



Wärtsilä Danmark A/S
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Wärtsilä Danmark A/S
Annual report 2021

The annual report was presented and approved at the
Company's annual general meeting

on June 29 2022

Andrea Morgante 
Andrea Morgante (Jun 30, 2022 09:28 GMT+3)
chairman

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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 2021.

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 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

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.

Nørresundby, 29 June 2022

Executive Board:


Jesper Elsborg Bonde (Jun 29, 2022 10:47 GMT+2)

Jesper Elsborg Bonde

Board of Directors:


Andrea Morgante (Jun 29, 2022 11:46 GMT+3)

Andrea Morgante

Chairman


Thomas Heldarskard-Winnerskjold (Jun 29, 2022 10:50 GMT+2)

Thomas Heldarskard-
Winnerskjold


Jesper Elsborg Bonde (Jun 29, 2022 10:47 GMT+2)

Jesper Elsborg Bonde


Martin Knudsen (Jun 29, 2022 11:46 GMT+2)

Martin Høgsted
Knudsen


John Klausen (Jun 29, 2022 11:44 GMT+2)

John Schel Klausen



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Wärtsilä Danmark A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Wärtsilä Danmark A/S at 31 December 2021, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 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 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("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 and the IESBA Code. 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 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 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.
- 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, 29 June 2022

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Michael Nielsson".

Michael Nielsson

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne15151

Management's review

Company details

Wärtsilä Danmark A/S
Kystvejen 100
DK-9400 Nørresundby

Telephone: +45 99 56 99 56
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

Andrea Morgante (Chairman)
Thomas Heldarskard-Winnerskjold
Jesper Elsborg Bonde
Martin Høgsted Knudsen
John Schel Klausen

Executive Board

Jesper Elsborg Bonde

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Skelagervej 1A
DK-9000 Aalborg

Management's review

Financial highlights

DKK*000	2021**	2020**	2019**	2018*	2017
Key figures					
Revenue	386,769	348,837	301,951	290,380	289,465
Gross profit	101,662	98,890	82,291	76,388	72,349
Ordinary operating profit	26,804	24,056	13,088	8,216	9,142
Profit/loss from financial income and expenses	-657	-975	-475	299	-588
Profit before tax	26,148	23,081	12,613	8,515	8,554
Profit for the year	20,776	21,261	12,185	8,895	8,452
Non-current assets	6,897	8,614	10,658	1,814	1,827
Investment in property, plant and equipment	1,621	2,363	13,408	794	248
Current assets	168,266	135,597	132,648	117,923	122,196
Total assets	175,163	144,211	143,306	119,737	124,020
Share capital	500	500	500	500	500
Equity	41,724	39,948	30,687	27,502	20,404
Provisions	1,934	1,404	73	3,936	19,130
Current liabilities other than provisions	128,768	98,143	103,620	88,299	89,759
Operating margin	6.9%	6.9%	4.3%	2.8%	3.2%
Return on invested capital	17.2%	17.3%	10.0%	6.8%	8.3%
Gross margin	26.3%	28.3%	27.3%	26.3%	25.0%
Current ratio	130.7%	138.2%	125.4%	133.6%	136.1%
Solvency ratio	23.8%	27.7%	21.4%	23.0%	16.5%
Return on equity	50.9%	60.2%	41.9%	37.1%	41.9%
Average number of full-time employees	73	78	77	75	74

*Comparative figures for 2017 have not been restated in accordance with the Company's changed accounting policies on recognition of income

**Comparative figures for 2017-2018 have not been restated in accordance with the Company's changed accounting policies on leasing

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

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 2021, Wärtsilä's net sales totalled EUR 4,778 million. The Company employs 17,305 people at operations 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 Power, Marine Systems, Marine Voyage and Energy. 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 of Wärtsilä Danmark A/S, owned by Wärtsilä Corporation, are 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 makes use of 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 60 employees and an office in Copenhagen with 13 employees, bringing the total number of employees to 73.

Wärtsilä Lyngsø Marine A/S located in Hørsholm and Wärtsilä Danmark A/S are separate companies.

Management's review

Operating review

Development in activities and financial position

Operating results (EBIT) came in at DKK 26,804 thousand as against DKK 24,056 thousand in 2020.

The Board of Directors is of the opinion that the Company's ability to report positive normalised results is satisfactory, and results increased more than expected last year due to higher net sales.

The balance sheet total amounts to DKK 175,163 thousand, of which equity accounted for DKK 41,724 thousand corresponding to a solvency ratio of 23,8 %. Wärtsilä Danmark A/S holds sufficient liquidity to carry out its activities and operations based on the 2022 budget.

Outlook for 2022

Wärtsilä Danmark A/S is expecting a stable business outlook for 2022, which means that we are expecting a result comparable to the 2021 result.

While the war in in general contributed to increase the uncertainty in the business environment through e.g. cost increases, supply chain complications and a longer decision-making process with our customers, we register increasing activity levels in our service business due to the Covid-19 slow down and normalisation of shipping activities. We also experience a growing positive interest from our customers for decarbonisation solutions for both new builds and their existing fleet.

Events after the balance sheet date

The Ukraine war appears to have a limited impact to Wärtsilä Danmark A/S direct business. The indirect consequences of increased costs and supply chain complications have had so far a minor effect on the business. (As mentioned in the outlook for 2022 does it not affect the overall outlook for 2022).

Management's review

Operating review

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 entities, 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 occasionally 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 were used for 2021.

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.

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 ISO 45001 (working environment).

Management's review

Operating review

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.

Regardless of gender, background, religion, nationality or disability, all employees in Wärtsilä Danmark A/S have the same rights and possibilities. The Company promotes freedom from discrimination based on race, ethnic or national origin, colour, gender, family status, sexual orientation, creed, disability, age or political beliefs, or other characteristics protected by law. Wärtsilä Danmark A/S fosters equal opportunities and employees are selected and treated on the basis of their abilities and merits. The Company continues to employ fair employment practices, and these are in the essence of Wärtsilä's code of conduct. Recruitment & resourcing policies and practices support the actions that encourage the hiring of more females in senior and technical roles.

Quality

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

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Income statement

DKK'000	Note	2021	2020
Revenue		386,769	348,837
Other operating income		11,373	16,389
External costs		-296,480	-266,336
Gross profit		101,662	98,890
Staff costs	2	-71,545	-71,436
Depreciation of non-current assets		-3,313	-3,398
Ordinary operating profit		26,804	24,056
Financial income	3	206	152
Financial expenses	4	-862	-1,127
Profit before tax		26,148	23,081
Tax on profit for the year	5	-5,372	-1,820
Profit for the year	6	20,776	21,261

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	2021	2020
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment			
	7		
Buildings		3,346	5,019
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		3,512	3,522
Leasehold improvements		39	73
		<u>6,897</u>	<u>8,614</u>
Total non-current assets		<u>6,897</u>	<u>8,614</u>
Current assets			
Inventories			
Raw materials and consumables		1,075	1,203
Prepayments for goods		0	2,137
		<u>1,075</u>	<u>3,340</u>
Receivables			
Trade receivables		43,460	36,537
Contract work in progress		16,887	20,241
Amounts owed by group entities		13,275	17,924
Other receivables		7,819	6,308
Prepayments	8	1,545	1,322
Tax receivables		2,321	2,309
Deferred tax asset	9	642	1,466
		<u>85,949</u>	<u>86,107</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>81,242</u>	<u>46,150</u>
Total current assets		<u>168,266</u>	<u>135,597</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>175,163</u>	<u>144,211</u>

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	2021	2020
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	10	500	500
Retained earnings		20,224	20,448
Proposed dividends for the financial year		21,000	19,000
Total equity		<u>41,724</u>	<u>39,948</u>
Provisions			
Other provisions	11	1,934	1,404
Total provisions		<u>1,934</u>	<u>1,404</u>
Liabilities other than provisions			
Non-current liabilities other than provisions			
Lease obligations	12	2,737	4,716
Total non-current liabilities other than provisions		<u>2,737</u>	<u>4,716</u>
Current liabilities other than provisions			
Leasing obligations		2,549	2,799
Trade payables		2,166	3,069
Amounts owed to group entities		85,715	53,445
Other payables		16,987	14,404
Accrued income		13,247	16,343
Prepayments received from customers		8,104	8,083
		<u>128,768</u>	<u>98,143</u>
Total liabilities other than provisions		<u>131,505</u>	<u>102,859</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>175,163</u>	<u>144,211</u>
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 2021	500	20,448	19,000	39,948
Distributed dividends	0	0	-19,000	-19,000
Profit for the year	0	-224	21,000	20,776
Equity at 31 December 2021	<u>500</u>	<u>20,224</u>	<u>21,000</u>	<u>41,724</u>

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Wärtsilä Danmark A/S for 2021 has been presented in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class C medium-sized entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The accounting policies used in preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

The annual report is prepared in DKK.

Cash flow

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

Adjustment of comparable figures

In the comparative figures for 2020, a reclassification in the balance sheet has been made with which the asset "Trade receivables" and the debt "Debt to credit institutions" have been reduced by approx. DKK 36 million. The reclassification has no effect on profit or loss or equity.

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.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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 comprise 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.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Wärtsilä Danmark A/S is jointly taxed with its Danish affiliated entities. 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.

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.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Accounting policies for leased assets and lease liabilities

When entering into a contract, the Company assesses whether the contract is a lease or contains a lease component. A lease is defined as a contract or part of a contract that conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. When assessing whether a contract contains a lease component, it must be considered whether, during the period of use, the lessee has the right to substantially all economic benefits from the use of the identified asset and the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date.

The Company leases cars including a service component in the payments to the lessor. This service is separated from the lease payment when measuring the lease liability. If the Company is unable to reliably separate lease components and non-lease components, it is considered a single lease component.

Lease liabilities recognised as "Credit institutions and interest-bearing liabilities" are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate.

The lease payments consist of fixed and variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, guaranteed residual values, purchase options and extension options if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise the option and termination penalties if the lease term reflects the Company exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently adjusted as follows if:

- The value of the index or rate on which the lease payments are based is changed.
- The exercise of options is changed in order to extend or terminate the lease due to significant events or a significant change in circumstances within the Company's control.
- The lease term is changed if the option is exercised in order to extend or terminate the lease.
- Estimated residual value guarantee is changed.
- The contract is renegotiated or modified.

Any subsequent adjustment of the future lease liability is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is DKK 0, a negative adjustment to the right-of-use asset is, however, recognised in the income statement.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost comprising amount of initial measurement of the lease liability plus any initial direct costs and any estimated costs of dismantling and removal of the asset at the end of the lease term which the Company is under an obligation to incur and any prepaid lease payments and less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the useful life of the right-of-use asset.

Short-term leases with a maximum lease term of 12 months and leases for low-value assets are not recognised in the balance sheet.

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.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

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1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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 entities' corporation taxes as well as the payment of joint taxation contribution by the group entities.

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	2021	2020
2 Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	60,367	60,875
Pensions	8,056	7,849
Other social security costs	2,713	2,337
Other staff costs	409	375
	<u>71,545</u>	<u>71,436</u>
Average number of employees	<u>73</u>	<u>78</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	2	13
Other financial income	204	139
	<u>206</u>	<u>152</u>
4 Financial expenses		
Interest expense to group entities	2	20
Other financial expenses	860	1,107
	<u>862</u>	<u>1,127</u>
5 Tax on profit for the year		
Tax on profit for the year	<u>5,372</u>	<u>1,820</u>
Specified as follow		
Current tax for the year	4,792	1,086
Adjustment of deferred tax	824	510
Adjustment of direct tax from prior years	-244	108
Adjustment of deferred tax from prior years	0	116
	<u>5,372</u>	<u>1,820</u>

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DKK'000	2021	2020		
6 Proposed profit appropriation				
Distributed dividends	21,000	19,000		
Retained earnings	-224	2,261		
	<u>20,776</u>	<u>21,261</u>		
7 Plant and equipment				
DKK'000	Buildings	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost at 1 January 2021	8,365	11,037	2,576	21,978
Additions during the year	0	1,621	0	1,621
Disposals during the year	0	-516	0	-516
Cost at 31 December 2021	<u>8,365</u>	<u>12,142</u>	<u>2,576</u>	<u>23,083</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2021	3,346	7,515	2,503	13,364
Depreciation	1,673	1,607	34	3,314
Disposals	0	-492	0	-492
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2021	<u>5,019</u>	<u>8,630</u>	<u>2,537</u>	<u>16,186</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	<u>3,346</u>	<u>3,512</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>6,897</u>
Hereof capitalised under IFRS 16	<u>3,346</u>	<u>1,906</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,252</u>

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DKK'000	2021	2020
8 Prepayments		
Prepaid rent	1,396	1,029
Prepaid insurance	149	293
	<u>1,545</u>	<u>1,322</u>
9 Deferred tax asset		
Deferred tax at 1 January	1,466	2,092
Deferred tax adjustment	-824	-626
Deferred tax at 31 December	<u>642</u>	<u>1,466</u>
Deferred tax relates to :		
Intangible assets	9	9
Plant and equipment	350	610
Provisions	283	542
Other	0	305
	<u>642</u>	<u>1,466</u>
10 Share capital		
The Company's share capital totals DKK 500 thousand, distributed on shares of DKK 1 thousand each.		
11 Provisions		
DKK'000	2021	2020
Provisions at 1 January	1,404	73
Provisions for the year, net	530	1,331
Provisions at 31 December	<u>1,934</u>	<u>1,404</u>

As per 31 December 2021, provisions solely relate to onerous contracts.

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12 Non-current liabilities other than provision

DKK'000	2021	2020
Leasing obligations:		
1-5 years	2,737	4,716
>5 years	0	0
Total non-current liabilities other than provisions	2,737	4,716

13 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

Leasehold and guarantees

The Company had contingent liabilities of DKK 160 thousand at 31 December 2021 regarding leased premises, which only falls due if the Company vacates the property before 31 December 2023.

The Company has provided performance and payments guarantees of DKK 24.567 thousand.

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

Joint taxation

The Company is jointly taxed with Wärtsilä Lyngsø Marine A/S. 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
Hiililaiturinkuja 2
P.O. Box 1834
00080 Wärtsilä
Finland
www.wartsila.com

Related parties also comprise the Board of directors, the Executive Board and group entities 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 materially impact the assessment and evaluation of this annual report.