# Trackunit America ApS

Gasværksvej 24, 4., DK-9000 Aalborg

# Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2018

CVR No 35 84 88 43

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 7 /5 2019

Thomas Christiansen Chairman of the General Meeting



## **Contents**

	Page
Management's Statement and Auditor's Report	
Management's Statement	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Company Information	
Company Information	5
Management's Review	6
Financial Statements	
Income Statement 1 January - 31 December	7
Balance Sheet 31 December	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11



## **Management's Statement**

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Trackunit America ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

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

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2018 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2018.

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

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

Aalborg, 7 May 2019

#### **Executive Board**

Jørgen Raguse Peter Vekslund CEO CFO



## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Shareholder of Trackunit America ApS

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Trackunit America ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

#### **Basis for opinion**

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

#### Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

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

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

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

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

#### Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstate-



## **Independent Auditor's Report**

ment, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a
  material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may
  involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.



## **Independent Auditor's Report**

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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

Aalborg, 7 May 2019 **PricewaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31* 

Søren Ørjan Jensen State Authorised Public Accountant mne33226



# **Company Information**

**The Company** Trackunit America ApS

Gasværksvej 24, 4. DK-9000 Aalborg

Telephone: + 45 96737400 Facsimile: + 45 96737407

CVR No: 35 84 88 43

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Incorporated: 12 May 2014

Municipality of reg. office: Aalborg

**Executive Board** Jørgen Raguse

Peter Vekslund

**Auditors** PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Skelagervej 1A DK-9000 Aalborg



# **Management's Review**

#### **Key activities**

The purpose for Trackunit America ApS is to hold shares in Trackunit Inc.

#### Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2018 shows a profit of TDKK 3,181, and at 31 December 2018 the balance sheet of the Company shows negative equity of TDKK 4,634.

#### **Subsequent events**

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.



# **Income Statement 1 January - 31 December**

	Note _	2018 TDKK	2017 TDKK
Gross profit/loss		0	-35
Income from investments in subsidiaries		3,092	-4,538
Financial income	2	128	60
Financial expenses	3	-14	-547
Profit/loss before tax	_	3,206	-5,060
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4 _	-25	115
Net profit/loss for the year	_	3,181	-4,945
Distribution of profit			



Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings

3,181

3,181

-4,945

-4,945

# **Balance Sheet 31 December**

## **Assets**

	Note	2018	2017
		TDKK	TDKK
Investments in subsidiaries	5	0	0
Fixed asset investments	-	0 -	0
Raw materials and consumables		4	4
Finished goods		4	4
Inventories	-	8	8
Receivables from group enterprises		115	0
Other receivables		0	457
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises	-	0	115
Receivables	-	115	572
Cash at bank and in hand	-	18	1
Currents assets	-	141	581
Assets	_	141	581



# **Balance Sheet 31 December**

# Liabilities and equity

	Note	2018	2017
	<del></del> -	TDKK	TDKK
Share capital		50	50
Retained earnings	_	-4,684	-7,274
Equity	-	-4,634	-7,224
Provisions relating to investments in group enterprises	5	4,166	2,333
Provisions	-	4,166	2,333
Trade payables		35	35
Payables to group enterprises		543	5,433
Corporation tax payables to group enterprises		25	0
Other payables	_	6	4
Short-term debt	-	609	5,472
Debt	-	609	5,472
Liabilities and equity	-	141	581
Going concern	1		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	6		
Related parties	7		
Accounting Policies	8		



# **Statement of Changes in Equity**

		Retained		
	Share capital	earnings	Total	
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	
Equity at 1 January	50	-7,274	-7,224	
Exchange adjustments	0	-591	-591	
Net profit/loss for the year	0	3,181	3,181	
Equity at 31 December	50	-4,684	-4,634	



#### 1 Going concern

The Company has received a letter of support from its parent company.

The Company's equity is negative as at 31 December 2018. Company management expects that equity will be reestablished by means of future surplus.

		2018	2017
2	Financial income	TDKK	TDKK
	Interest received from group enterprises	0	60
	Other financial income	128	0
		128	60
3	Financial expenses		
	Other financial expenses	14	547
		14	547
4	Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	Current tax for the year	25	-115
		25	-115



		2018	2017
Investments in subsidiaries		TDKK	TDKK
Cost at 1 January		653	653
Cost at 31 December		653	653
Value adjustments at 1 January		-7,320	-3,397
Exchange adjustment		-591	615
Net profit/loss for the year		3,092	-4,538
Value adjustments at 31 December		-4,819	-7,320
Equity investments with negative net asset value	amortised over receivables	0	4,334
Equity investments with negative net asset value	transferred to provisions	4,166	2,333
Carrying amount at 31 December		0	0
Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follow	ws:		
	Place of		Votes and
Name	registered office	Share capital	ownership
Trackunit Inc.	USA	USD 100.000	100%

#### 6 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

#### **Contingent liabilities**

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



5

#### 7 Related parties

#### **Transactions**

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

#### **Consolidated Financial Statements**

Trackunit America ApS is included in the consolidated financial statement of the ultimate parent company.

Name
Place of registered office

M-Tec Holding Danmark ApS
Amaliegade 49, 1., 1256 København K



#### 8 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Trackunit America ApS for 2018 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 rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2018 are presented in TDKK.

#### **Consolidated financial statements**

With reference to section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the consolidated financial statements of M-tec Holding Danmark ApS, Amaliegade 49, 1., 1256 København K, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

#### **Recognition and measurement**

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

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

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

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

#### **Translation policies**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Gains and losses arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

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

Income statements of foreign subsidiaries that are separate legal entities are translated at transaction



#### 8 Accounting Policies (continued)

date rates or approximated average exchange rates. Balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Exchange adjustments arising on the translation of the opening equity and exchange adjustments arising from the translation of the income statements at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in equity.

#### **Income Statement**

#### Revenue

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

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

#### Expenses for raw materials and consumables

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

#### Other external expenses

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

#### **Gross profit/loss**

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of other external expenses.

#### Income from investments in subsidiaries

The item "Income from investments in subsidiaries" in the income statement includes the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

#### Financial income and expenses

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



#### 8 Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

#### **Balance Sheet**

#### **Investments in subsidiaries**

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured under the equity method.

The item"Investments in subsidiaries" in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred upon distribution of profit to "Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method" under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in the subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK o. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

#### **Inventories**

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

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

The cost of goods for resale, finished goods, raw materials and consumables equals landed cost.

#### Receivables

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



#### 8 Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Equity**

#### Dividend

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

#### Current tax receivables and liabilities

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

#### **Financial debts**

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

