclosures in the financial report to ensure compliance with the relevant accounting standard

Component auditors & overseas subsidiaries

Key audit matter	*How the matter was addressed in our audit*

The Group's structure comprises significant overseas operations. The existence of such operations heightens the importance of engaging with the component auditor to mitigate the risk associated with delivering an audit in a location and regulatory environment other than Australia.
 	
The accounting policy for consolidation as described in Note 2, '*Principles of consolidation*', and the controlled entities as disclosed in Note 36 of the
	Our audit strategy to address the risks associated with there being significant overseas operations included, but were not limited to:
	
	• Gaining an understanding of the Group, its components and the environment they operate in to identify the risks of material misstatement to the Group's financial report
	
	• Engaging the component auditor in the United States of America. As part of this we evaluated:
	
	    • Their understanding of the ethical requirements and their professional competence to ensure they were competent and independent
	
	    • Whether we could be sufficiently involved in the work of the component auditor and determined that a senior staff

accompanying financial report are the basis of this key audit matter.	member from our Australian audit team would undertake a detailed review of their audit working papers
	• Discussing with the component auditor:
	  • The business activities of the component that were significant to the Group audit
	  • The susceptibility of the component's financial information to material misstatement from fraud and error
	• Reviewing the component auditor's audit working papers and in particular the areas that were key to the Group audit which included revenue, trade receivables and inventory.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2017, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report 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 report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report 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 directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is 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 the Australian Auditing Standards 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 this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx) at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar1.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 11 to 19 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Robo 3D Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2017, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

BDO East Coast Partnership

BDO

Wai Aw
Partner

Melbourne, 29 September 2017

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 27 September 2017.

Distribution of equitable securities

Analysis of number of equitable security holders by size of holding:

	Number of holders of ordinary shares
1 to 1,000	875
1,001 to 5,000	870
5,001 to 10,000	340
10,001 to 100,000	822
100,001 and over	238
	3,145
Holding less than a marketable parcel	2,039

Equity security holders

Twenty largest quoted equity security holders

The names of the twenty largest security holders of quoted equity securities are listed below:

	Ordinary shares	
	Number held	% of total shares issued
Denlin Nominees Pty Ltd	23,443,114	9.05
Oaktone Nominees Pty Ltd	20,099,496	7.76
Mr Braydon Moreno	18,030,462	6.96
Jacob Kabili	18,030,462	6.96
Tribeca Nominees Pty Ltd	10,669,874	4.12
RFL Capital Pty Ltd (The Ryan Legudi A/C)	9,528,361	3.68
Tim Peter Grice (Grice Family A/C)	7,699,846	2.97
The Penrose Corporation	6,232,751	2.41
Syracuse Capital Pty Ltd (The Tenacity A/C)	6,033,676	2.33
Avon Management Company Pty Ltd (The Diermajer Family S/F A/C)	4,000,000	1.54
Illawong Investments pty Ltd (Cocks Super Fund No 1 A/C)	3,800,243	1.47
S & CJ Pty Ltd (Falcon Gold Super Fund A/C)	3,650,000	1.41
Mr Anthony William Olding and Mrs Caroline Anne Olding	2,190,000	0.85
Mr Ronald Smit and Mrs Julie Marie Smit (Lucky Jar Superfund A/C)	1,922,604	0.74
Mr Andrew Douglas Veizer	1,784,384	0.69
Kcirtap Securities Pty Ltd (The N & P Glovac Family A/C)	1,749,965	0.68
Mounts Bay Investments Pty Ltd (Calver Capital A/C)	1,749,965	0.68
Mr Stan Tadeuz Brzezowski	1,640,000	0.63
Nail Biter Pty Ltd (Nailbiter Super Fund A/C)	1,609,506	0.62
Murdoch Capital Pty Ltd (Glovac Superfund A/C)	1,583,339	0.61
	145,448,048	56.16

Unquoted equity securities

	Number on issue	Number of holders
Options over ordinary shares issued	15,499,720	9
Performance rights over ordinary shares issued	13,999,720	11

Substantial holders

	Ordinary shares	
Name	**Number held**	**% of total shares issued**
Oaktone Nominees Pty Ltd and Denlin Nominees	44,142,610	17.05
Mr Braydon Moreno	18,030,462	6.96
Jacob Kabili	18,030,462	6.96

Voting rights
The voting rights attached to ordinary shares are set out below:

Ordinary shares
On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

There are no other classes of equity securities.

Consistency with business objectives - ASX Listing Rule 4.10.19
In accordance with Listing Rule 4.10.19, the Group states that it has used the cash and assets in a form readily convertible to cash that it had at the time of admission in a way consistent with its business objectives. The business objectives are to develop the business of Robo 3D in line with its business model.

The consolidated entity believes it has used its cash in a consistent manner to which was disclosed under the Prospectus dated 17 November 2016.