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# **ATLANTIC STAR**

SHIPPAX AWARD 2015

FOR HER REVOLUTIONARY DESIGN, WHICH BRINGS HUGE BENEFITS IN TERMS OF CAPACITY, ECONOMY AND AN INVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT



Nuno Duarte Pereira Martins



### 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 Knud E. Hansen A/S Naval Architects for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015.

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 31 December 2015 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

Christian Günckel Damsgaard

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

Helsingør, 24 May 2016 Executive Board:

Finn Wollesen Petersen

Firm Walleson Petersen

Board of Directors:

Arnout Jan Damen Chairman

Hendrik Jelle Grunstra



### Independent auditors' report

#### To the shareholder of Knud E. Hansen A/S Naval Architects

#### Independent auditors' report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Knud E. Hansen A/S Naval Architects for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015, which comprise an income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Management's responsibility 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 that Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' responsibility

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

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

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

Our audit has not resulted in any qualification.

### Opinion

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

### Statement on the Management's review

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

Copenhagen, 24 May 2016 ERNST & YOUNG Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 30 70 02 28

state authorised public accountant



### Management's review

### Company details

Name Knud E. Hansen A/S

Address, Postal code, City Claessensvej 1, 3000 Helsingør

CVR No. 21 59 48 73 Registered office Helsingør

Financial year 1 January - 31 December

Board of Directors Arnout Jan Damen, Chairman

Christian Günckel Damsgaard Nuno Duarte Pereira Martins Hendrik Jelle Grunstra

Executive Board Finn Wollesen Petersen

Auditors Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Osvald Helmuths Vej 4, P O Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg,

Denmark

Bankers BNP Paribas

# **3800 TEU CONTAINER FEEDER**





### Management's review

### Operating review

### The Company's business review

The Company carries on Consulting, Engineering & Design activities within the Marine & Offshore segments.

#### Financial review

The income statement for 2015 shows a pre-tax income of DKK 2,127,988 against a pre-tax loss of DKK 688,863 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2015 shows equity of DKK 7,657,912.

In year 2015, the Company was involved in several projects around the world and several vessels were delivered to our design. KNUD E HANSEN won the SHIPPAX AWARD for the Atlantic Star delivered to ACL from Hudong Shipyard.

In year 2015, our staff was further increased and our offices in London and in Piraeus were upgraded.

#### Post balance sheet events

No events have occurred after the financial year-end which could significantly affect the Company's financial position.

#### Outlook

Expectations for year 2016 are positive even though the start of the year has been a little slow as two major projects have been postponed.







### Income statement

Note	DKK	2015	2014
2	Gross profit Staff costs Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	33,315,118 -32,452,218 -508,813	29,176,267 -29,657,922 -491,914
4 5	Operating profit/loss Income from investments in group entities Financial income Financial expenses	354,087 2,104,550 36,391 -367,040	-973,569 341,906 326,387 -383,587
6	Profit/loss before tax Tax for the year	2,127,988 -66,027	-688,863 232,767
	Profit/loss for the year	2,061,961	-456,096
	Proposed profit appropriation/distribution of loss	2 104 550	241 227
	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method Retained earnings/accumulated loss	2,104,550 -42,589	341,327 -797,423
		2,061,961	-456,096



### Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2015	2014
7	ASSETS Non-current assets Intangible assets		
	Acquired intangible assets	161,301	74,407
	Goodwill	0	0
		161,301	74,407
8	Property, plant and equipment		
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	640,822	378,279
		640,822	378,279
9	Investments		
	Investments in group entities	4,187,450	1,907,107
		4,187,450	1,907,107
	Total non-current assets	4,989,573	2,359,793
	Current assets Receivables		
	Trade receivables	11,574,141	13,252,286
10	Work in progress for third parties	11,890,889	5,182,971
	Receivables from group entities	5,397,169	7,071,853
	Deferred tax assets Other receivables	923,950 2,176,405	883,565 1,044,795
	Prepayments	1,190,243	416,493
	normal Deco /	33,152,797	27,851,963
	Cash	3,282,646	4,263,499
	Total current assets	36,435,443	32,115,462
	TOTAL ASSETS	41,425,016	34,475,255
		Description of the Control of the Co	E



### Balance sheet

Note DKK		2015	2014
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity 11 Share capital Net revaluation reserve accord Retained earnings	ling to the equity method	601,600 4,153,316 2,902,996	601,600 1,872,973 2,945,585
Total equity		7,657,912	5,420,158
Liabilities other than provision Non-current liabilities other th			
Payables to group entities		13,000,000	11,000,000
		13,000,000	11,000,000
Current liabilities other than p	rovisions		
Current portion of long-term li		4,300,000	7,000,000
10 Work in progress for third part	ies	997,441	0
Trade payables		5,512,002	2,341,249
Payables to group entities		1,320,741	773,269
Income taxes payable		15,372	26,116
Other payables	_	8,621,548	7,914,463
		20,767,104	18,055,097
Total liabilities other than pro	visions	33,767,104	29,055,097
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILIT	IES	41,425,016	34,475,255

<sup>1</sup> Accounting policies

<sup>12</sup> Collateral

<sup>13</sup> Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

<sup>14</sup> Related parties



### Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2015	601,600	1,872,973	2,945,585	5,420,158
Profit/loss for the year	0	2,104,550	-42,589	2,061,961
Exchange adjustment	0	175,793	0	175,793
Equity at 31 December 2015	601,600	4,153,316	2,902,996	7,657,912

### **EXPEDITION CRUISE VESSEL**

150/300 PASSENGERS . FOR WORLD WIDE OPERATION





#### Notes to the financial statements

#### Accounting policies

The annual report of Knud E. Hansen A/S Naval Architects for 2015 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act as regards reporting class B enterprises.

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

#### Consolidated financial statements

In pursuance of Section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, consolidated financial statements are not prepared.

#### Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner.

#### 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 at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

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 at 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.

#### Leases

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company are classified 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 aggregate liabilities relating to operating leases and other leases are disclosed under contingencies, etc.

#### Income statement

#### Revenue

Revenue corresponds to the market value of the work performed in the year.

Income from construction contracts where the purchaser has significantly influenced the construction of the asset is recognised as revenue as the production activities are carried on, implying that revenue corresponds to the market value of the contract work performed (production method). This method is used where the total income and expenses and the degree of completion of the contract can be made up reliably.

Where the income from a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue corresponding to the expenses incurred is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that such expenses will be recoverable from the counterparty.

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



### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Gross profit

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the items 'Revenue', 'Cost of sales', 'Other external expenses' and 'Other operating income' are consolidated into one item designated 'Gross profit'.

### Other operating income

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature relative to the entity's core activities, including gains or losses on the sale of non-current assets.

#### Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the cost of goods used in generating the year's revenue.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the entity's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, etc.

#### Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

# Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

The basis of amortisation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives are as follows:

Acquired IP rights 3 years

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 expected useful lives are as follows:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and 3-5 years equipment

#### Income from investments in group entities

The item includes the entity's proportionate share of the profit/loss for the year in subsidiaries after elimination of intra-group income or losses and net of amortisation and impairment of goodwill and other excess values at the time of acquisition.



#### Notes to the financial statements

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial reporting period. The items comprise interest income and expenses, e.g. from group entities and associates, dividends declared from other securities and investments, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to other securities and investments, exchange gains and losses and amortisation of financial assets and liabilities.

#### Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The entity and its Danish group entities are taxed on a joint basis. The Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit-making and loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full allocation method).

Jointly taxed companies entitled to a tax refund are, at a minimum, reimbursed by the management company according to the current rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed companies having paid too little tax pay, as a maximum, a surcharge according to the current rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

### Balance sheet

#### Intangible assets

Other intangible assets include development projects and other acquired intangible rights, including software licences, distribution rights and development projects.

Other intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Gains or losses are made up as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs.



#### Notes to the financial statements

### Accounting policies (continued)

#### Investments in group entities

Investments in subsidiaries are measured, using the equity method, at the parent's proportionate share of such entities' equity plus goodwill on consolidation and intra-group losses and less intra-group gains and negative goodwill, if any. Investments in entities whose net asset value is negative are measured at DKK 0. The entity's proportionate share of a deficit on equity, if any, is set off against receivables from the investment to the extent that the deficit is irrecoverable. Amounts in excess thereof are recognised under 'Provisions' to the extent that the parent company has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the deficit.

Enterprises acquired or formed during the year are recognised in the financial statements from the date of acquisition or formation. Enterprises disposed of are recognised up to the date of disposal.

#### Impairment of non-current assets

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment on an annual basis. Where there is indication of impairment, each individual asset or group of assets generating independent cash flows is tested for impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the value in use and the net selling price (recoverable amount). Where an impairment loss is recognised on a group of assets, a loss is first allocated to goodwill and then to the other assets on a pro rata basis.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value. An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired, in which case the carrying amount is reduced to the net realisable value.

#### Work in progress for third parties

Ongoing service supplies and work in progress for third parties are measured at the market value of the work performed less advances received. The market value is calculated on the basis of the percentage of completion at the balance sheet date and the total expected income from the relevant contract. The percentage of completion is made up based on costs incurred relative to the expected total expenses on each individual work in progress.

Where the outcome of contract work in progress cannot be made up reliably, the market value is measured at the costs incurred to the extent that they are expected to be paid by the purchaser.

Where the total expenses relating to the work in progress are expected to exceed the total market value, the expected loss is recognised as a loss-making agreement under 'Provisions' and is expensed in the income statement.

The value of each contract in progress less prepayments is classified as assets when the market value exceeds prepayments and as liabilities when prepayments exceed the market value.



#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under 'Assets' comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term marketable securities which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### Equity

#### Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method

The net revaluation reserve according to the equity method includes net revaluations of investments in subsidiaries and associates relative to cost. The reserve may be eliminated in case of losses, realisation of investments or a change in accounting estimates. The reserve cannot be recognised at a negative amount.

#### Corporation tax

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. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

#### Liabilities

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. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.



### Notes to the financial statements

	DKK	2015	2014
2	Staff costs Wages/salaries Pensions Other social security costs Other staff costs	31,080,433 940,998 327,989 102,798 32,452,218	28,336,568 872,493 324,929 123,932 29,657,922
3	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		
	Amortisation of intangible assets	129,818	74,408
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	378,995	417,506
		508,813	491,914
4	Financial income		
	Other financial income	36,391	326,387
		36,391	326,387
5	Financial expenses		
	Interest expenses, group entities	341,597	365,132
	Other financial expenses	25,443	18,455
		367,040	383,587
,	Tou for the year		
6	Tax for the year Estimated tax charge for the year	107,490	0
	Deferred tax adjustments in the year	-40,385	-248,949
	Tax adjustments, prior years	-1,078	16,182
		66,027	-232,767

# 2000 PAX CRUISE VESSEL

OPTIMIZED MEDITERRANEAN OPERATION WITH LNG OPTION







Other fixtures



# Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

### 7 Intangible assets

intaligible assets	Acquired intangible		
DKK	assets	Goodwill	Total
Cost at 1 January 2015 Additions in the year	223,223 216,712	7,938,569 0	8,161,792 216,712
Cost at 31 December 2015	439,935	7,938,569	8,378,504
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2015 Amortisation in the year	148,816 129,818	7,938,569 0	8,087,385 129,818
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2015	278,634	7,938,569	8,217,203
Carrying amount at 31 December 2015	161,301	0	161,301

### 8 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	and fittings, tools and equipment
Cost at 1 January 2015 Additions in the year Disposals in the year	8,625,982 641,538 -5,432,342
Cost at 31 December 2015	3,835,178
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2015 Depreciation in the year Reversal of depreciation and impairment of disposals	8,247,703 378,995 -5,432,342
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2015	3,194,356
Carrying amount at 31 December 2015	640,822



### Notes to the financial statements

9 Investments				
DKK				Investments in group entities
Cost at 1 January 2015				34,134
Cost at 31 December 2015				34,134
Value adjustments at 1 Janua Exchange adjustment Share of the profit/loss for th	A Mar Andrews			1,872,973 175,793 2,104,550
Value adjustments at 31 Dece	ember 2015			4,153,316
Carrying amount at 31 Decer	mber 2015			4,187,450
DKK	Domicile	Interest	Equity	Profit/loss
Subsidiaries				
Knud E. Hansen (UK) Ltd. Knud E. Hansen Australia PTY	London, United Kingdom	100.00 %	1,016,693	221,112
Ltd.	Perth, Australia	100.00 %	119,776	27,404
Knud E. Hansen USA, Inc. Knud E. Hansen Greece Ltd.	Ft. Lauderdale, USA Piraeus, Greece	100.00 % 100.00 %	2,893,224 157,757	1,817,927 38,107
DKK			2015	2014
Work in progress for third pa Selling price of work perform Progress billings			74,842,586 -63,949,138	57,227,619 -52,044,648
			10,893,448	5,182,971
recognised as follows:				
Work in progress for third par Work in progress for third par			11,890,889 -997,441	5,182,971 0
			10,893,448	5,182,971
11 Share capital				
The share capital consists of	the followina:			
6,016 shares of DKK 100.00	-		601,600	601,600
			601,600	601,600

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 601,600 over the past 5 years.



\* 24

### Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 12 Collateral

The Company has not placed any assets or other as security for loans at 31 December 2015.

### 13 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

#### Other contingent liabilities

The Company is taxed on a joint basis with its parent company, Keh Naval Architects Holding ApS, which acts as management company, and is jointly and severally liable, together with other jointly taxed group entities, for the payment of income taxes for income year 2013 onwards as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends falling due for payment on or after 1 July 2012.

### Other financial obligations

Other rent and lease liabilities:

DKK	2015	2014
Rent and lease liabilities	14,485,001	15,015,246

Rent liabilities primarily relate to contracts which are non-cancellable until 2022-2024.

Furthermore, KEH DK has entered into the agreement for a new lease in London between KEH UK and the Landlord as a Guarantor and is therefore committed to the rent liabilities at a total amount of DKK 1,901,250.

### 14 Related parties

### Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent's consolidated financial statements
Damen Shipyard Group NV	Gorinchem, Holland	The consolidated financial statements are available at the company's address.