



Wärtsilä Danmark A/S
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Wärtsilä Danmark A/S
Annual report 2018

The annual report was presented and approved at the
Company's annual general meeting
on 28 May 2019
chairman: [Signature]

CVR no. 14 28 17 46

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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Wärtsilä Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2018.

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 assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2018.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's activities and financial matters, of the results for the year and of the Company's financial position.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

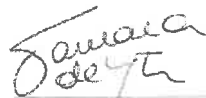
Norresundby, 28 May 2019

Executive Board:



Bernd Bertram

Board of Directors:



Tamara de Gruijter
Chairman



Bernd Bertram



Joonas Petteri Makkonen

Thomas Blake Cocks

Karsten Jørgensen



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Wärtsilä Danmark A/S

Qualified opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects on the comparative information for 2017 and equity at 1 January 2017 of the matter described in the Basis for qualified opinion paragraph, 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 Wärtsilä Danmark A/S 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 qualified opinion

With effect as from 1 January 2018, the Company changed its accounting policy on the recognition of income. The Company has posted the opening adjustment of DKK 7,203k directly in equity at 1 January 2018 and, accordingly, did not restate the following comparative information: gross profit, contract work in progress, prepayments received from customers, accrued expenses and equity at 1 January 2017 in connection with the change of accounting policy.

In our opinion, the former effect of the accounting policy applied to recognition of income was incorrect, and this is thus not an actual change of the formal accounting policy, but instead a correction of a material misstatement made in previous years. We therefore qualify our report in respect of the following comparative information for 2017: gross profit, contract work in progress, prepayments received from customers, accrued expenses and equity at 1 January 2017. The effect on operations has not been calculated.

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 qualified audit 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 Financial 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 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:

- 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.

Aalborg, 28 May 2019

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Michael Nielsson'. The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Michael Nielsson

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne15151

Management's review

Company details

Wärtsilä Danmark A/S
Kystvejen 100
DK-9400 Nørresundby

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Fax: +45 98 94 40 16
Website: www.wartsila.dk
E-mail: dkinfo@wartsila.com

CVR no.: 14 28 17 46
Established: 2 July 1990
Registered office: Aalborg
Financial year: 1 January – 31 December

Board of Directors

Tamara de Gruijter (Chairman)
Bernd Bertram
Joonas Petteri Makkonen
Thomas Blake Cocks
Karsten Jørgensen

Executive Board

Bernd Bertram

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Skelagervej 1A
DK-9000 Aalborg

Management's review

Financial highlights

DKK'000	2018*	2017	2016	2015	2014
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Key figures

Revenue	290,380	289,465	287,838	361,948	244,559
Gross profit	76,388	72,349	71,620	72,541	64,265
Ordinary operating profit/loss	8,216	9,142	7,827	9,753	-864
Profit/loss from financial income and expenses	299	-588	-209	945	493
Profit/loss before tax	8,515	8,554	7,618	10,698	-371
Profit/loss for the year	8,895	8,452	7,712	9,992	383

Non-current assets	1,814	1,827	2,339	2,138	2,819
Current assets	117,923	122,196	96,217	124,049	169,208
Total assets	119,737	124,020	98,556	126,187	172,027
Share capital	500	500	500	500	500
Equity	27,502	20,404	19,952	22,240	12,248
Provisions	3,936	19,130	16,249	13,431	15,014
Current liabilities other than provisions	88,299	89,759	64,712	90,516	144,765

Operating margin	2,8%	3,2%	2,7%	2,7%	-0,4%
Return on invested capital	6,8%	8,3%	7,0%	6,5%	-0,6%
Gross margin	26,3%	25,0%	24,9%	20,0%	26,3%
Current ratio	133,6%	136,1%	148,7%	137,0%	116,9%
Solvency ratio	23,0%	16,5%	20,7%	17,6%	7,1%
Return on equity	37,1%	41,9%	36,6%	57,9%	3,2%

Average number of full-time employees	75	74	75	76	75
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*Comparative figures for 2014-2017 have not been restated in accordance with the Company's changed accounting policies on recognition of income

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Society of Financial Analysts' guidelines on the calculation of financial ratios "Recommendations and Financial Ratios 2015".

The financial ratios stated in the survey of financial highlights have been calculated as follows:

Operating margin	$\frac{\text{Operating profit/loss} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on invested capital	$\frac{\text{Operating profit/loss} \times 100}{\text{Average invested capital}}$
Gross margin	$\frac{\text{Gross profit/loss} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Current ratio	$\frac{\text{Current assets} \times 100}{\text{Current liabilities}}$
Solvency ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity at year end} \times 100}{\text{Total equity and liabilities at year end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities of the Company

Wärtsilä Corporation

Wärtsilä is a global leader in complete lifecycle power solutions for the marine and energy markets. By emphasising technological innovation and total efficiency, Wärtsilä maximizes the environmental and economic performance of vessels and power plant across the world.

In 2018, Wärtsilä's net sales totalled EUR 5,174 million. The Company employs 18,899 people at operations in more than 128 locations in nearly 70 countries around the world. The Wärtsilä Corporation is headquartered in Helsinki, Finland and is listed on the NASDAQ OMX Helsinki, Finland.

The Wärtsilä Group's main activities include Marine Solutions, Energy Solutions and Services. Wärtsilä delivers turnkey engine room solutions as well as shafts, propellers and control systems for both commercial vessels in the merchant fleet as well as for offshore units, including both mobile and stationary units.

The Wärtsilä Group delivers power plant for decentralised energy production, which includes both electricity as well as heating depending on customer demand. The Wärtsilä facilities are able to produce within a range from a few hundred kW up to several hundred mW, either as turnkey projects or component delivery of natural gas, diesel oil, heavy oil or a mixture thereof as fuel.

Wärtsilä Danmark A/S

The main activities at Wärtsilä Danmark A/S, owned by Wärtsilä Corporation, is sale and service of a comprehensive portfolio of products and solutions for the maritime industry, the offshore industry, and the power plant market. Field Service activities are performed on-site, either by field service engineers employed by Wärtsilä Danmark A/S or by other world-wide Wärtsilä service entities.

Wärtsilä Danmark A/S is utilising the global Wärtsilä network of workshop and competence centres for machining, re-conditioning, calibration and programming jobs when required as part of specific service jobs.

Wärtsilä Danmark A/S takes advantage of modern and well-functioning inventory of spare parts available 24x7x365 via the global consolidation and logistic centres, ensuring prompt delivery of spare-parts globally.

Wärtsilä Danmark A/S head office is located at Kystvejen 100 in Nørresundby with approximately 64 employees and an office in Copenhagen with 13 employees, bringing the total number of employees to 75.

Wartsila Lyngsø Marine A/S located in Hørsholm, Wärtsilä Puregas Solution A/S located in Kolding and Wärtsilä Danmark A/S are all separate companies.

Management's review

Operating review

Development in activities and financial position

Operating result (EBIT) came in at DKK 8,216 thousand as against DKK 9,142 thousand in 2017.

The Board of Directors is of the opinion that the Company's ability to report positive normalised results is satisfactory, and result is in line with expectations last year.

The balance sheet total amounts to DKK 119,737 thousand, of which equity accounted for DKK 27,502 thousand corresponding to a solvency ratio of 23,0%. Wärtsilä Danmark A/S holds sufficient liquidity to carry out its activities and operations based on the 2019 budget.

Outlook for 2019

Wärtsilä Danmark A/S is expecting a stable business for 2019. Introduction of new services will be an opportunity to expand the customer reach, and to create a sustainable business in an overall volatile business environment.

Particular risks

Financial risks

The activities of Wärtsilä Danmark A/S involve the use of financial instruments for trade receivables and payables both in Danish kroner and foreign currencies as well as balances with group enterprises, credit institutions and banks. It is company policy not to engage actively in speculation in financial risks. Wärtsilä Danmark A/S financial management solely aims at managing financial risks already assumed.

Currency risks

Wärtsilä Danmark A/S some times hedges currency risks while taking projected future cash flows into consideration. Any hedging is made via forward exchange contracts. Currency transactions are not entered into for speculative purposes. No hedges are used for 2018.

International sales activities are primarily settled in DKK, EUR and USD. Suppliers are primarily paid in DKK, EUR and USD. Foreign exchange fluctuations are deemed not to significantly affect Wärtsilä Danmark A/S results.

Management's review

Operating review

Credit risks

Wärtsilä Danmark A/S strives to limit credit risks by means of effective credit management or credit insurance or alternative collateral, when deemed necessary. As part of Group agreement, the Company has transferred receivables to factoring company.

IT risks

Wärtsilä Danmark A/S is to comply with the IT policy of Wärtsilä Group. The interrelationship to Wärtsilä Group in relation to SAP, email, internet and intranet is run via a closed network.

Environment

Wärtsilä Danmark A/S has maintained its certifications at Det Norske Veritas (DNV Managing Risk) according to DS/EN ISO 14001 (environment) as well DS/EN OHSAS 18001 (working environment).

Intellectual capital and organisation

Employees and their insight as well as knowledge are important resources to Wärtsilä Danmark A/S. Committed and qualified employees are vital to the further development of Wärtsilä Danmark A/S. Consequently, development, education and empowerment are given a high priority. Wärtsilä Danmark A/S constantly strives to attract and retain current and new employees.

Quality

Wärtsilä Danmark A/S has maintained its certifications at Det Norske Veritas (DNV Managing Risk) according to DS/EN ISO 9001 (quality).

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Income statement

DKK'000	Note	2018	2017
Revenue		290,380	289,465
Other operating income		8,264	5,635
External costs		-222,256	-222,751
Gross profit		76,388	72,349
Staff costs	2	-67,365	-62,455
Depreciation of non-current assets		-807	-752
Ordinary operating profit		8,216	9,142
Financial income	3	846	13
Financial expenses	4	-547	-601
Profit before tax		8,515	8,554
Tax on profit for the year	5	380	-102
Profit for the year	6	8,895	8,452

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	2018	2017
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	7		
Plant and machinery		0	0
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1,138	764
Leasehold improvements		676	1,060
		<u>1,814</u>	<u>1,824</u>
Total non-current assets		<u>1,814</u>	<u>1,824</u>
Current assets			
Inventories			
Raw materials and consumables		2,222	3,117
Prepayments for goods		2,491	1,355
		<u>4,713</u>	<u>4,472</u>
Receivables			
Trade receivables	8	52,387	45,283
Contract work in progress		10,213	5,834
Amounts owed by group enterprises		19,846	12,564
Other receivables		3,644	5,477
Prepayments	9	1,401	1,548
Tax receivables		397	319
Deferred tax asset	10	1,951	4,076
		<u>89,839</u>	<u>75,101</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>23,371</u>	<u>42,623</u>
Total current assets		<u>117,923</u>	<u>122,196</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>119,737</u>	<u>124,020</u>

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	2018	2017
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	11	500	500
Retained earnings		18,002	10,904
Proposed dividends for the financial year		9,000	9,000
Total equity		27,502	20,404
Provisions			
Other provisions	12	3,936	13,857
Total provisions		3,936	13,857
Liabilities other than provisions			
Current liabilities other than provisions			
Debt to credit institutions		14,060	23,293
Trade payables		2,609	1,797
Amounts owed to group enterprises		42,090	41,733
Other payables		18,776	19,104
Prepayments received from customers		10,764	3,832
		88,299	89,759
Total liabilities other than provisions		88,299	89,759
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		119,737	124,020
Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.	13		
Related party disclosures and ownership	14		
Events after the balance sheet date	15		

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed divi- dends	Total
Equity at 1 January 2018	500	10,904	9,000	20,404
Equity adjustment from changes in accounting policies	0	9,235	0	9,235
Deferred tax of equity adjustment	0	-2,032	0	-2,032
Restated equity at 1 January 2018	500	18,107	9,000	27,607
Distributed dividends	0	0	-9,000	-9,000
Profit for the year	0	-105	9,000	8,895
Equity at 31 December 2018	500	18,002	9,000	27,502

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Wärtsilä Danmark A/S for 2018 has been presented in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class C medium-sized entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Changes in accounting policies (IFRS 15 *Revenue from contracts with customers* is used as the basis of interpretation)

With effect from 1 January 2018, the Company has chosen to rely on IFRS 15 *Revenue from contracts with customers* as the basis of interpretation when recognising revenue.

In contrast to the previous bases of interpretation contained in IAS 11/18, IFRS 15 contains one overall and comprehensive model for the recognition of revenue. The fundamental principle in IFRS 15 is that the Company is to recognise revenue so it reflects goods or services provided to customers at the amounts to which the Company is expected to be entitled for the provision of these goods or services.

The effect for the Company of using IFRS 15 as the basis of interpretation is that:

- variable consideration from contracts on which the customer's price may vary if a number of conditions are complied with after performance of the contract is to be recognised as revenue if it is highly likely that changes in estimated variable consideration do not have the outcome that an important part of the amount is to be reversed and thereby will reduce revenue. Accordingly, the Company is to recognise the most probable value of the variable consideration in revenue.
- a number of contracts contains several performance obligations to which the transaction price is to be allocated. This is primarily contracts involving the supply and service of power plants.

The implementation of IFRS 15 with effect from 1 January 2018 has had the following effect:

	Opening balance 1 January 2018 (before changes in accounting policies)	Opening balance 1 January 2018 (after changes in accounting policies)	Effect recognized over equity
Contract work in progress	5,795	5,655	-140
Prepayments received from customers	0	9,754	-9,754
Accrued expenses	21,371	2,242	19,130

Apart from the above, the accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies

Pursuant to Section 86 (4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, a cash flow statement has not been prepared.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, 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

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement when delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have taken place and provided that the income can be reliably measured and is expected to be received.

Sale of services are recognised in the income statement after completion due to uncertainties related to estimation of sales value.

A contract is broken down by individual transactions when the fair value of the individual sales transactions may be reliably measured, and the individual sales transactions are of separate value to the buyer. Sales transactions are deemed to be of a separate value to the buyer when the transaction is individually identifiable and usually sold individually. The contract price is broken down by the individual sales transactions in accordance with the relative current cost method.

The separate sales transactions are recognised as revenue when complying with the criteria applying to the sale of goods and services.

Revenue is measured at fair value of the agreed consideration ex. VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts granted are recognised in revenue.

Construction contracts under which highly customised products are delivered are recognised as revenue by reference to the stage of completion. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the selling price of work performed during the year (the percentage-of-completion method). When the income from a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only corresponding to costs incurred to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises items secondary to the activities of the Company, including gains on disposal of plant and equipment.

External costs

External costs comprise costs related to distribution, sales, advertising, administration, lease expenses, bad debts, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, including holiday allowance, pension and other social security costs, etc. to the Company's employees.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprises interest income and expense, gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Wärtsilä Danmark A/S is jointly taxed with its affiliated companies Wärtsilä Svanehøj A/S, Wärtsilä Lyngsø Marine A/S and Wärtsilä Puregas Solutions A/S. Current Danish corporation tax is allocated between the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption with refunds for tax losses). The jointly taxed companies are taxed under the on-account tax scheme.

Tax for the year comprises current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Balance sheet

Plant and equipment

Plant and machinery, fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment and leasehold improvements are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date on which the asset is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers, energy consumption, staff and depreciation of machinery used.

Where individual components of an item of plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Plant and machinery	5-10 years
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Leases

All leases are treated as operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other leases are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's total obligation relating to operating leases and other leases is disclosed as contingencies, etc.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of non-current assets

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the forecast net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets, including forecast net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the weighted average costing method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value.

Goods for resale and raw materials and consumables are measured at cost, comprising purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable or a portfolio of receivables has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made based on an individual assessment.

Write-downs are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of receivables and the present value of projected cash flows, including realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Contract work in progress

Construction contracts are measured at the selling price of the work performed. The selling price is measured by reference to the stage of completion at the balance sheet date and total expected income from the contract.

When the selling price of a construction contract cannot be measured reliably, the selling price is measured at the lower of costs incurred and net realisable value.

Individual construction contracts are recognised in the balance sheet under either receivables or payables. Net assets are determined as the sum of construction contracts where the selling price of the work performed exceeds progress billings. Net liabilities are determined as the sum of construction contracts where progress billings exceeds the selling price.

Prepayments from customers are recognised under liabilities.

Selling costs and costs incurred in securing contracts are recognised in the income statement when incurred.

Prepayments, assets

Prepayments comprise costs incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Equity - dividends

The expected dividend payment for the year is disclosed as a separate item under equity.

Provisions

Provisions comprise anticipated costs related to warranties, onerous contracts etc. Provisions are recognised when, as a result of past events, the Company has a legal or a constructive obligation and it is probable that there may be an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits to settle the obligation. Provisions are measured at net realisable value or fair value if the obligation is expected to be settled in the distant future.

Warranties comprise obligations to make good any defects within the warranty period. Provisions for warranties are measured and recognised on the basis of past experience.

If it is likely that total costs will exceed total income from contract work in progress and service contracts, a provision is made for the total loss anticipated on the contract. The provision is recognised as costs in the income statement.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Liabilities other than provisions

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

In its capacity as the administrative company, Wärtsilä Danmark A/S is liable to the tax authorities for its Danish group enterprises' corporation taxes as well as the payment of joint taxation contribution by the group enterprises.

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities. Where different tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry-forwards, are recognised at the expected value of their; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity and jurisdiction.

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DKK'000	2018	2017
2 Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	57,097	52,420
Pensions	7,506	7,058
Other social security costs	2,325	479
Other staff costs	437	2,497
	<u>67,365</u>	<u>62,454</u>
Average number of employees	<u>75</u>	<u>74</u>
Remuneration of the Company's Management and Board of Directors is not disclosed pursuant to section 98b(3)(ii) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.		
3 Financial income		
Interest income from group entities	45	12
Other financial income	801	1
	<u>846</u>	<u>13</u>
4 Financial expenses		
Interest expense to group entities	4	17
Other financial expenses	543	584
	<u>547</u>	<u>601</u>
5 Tax on profit for the year		
Tax on profit for the year	<u>-380</u>	<u>102</u>
Specified as follow		
Current tax for the year	25	0
Adjustment of deferred tax	2,125	102
Adjustment of tax from prior years	-498	0
	<u>1,653</u>	<u>102</u>
Adjustments of deferred tax related to IFRS 15 equity adjustment	<u>-2,032</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>-380</u>	<u>102</u>

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DKK'000		2018	2017	
6 Proposed profit appropriation/distribution of loss				
Distributed dividends		9,000	9,000	
Retained earnings		-105	-548	
		<u>8,895</u>	<u>8,452</u>	
7 Plant and equipment				
DKK'000	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost at 1 January 2018	85	6,438	2,463	8,986
Additions during the year	0	681	113	794
Disposals during the year	0	-1,092	0	-1,092
Cost at 31 December 2018	<u>85</u>	<u>6,027</u>	<u>2,576</u>	<u>8,688</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2018	85	5,674	1,403	7,162
Depreciation	0	307	497	804
Disposals	0	-1,092	0	-1,092
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2018	<u>85</u>	<u>4,889</u>	<u>1,900</u>	<u>6,874</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2018	<u>0</u>	<u>1,138</u>	<u>676</u>	<u>1,814</u>
8 Trade receivables				

As part of Group agreement, the Company had transferred receivables to factoring company at an amount of DKK 14.1 million at 31 December 2018 (2017: DKK 23.3 million). As Wärtsilä Danmark A/S bears the risk if customers default on the debt trade receivables are presented including those transferred to factoring.

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DKK'000	2018	2017
9 Prepayments		
Prepaid rent	1,284	1,428
Prepaid insurance	117	120
	<u>1,401</u>	<u>1,548</u>
10 Deferred tax asset		
Deferred tax at 1 January	4,076	4,178
Deferred tax adjustment (expense)	-93	-102
Deferred tax adjustment through equity	-2,032	0
Deferred tax at 31 December	<u>1,951</u>	<u>4,076</u>
Deferred tax relates to :		
Intangible assets	9	9
Plant and equipment	1,076	1,018
Provisions	866	3,049
	<u>1,951</u>	<u>4,076</u>
<p>Deferred tax asset related to tax losses amounts to DKK 8.3 million. Based on projected low earnings, the pending tax dispute and the inability to use the tax losses in the joint taxation, Management has considered it fair not to recognise the asset.</p>		
11 Share capital		
<p>The Company capital is TDKK 500, distributed in shares of TDKK 1.</p>		
12 Provisions		
Provisions at 1 January	13,857	13,892
Equity adjustment due to IFRS 15 transition	-9,376	0
Provisions for the year, net	-545	-35
Provisions at 31 December	<u>3,936</u>	<u>13,857</u>

As per 31 December 2018 provisions are related to onerous contracts exclusively.

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13 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

Leasehold and guarantees

In addition to disclosure on the balance sheet, the Company had assumed operating lease obligations at a maximum of DKK 7,010 thousand at 31 December 2018, of which DKK 3,669 thousand fall due within the initial year.

The Company has provided performance and payments guarantees of DKK 5,542 thousand.

The Company has provided other general guarantees relating to products and services delivered.

Claims

The Company is a party to a few minor disputes. Management is of the opinion that the outcome thereof will not affect the Company's financial position other than receivables and liabilities recognised on the balance sheet at 31 December 2018.

Joint taxation

The Company is jointly taxed with Wärtsilä Lyngsø Marine A/S and Wärtsilä Puregas Solutions A/S. As a wholly-owned subsidiary, together with the other companies included in the joint taxation, the Company has joint and several unlimited liability for Danish corporation taxes and withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties. Any subsequent correction of the taxable joint taxation income or withholding taxes might increase the Company's liability.

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14 Related party disclosures and ownership

The following shareholders are registered in the Company's register of shareholders as holding a minimum of 5% of the voting rights or a minimum of 5% of the share capital:

Wärtsilä Corporation
John Stenbergin ranta 2
Postbox 196
00531 Helsinki
Finland
www.wartsila.com

Related parties also comprise the Board of directors, the Executive Board and group enterprises within the Wärtsilä Group.

Related party transactions

The Company has no transactions that are not carried out on an arm's length basis in accordance with section 98c(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

15 Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date that would influence the assessment and evaluation of this annual report in substantial way.