

O.L. Seals A/S

Bymosevej 14 3200 Helsinge

CVR no. 20 11 46 73

Annual report for 2015

(19. financial year)

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 29 April 2016

Chairman

Contents

	Page
Management's Statement and Auditors' Report	
Statement by management on the annual report	1
Independent auditor's report	2
Management's Review	
Company details	4
Management's review	5
Financial Statements	
Accounting policies	6
Income Statement 1 January - 31 December 2015	10
Balance Sheet at 31 December 2015	11
Notes to the annual report	13

Statement by management on the annual report

Today, the board of directors and the executive board have discussed and approved the annual report of O.L. Seals A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2015 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

We recommend the adoption of the annual report at the annual general meeting.

Helsinge, 29 April 2016

Executive Board

Ove Lorentzen managing director

Karsten Pedersen

Supervisory Board

Søren Tyge/Sørensen

chairmai

Ove Lorentzen

Erich Wagner

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of O.L. Seals A/S

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of O.L. Seals A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015, which comprise summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet and notes. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

The management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and additional requirements under Danish Audit regulation. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

The audit has not resulted in any qualification.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statement give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2015 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Independent auditor's report

Statement on management's review

Pursuant to the Danish Financial Statements Act, we have read the management's review. We have not performed any further procedures in addition to the audit of the financial statements. On this basis, it is our opinion that the information provided in the management's review is consistent with the financial statements.

Helsingør, 29 April 2016

WILLADS & VIBE-HASTRUP Godkendte Revisorer ApS CVR-no. 29 61 96 70

Jan Vibe-Hastrup registered public accountant

Peter Willads state-authorised public accountant

Company details

The company

O.L. Seals A/S Bymosevej 14 3200 Helsinge

CVR no.:

20 11 46 73

Financial year:

1 January - 31 December

Domicile:

Gribskov

Board of directors

Søren Tyge Sørensen, chairman

Ove Lorentzen, Erich Wagner

Executive board

Ove Lorentzen, managing director

Karsten Pedersen

Auditors

WILLADS & VIBE-HASTRUP

Godkendte Revisorer ApS

Trækbanen 8 3000 Helsingør

Management's review

Selskabets business activities

The principal activities in the Company are production and sale of seals and comparative products.

Business review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2015 shows a profit of DKK 6,787,483, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2015 shows equity of DKK 21,415,578.

Post balance sheet events

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

The annual report of O.L. Seals A/S for 2015 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected provisions as regards larger entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those applies last year.

The annual report for 2015 is presented in Danish kroner.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

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

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

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any instalments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company does not disclose its revenue.

The gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress and other operating income less raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Raw materials and consumables

Raw materials and consumables include the raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise the year's amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest, financial expenses in respect of finance leases, realised and unrealised exchange adjustments, price adjustment of securities, amortisation of mortgage loans as well as extra payments and repayment under the onaccount taxation scheme.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the group's Danish subsidiaries. Subsidiaries participate in the joint taxation arrangement from the time when they are included in the consolidated financial statements and until the time when they withdraw from the consolidation.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use tax losses to reduce their own taxable profits.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, including changes arising from changes in tax rates, is recognised in the income statement.

Balance sheet

Tangible assets

Items of Tangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. In the case of assets of own construction, cost comprises direct and indirect expenses for labour, materials, components and sub-suppliers.

Where individual parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost is divided into separate parts, which are depreciated separately.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life of the asset based on the following expected useful lives:

Plant and machinery	10-20	years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5-20	years
Leasehold improvements	10-20	years

Assets costing less than kr. 12,800 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses, respectively.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at using FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than the cost, inventories are carried at this lower value.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables comprises the purchase price plus delivery costs.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct cost of labour and production overheads.

The net realisable value of stocks is determined as the selling price less costs of completion and costs incurred to effect the sale, taking into account marketability, obsolescence and developments in the expected selling price.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired, an impairment loss for that individual asset is recognised.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise costs incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities whose remaining life is less than three months and which are readily convertible into cash and which are subject only to insignificant risks of changes in value.

Equity

Dividend

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability at the date of declaration by the annual general meeting.

Income tax and deffered tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the taxation rules and taxation rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

Liabilities

Other debts are measured at net realisable value.

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December 2015

	Note	2015	2014
	***********	kr.	kr.
Gross profit		26.246.184	23.072.909
Staff costs	1	-16.276.758	-15.798.747
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation		9.969.426	7.274.162
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-1.038.779	-1.136.902
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		8.930.647	6.137.260
Financial income	2	123.746	353.866
Financial costs	3	-197.039	-306.848
Profit/loss before tax		8.857.354	6.184.278
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	-2.069.871	-1.514.008
Net profit/loss for the year		6.787.483	4.670.270
Proposed distribution of profit			
Proposed dividend for the year		6.787.483	4.670.270
		6.787.483	4.670.270

Balance Sheet at 31 December 2015

	Note	2015	2014
		kr.	kr.
Assets			
Plant and machinery		11.699.623	7.640.625
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		580.335	663.990
Leasehold improvements		2.386.604	417.341
Tangible assets	5	14.666.562	8.721.956
Deposits		436.728	436.728
Fixed asset investments		436.728	436.728
Fixed assets total		15.103.290	9.158.684
Demonstrated and accomplish		4 772 750	4 1 1 0 6 6 0
Raw materials and consumables Work in progress		4.772.759 2.832.196	4.110.668 2.769.162
Work in progress Finished goods and goods for resale		1.766.629	1.864.574
Stocks		9.371.584	8.744.404
Trade receivables		4.872.979	5.249.331
Receivables from subsidiaries		0	7.592.629
Receivables from associates		2.425.757	0
Other receivables		647.243	418.602
Corporation tax		228.141	1.067.517
Prepayments		464.181	465.476
Receivables		8.638.301	14.793.555
Cash at bank and in hand		127	455
Current assets total		18.010.012	23.538.414
Assets total		33.113.302	32.697.098

Balance sheet at 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 kr.	2014 kr.
Liabilities and equity			
Share capital		2.500.000	2.500.000
Retained earnings		12.128.095	12.128.095
Proposed dividend for the year		6.787.483	4.670.270
Equity total	6	21.415.578	19.298.365
Provision for deferred tax		1.346.828	1.100.816
Provisions total		1.346.828	1.100.816
Banks		5.019.570	5.300.929
Trade payables		3.270.506	877.016
Payables to subsidiaries		36.778	3.110.583
Other payables		2.024.042	3.009.389
Short-term debt		10.350.896	12.297.917
Debt total		10.350.896	12.297.917
Liabilities and equity total		33.113.302	32.697.098
Collateral and security	7		
Related parties and ownership	8		

Notes to the annual report

		2015	2014
1	Staff costs	kr.	kr.
A	Wages and salaries	13.951.561	13.685.059
	Pensions	2.010.030	1.828.019
	Other social security costs	315.167	285.669
	Other social security costs		
		16.276.758	15.798.747
2	Financial income		
	Interest received from subsidiaries	0	334.642
	Interest received from associates	96.946	0
	Other financial income	26.800	19.224
		123.746	353.866
3	Financial costs		
	Financial expenses, group entities	53.816	167.831
	Other financial costs	97.231	105.615
	Exchange adjustments costs	45.992	33.402
		197.039	306.848
4	Tax on profit/loss for the year		
•	•	1.823.859	1.518.483
	Current tax for the year Deferred tax for the year	246.012	-4.475
	Deferred tax for the year	**************************************	
		2.069.871	<u>1.514.008</u>

Notes to the annual report

5 Tangible assets

	Other fixtures		
		and fittings,	
	Plant and	tools and	Leasehold
	machinery	equipment	$\underline{improvements}$
Cost at 1 January 2015	16.842.824	1.677.299	417.341
Additions for the year	4.923.929	12.995	2.046.461
Disposals for the year	-789.693	0	0
Cost at 31 December 2015	20.977.060	1.690.294	2.463.802
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1			
January 2015	9.202.199	1.013.309	0
Depreciation for the year	864.931	96.650	77.198
Reversal of impairment and depreciation of			
sold assets	-789.693	0	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31			
December 2015	9.277.437	1.109.959	77.198
Carrying amount at 31 December 2015	11.699.623	580.335	2.386.604

Notes to the annual report

6 Equity

			Proposed	
		Retained	dividend for	
	Share capital	earnings	the year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2015	2.500.000	12.128.095	4.670.270	19.298.365
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	-4.670.270	-4.670.270
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	6.787.483	6.787.483
Equity at 31 December 2015	2.500.000	12.128.095	6.787.483	21.415.578

7 Collateral and security

None.

8 Related parties and ownership

Controlling interest

Erich Wagner & Co., Hagenau 1, 22089 Hamburg, Germany- is the owner of 51 % of the shares.

Ownership

According to the company's register of shareholders, the following shareholders hold a minimum of 5% of the voting rights or a minimum of 5% of the share capital:

O. L. Seals Holding ApS, Helsingørvej 38, 3200 Helsinge Erich Wagner & Co., Hagenau 1, 22089 Hamburg, Germany MCM, Via Castello 70, I-24060 Adrara S. Martino, Italy