

Mega Fortris Load Secure Nordic ApS

Aa.Louis-Hansens Alle 4
3060 Espergærde

CVR no. 36 68 72 15

Annual report for 2017/18

(3rd Financial year)

Adopted at the annual general meeting
on 30 October 2018

Kent Rickard Nilsson
chairman

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Statement by management on the annual report

The Supervisory and Executive Boards have today discussed and approved the annual report of Mega Fortris Load Secure Nordic ApS for the financial year 1 July 2017 - 30 June 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 company's financial position at 30 June 2018 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018.

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

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Espergærde, 30 October 2018

Executive board

Kent Rickard Nilsson
CEO

Supervisory board

Ole Fast
chairman

Horst Dieter Belle
common member

Kent Rickard Nilsson
common member

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Mega Fortris Load Secure Nordic ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Mega Fortris Load Secure Nordic ApS for the financial year 1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 30 June 2018 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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.

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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Independent auditor's report

- 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.
- 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.

Independent auditor's report

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 Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that 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 of management's review.

Hellerup, 30 October 2018

CVR no. 33 25 68 76



Lasse Nørgård
Statsautoriseret revisor
MNE no. mne10675

Company details

The company

Mega Fortris Load Secure Nordic ApS
Aa.Louis-Hansens Alle 4
3060 Espergærde

CVR no.: 36 68 72 15

Reporting period: 1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018

Domicile: Elsinore

Supervisory board

Ole Fast, chairman
Horst Dieter Belle, common member
Kent Rickard Nilsson, common member

Executive board

Kent Rickard Nilsson, CEO

Auditors

Crowe
Statsautoriseret Revisionsinteressentskab v.m.b.a.
Rygårds Allé 104
2900 Hellerup

Management's review

Business activities

The purpose of the company is to deal with security seals and to run any business which, from the Board's discretion, is linked to this.

Business review

The company's income statement for the year ended 30 June shows a profit of DKK 403.094, and the balance sheet at 30 June 2018 shows equity of DKK 399.198.

Significant events occurring after end of reporting period

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

Accounting policies

The annual report of Mega Fortris Load Secure Nordic ApS for 2017/18 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

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

The annual report for 2017/18 is presented in DKK

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.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods less raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Revenue

Income 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.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration, excluding VAT and other indirect taxes. Revenue is net of all types of discounts granted.

Accounting policies

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses and realised and unrealised capital/exchange.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Stocks

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

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

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

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.

Equity

Dividends

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

Income tax and deferred 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.

Accounting policies

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency transactions are considered cash flow hedges, the value adjustments are taken directly to equity.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement
1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017/18</u> DKK	<u>2016/17</u> TDKK
Gross profit		1.039.332	427
Staff costs	1	<u>-404.437</u>	<u>-373</u>
Profit/loss before net financials		634.895	54
Financial income	2	0	1
Financial costs	3	<u>-118.127</u>	<u>-1</u>
Profit/loss before tax		516.768	54
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	<u>-113.674</u>	<u>-12</u>
Profit/loss for the year		<u>403.094</u>	<u>42</u>
 Recommended appropriation of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		<u>403.094</u>	<u>42</u>
		<u>403.094</u>	<u>42</u>

Balance sheet at 30 June 2018

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017/18</u> DKK	<u>2016/17</u> TDKK
Assets			
Finished goods and goods for resale		698.363	816
Stocks		698.363	816
Trade receivables		397.849	705
Other receivables		129.317	78
Receivables		527.166	783
Cash at bank and in hand		1.463.588	466
Total current assets		2.689.117	2.065
Total assets		2.689.117	2.065

Balance sheet at 30 June 2018

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017/18</u> DKK	<u>2016/17</u> TDKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		50.000	50
Retained earnings		349.198	-54
Equity	5	<u>399.198</u>	<u>-4</u>
Banks		790.654	0
Trade payables		66.380	333
Payables to parent company		1.150.838	1.248
Other payables		282.047	488
Total current liabilities		<u>2.289.919</u>	<u>2.069</u>
Total liabilities		<u>2.289.919</u>	<u>2.069</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>2.689.117</u>	<u>2.065</u>
Contingencies, etc.	6		

Notes

	<u>2017/18</u> DKK	<u>2016/17</u> TDKK
1 Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	402.165	371
Other social security costs	<u>2.272</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>404.437</u>	<u>373</u>
Average number of employees	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
2 Financial income		
Other financial income	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
3 Financial costs		
Other financial costs	<u>118.127</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>118.127</u>	<u>1</u>
4 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	<u>113.674</u>	<u>12</u>
	<u>113.674</u>	<u>12</u>

Notes

5 Equity

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 July 2017	50.000	-53.896	-3.896
Net profit/loss for the year	0	403.094	403.094
Equity at 30 June 2018	<u>50.000</u>	<u>349.198</u>	<u>399.198</u>

6 Contingencies, etc.

The company is jointly taxed with its parent company, Mega Fortris (Europe) ApS Ltd. (management company), and jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed entities for payment of income taxes for income year 2016 onwards as well as for payment of withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties which fall due for payment on or after 1 July 2016.