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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
 Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's statement

Today, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have approved the annual report of KNUD E. HANSEN A/S, Naval Architects for the financial year 2021.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2021, and of the results of the Group and the Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Helsingør, 24 June 2022

Managing Director

Jim Wollesen Tederson

Board of directors

Emile Huibertus Poot

Hendrik Kornel van Prooijen

Hendrik Jelle Grunstra

To the Shareholders of KNUD E. HANSEN A/S, Naval Architects Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of KNUD E. HANSEN A/S, Naval Architects for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows. The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2021, and of the results of the Group and the Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical 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.

Management's Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 Group's and 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 Group's and 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the consolidated financial statements and the
 parent company financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial
 statements and the parent company financial statements represent the underlying transactions and
 events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business
 activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are
 responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely
 responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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

Brøndby, 24 June 2022

ALBJERG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Company reg. no. 35 38 28 79

Lissen Fagerlin Hammer
State Authorised Public Accountant

mne27747

The company KNUD E. HANSEN A/S, Naval Architects

Claessensvej 1

3000 Helsingør, Denmark

Company reg. no. 21 59 48 73
Established: 1 January 1999

Domicile: Helsingør

Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

Board of directors Hendrik Kornel van Prooijen, Chair

Christian Günckel Damsgaard

Hendrik Jelle Grunstra Emile Huibertus Poot

Managing Director Finn Wollesen Petersen

Auditors ALBJERG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Ringager 4C, 2. th. 2605 Brøndby

Bankers BNP Paribas

Parent company KEH Naval Architects Holding ApS

Subsidiaries Knud E. Hansen (UK) Ltd., London, United Kingdom

Knud E. Hansen Australia PTY Ltd., Perth, Australia Knud E. Hansen USA, Inc., Ft. Lauderdale, USA Knud E. Hansen Greece Ltd., Piraeus, Greece

Marine Hvac design SL, Cadiz, Spain



DKK in thousands.	2021	2020	2019	2018
Income statement:				
Gross profit	46.926	36.292	58.221	49.776
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and				
amortisation (EBITDA)	2.283	-9.551	5.660	4.106
Profit from operating activities	997	-11.030	3.914	2.689
Net financials	-343	-466	-442	-531
Profit/loss before tax	654	-11.497	3.472	2.158
Profit/loss for the year	309	-11.444	2.147	1.558
Statement of financial position:				
Fixed assets	1.516	1.952	3.032	3.070
Non-fixed assets	49.147	31.933	41.356	45.281
Balance sheet total	50.664	33.886	44.388	48.351
Investments in property, plant and equipment	850	434	573	371
Equity	4.192	3.608	4.464	2.048
Employees:				
Average number of full-time employees	86	88	87	74
Key figures in %:				
, -				
Return on equity investment	17,8	-173,6	101,4	131,4
Acid test ratio	428,4	118,9	106,8	97,8
Solvency ratio	8,3	10,6	10,1	4,2
Return on equity	7,9	-283,5	66,0	143,6





Calculations of key figures and ratios do, in all material respects, follow the recommendations of the Danish Association of Finance Analysts, only in a few respects deviating from the recommendations.

In accordance with section 78, subsection (7) of the Danish Financial Statement Act, the Company has not presented comparative key figures for financial years which was prepared in accordance with the provision in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities (year 2017).

The key figures and ratios shown in the statement of financial highlights have been calculated as follows:

Return on equity investment

Operating profit or loss (EBIT) x 100

Average invested capital

Invested capital

Operational intangible and tangible assets and net working capital

Acid test ratio

Current assets x 100
Short term liabilities other than provisions

Solvency ratio

Equity less non-controlling interests, closing balance x 100

Total assets, closing balance

Return on equity

*Profit x 100

Average equity exclusive of non-controlling interests





The principal activities of the group

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

KNUD E. HANSEN A/S was established on November 1, 1937.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 37.732 thousand against DKK 28.991 thousand last year. Income from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 309 thousand against a loss of DKK -11.444 thousand last year. The result did not meet the budget expectations due to the impact of the closing down in respect of the Covid-19 Pandemic. However due to the Covid-19 Pandemic the result is considered satisfying. The equity amounts to DKK 4.192 thousand at 31 december 2021.

Year 2021 started as slow year for KNUD E. HANSEN due to lack of order intake in all segments. This changed medio 2021 with orders in Offshore Wind where the company has a leading world-wide position as designer. Futhermore we had secured projects that created the basis for new large orders.

KNUD E. HANSEN has grown to approx. 100 employees world-wide with nine offices serving our clients around the clock. Even with the Covid-19 situation we decided to keep the staff and the resources have been utilized to develop designs in Offshore Wind and in future fuels and that decision has created business for us both short and long term.

The Group did receive Covid 19- compensation amounting to DKK 6.217 Thousand during the year. Reference is made to note 1 for more details.

Accounting estimates

The Companys activites with Engineering and Design implies ongoing accounting estimates with normal uncertainty in the estimates during the project lifetime due to the nature of the projects. The Company and the Group has recognised a deferred tax asset DKK 1.426 thousand, which is expected to be used within the nex 3-5 years. The value of the asset is conditioned by future positive earnings. Reference is made to note 14 for more details.

Knowledge resources

KNUD E. HANSEN A/S' success is based on the competences and commitment of our employees. It is essential for us to offer a challenging and stimulating working environment, where investments are made on a continual basis to develop, maintain and attract the best talents in the business, by offering a flexible, informal, challenging and stimulating career path. Recruiting is international.

Outlook

Based on the projects under negotiation, expectations for 2022 are positive. We expect a pre-tax income of DKK 3 million for 2022 and an equity in the range of DKK 7 million per 31 December 2022.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

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

Branches abroad

KNUD E. HANSEN A/S, Naval Architects has a branch named KNUD E. HANSEN A/S, Naval Architects Filial Færøerne. The branch is located in Tórshavn in the Faroe Island.

		Group		Parent	
Note	<u>-</u>	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Gross profit	46.925.563	36.292.163	37.731.901	28.991.472
2	Staff costs	-44.642.704	-45.843.261	-35.434.975	-36.724.607
3	Depreciation, amortisation,				
	and impairment	-1.142.231	-1.479.365	-924.383	-1.128.308
	Other operating expenses	-143.976	0	-143.976	0
	Profit before net financials	996.652	-11.030.463	1.228.567	-8.861.443
	Income from investments in				
	subsidiaries	0	0	-396.606	-2.039.771
4	Other financial income	185.979	0	185.979	0
5	Other financial expenses	-528.858	-466.179	-483.243	-523.354
	Results before tax and				
	extraordinary items	653.773	-11.496.642	534.697	-11.424.568
6	Tax on net profit or loss for				
	the year	-345.077	52.328	-226.001	-19.746
7	Net profit or loss for the year	308.696	-11.444.314	308.696	-11.444.314
	Break-down of the consolidated profit or loss: Shareholders in KNUD E.				
	HANSEN A/S, Naval Architects	308.696	-11.444.314		
		308.696	-11.444.314		



Assets

		Group		Parent	
Note	-	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Non-current assets				
8	Completed development projects, including patents				
	and similar rights arising from development projects	217.375	259.729	217.375	259.729
9	Acquired concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks,	_			
	and similar rights	0	158.402	0	158.402
	Total intangible assets	217.375	418.131	217.375	418.131
10	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	1.298.990	1.533.984	791.368	840.305
	Total property, plant, and				
	equipment	1.298.990	1.533.984	791.368	840.305
11	Investments in subsidiaries	0	0	5.419.788	5.541.622
	Total investments	0	0	5.419.788	5.541.622
	Total non-current assets	1.516.365	1.952.115	6.428.531	6.800.058
	Current assets				
12	Trade receivables	27.647.354	17.254.646	26.835.237	16.751.892
13	Contract work in progress	3.910.649	5.337.784	3.910.649	5.337.784
	Receivables from group entities	8.774.363	476.378	9.004.057	485.646
14	Deferred tax assets	1.426.036	1.634.268	1.426.036	1.630.923
14	Income tax receivables	6.969	157.016	0	1.030.323
	Other receivables	3.032.528	2.971.390	2.370.869	2.123.486
15	Prepayments	2.460.186	2.290.129	2.460.186	2.290.128
	Total receivables	47.258.085	30.121.611	46.007.034	28.619.859
	Cash and cash equivalents	1.889.067	1.811.888	35.771	43.035
	Total current assets	49.147.152	31.933.499	46.042.805	28.662.894
	Total assets	50.663.517	33.885.614	52.471.336	35.462.952

Equity and liabilities

		Grou	р	Paren	it
Note	<u> </u>	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Equity				
16	Contributed capital Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity	601.600	601.600	601.600	601.600
	method Reserve for development	0	0	5.443.042	5.839.648
	costs	0	0	169.553	207.204
	Translation reserve	-79.857	-354.514	-79.857	-354.514
	Retained earnings	3.669.766	3.361.064	-1.942.829	-2.685.788
	Equity before non-controlling			_	
	interest.	4.191.509	3.608.150	4.191.509	3.608.150
	Minority interests	0	0	0	0
	Total equity	4.191.509	3.608.150	4.191.509	3.608.150
	Long term labilities other than provisions				
17	Payables to group entities	35.000.000	0	35.000.000	0
	Other payables	0	3.431.257	0	3.431.257
	Total long term liabilities				
	other than provisions	35.000.000	3.431.257	35.000.000	3.431.257
13	Contract work in progress	741.405	3.045.486	741.405	3.045.486
	Trade payables	3.945.895	1.621.096	4.029.185	1.534.620
	Payables to group entities	50.167	11.397.064	2.411.442	14.254.226
	Income tax payable	0	61.428	0	0
	Other payables	6.734.541	10.721.133	6.097.795	9.589.213
	Total short term liabilities				
	other than provisions	11.472.008	26.846.207	13.279.827	28.423.545
	Total liabilities other than				
	provisions	46.472.008	30.277.464	48.279.827	31.854.802
	Total equity and liabilities	50.663.517	33.885.614	52.471.336	35.462.952

Balance sheet at 31 December

Note

- 1 Special items
- 18 Collateral
- 19 Contingencies
- 20 Related parties

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	Reserve for development costs	Translation reserves	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1						
2021	601.600	0	0	-354.514	3.361.064	3.608.150
Share of						
results	0	0	0	0	308.702	308.702
Transferred						
from results						
brought						
forward	0	0	0	274.657	0	274.657
	601.600	0	0	-79.857	3.669.766	4.191.509

Statement of changes in equity of the parent

	Contributed capital	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	Reserve for development costs	Translation reserves	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1						
January 2021	601.600	5.839.648	207.204	-354.514	-2.685.782	3.608.156
Share of						
results	0	-396.606	0	0	742.953	346.347
Transferred						
from results						
brought						
forward	0	0	-37.651	0	0	-37.651
Exchange						
rate						
adjustments	0	0	0	274.657	0	274.657
	601.600	5.443.042	169.553	-79.857	-1.942.829	4.191.509

Statement of cash flows 1 January - 31 December

		Grou	р
Note	<u>.</u>	2021	2020
	Net profit or loss for the year	308.696	-11.444.314
21	Adjustments	1.974.163	1.873.216
22	Change in working capital	-13.162.633	8.512.420
	Cash flows from operating activities before net financials	-10.879.774	-1.058.678
	Interest paid, etc.	-342.879	-394.601
	Cash flows from ordinary activities	-11.222.653	-1.453.279
	Income taxes Recieved / Paid (-)	-48.226	16.683
	Cash flows from operating activities	-11.270.879	-1.436.596
	Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	-850.457	-434.523
	Cash flows from investment activities	-850.457	-434.523
	Proceeds of debt	0	2.223.785
	Repayments, borrowings from group enterprises	-23.076.142	-11.344.731
	Cash capital contribution	0	11.000.000
	Loan, long term	35.000.000	0
	Cash flows from investment activities	11.923.858	1.879.054
	Change in cash and cash equivalents	-197.478	7.935
	Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2021	1.811.888	2.053.384
	Foreign currency translation adjustments (cash and cash equivalents)	274.657	-249.431
	Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2021	1.889.067	1.811.888
	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash and cash equivalents	1.889.067	1.811.888
	Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2021	1.889.067	1.811.888

1. Special items

Special items for the year are specified below, indicating where they are recognised in the income statement.

		Group		Parent	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Incomo				
	Income: Covid-19 compensation	6.217.446	3.284.592	4.998.779	2.580.122
	·	6.217.446	3.284.592	4.998.779	2.580.122
	Special items are recognised in the following items in the financial statements:				
	Other operating income	6.217.446	3.284.592	4.998.779	2.580.122
	Profit of special items, net	6.217.446	3.284.592	4.998.779	2.580.122
2.	Staff costs				
	Salaries and wages	42.053.608	43.013.474	34.141.635	35.145.773
	Pension costs	1.605.685	1.648.518	1.210.464	1.216.197
	Other costs for social security	983.411	1.181.269	82.876	362.637
		44.642.704	45.843.261	35.434.975	36.724.607
	Executive board and board of directors	1.465.548	1.669.147	1.465.548	1.669.147
	directors	1.403.348	1.003.147	1.403.348	1.009.147
	Average number of employees	86	88	55	57
3.	Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment				
	Amortisation of concessions, patents and licences Depreciation on plants,	441.174	581.533	441.175	581.533
	operating assets, fixtures and furniture	701.057	897.832	483.208	546.775
		1.142.231	1.479.365	924.383	1.128.308
4.	Other financial income				
	Interest, trade debtors	185.979	0	185.979	0
		185.979	0	185.979	0

Notes

		Group		Parent	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
5.	Other financial expenses				
	Financial costs, group				
	enterprises	230.066	228.445	245.827	285.632
	Other financial costs	298.792	237.734	237.416	237.722
		528.858	466.179	483.243	523.354
6.	Tax on net profit or loss for				
	the year				
	Adjustment for the year of				
	deferred tax	204.887	0	204.887	0
	Adjustment of tax for previous	2	40.746	0	10.746
	years Other taxes	0 140.190	19.746 -72.074	0 21.114	19.746 0
	Other taxes	140.190	-72.074	21.114	
		345.077	-52.328	226.001	19.746
7.	Proposed appropriation of net pr	ofit			
	Reserves for net revaluation accor	ding to the equity me	thod	-396.606	-2.039.771
	Transferred to retained earnings			705.302	0
	Allocated from retained earnings			0	-9.404.543
	Total allocations and transfers			308.696	-11.444.314

		Grou 31/12 2021	p 31/12 2020	Pare 31/12 2021	nt 31/12 2020
8.	Completed development projects, including patents and similar rights arising from development projects				
	Cost 1 January 2021	2.382.538	2.382.538	2.382.538	2.382.538
	Additions during the year Disposals during the year	287.211 -332.100	0	287.211 -332.100	0
	Cost 31 December 2021	2.337.649	<u> </u>	2.337.649	2.382.538
	Amortisation and writedown 1 January 2021	-2.122.809	-1.857.162	-2.122.809	-1.857.162
	Amortisation for the year	-280.849	-265.647	-280.849	-265.647
	Reversal of depreciation,				
	amortisation and writedown, assets disposed of	283.384	0	283.384	0
	Amortisation and writedown				
	31 December 2021	-2.120.274	-2.122.809	-2.120.274	-2.122.809
	Carrying amount, 31				
	December 2021	217.375	259.729	217.375	259.729
9.	Acquired concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks, and similar rights				
	Cost 1 January 2021	1.681.050	1.681.050	1.681.050	1.681.050
	Cost 31 December 2021	1.681.050	1.681.050	1.681.050	1.681.050
	Amortisation and writedown 1 January 2021 Amortisation for the year	-1.522.648 -158.402	-1.206.762 -315.886	-1.522.648 -158.402	-1.206.762 -315.886
	Amortisation and writedown				
	31 December 2021	-1.681.050	-1.522.648	-1.681.050	-1.522.648
	Carrying amount, 31				
	December 2021	0	158.402	0	158.402

		Group		Parent		
		31/12 2021	31/12 2020	31/12 2021	31/12 2020	
10.	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment					
	Cost 1 January 2021 Translation by use of the exchange rate valid on balance sheet date 31	5.624.507	5.357.736	3.863.124	3.468.212	
	December 2021	78.476	-94.602	0	0	
	Additions during the year	768.940	434.523	750.433	394.912	
	Disposals during the year	-446.266	-73.150	-446.266	0	
	Cost 31 December 2021	6.025.657	5.624.507	4.167.291	3.863.124	
	Depreciation and writedown 1 January 2021 Translation by use of the exchange rate valid on balance sheet date 31	-4.090.523	-3.325.405	-3.022.819	-2.476.044	
	December 2021	-65.194	59.565	0	0	
	Depreciation for the year Depreciation, amortisation and writedown for the year,	-701.054	-897.833	-483.208	-546.775	
	assets disposed of	130.104	73.150	130.104	0	
	Depreciation and writedown					
	31 December 2021	-4.726.667	-4.090.523	-3.375.923	-3.022.819	
	Carrying amount, 31					
	December 2021	1.298.990	1.533.984	791.368	840.305	

		Parent	
		31/12 2021	31/12 2020
11.	Investments in subsidiaries		
	Acquisition sum, opening balance 1 January 2021	56.490	56.488
	Cost 31 December 2021	56.490	56.488
	Revaluations, opening balance 1 January 2021	5.485.134	7.936.501
	Translation by use of the exchange rate	274.770	-411.597
	Results for the year before goodwill amortisation	-396.606	-2.039.770
	Revaluation 31 December 2021	5.363.298	5.485.134
	Carrying amount, 31 December 2021	5.419.788	5.541.622
	Subsidiaries:		
		Domicile	Equity interest

12. Trade receivables

Knud E. Hansen (UK) Ltd.

Knud E. Hansen USA, Inc.

Marine Hvac design SL

Knud E. Hansen Greece Ltd.

Knud E. Hansen Australia PTY Ltd.

Out of the Parents and the Group's trade receivables, an amount of DKK 0 (2020: 1.125) thousand fall due for payment after more than one year after the balance sheet date.

London, United Kingdom

Perth, Australia

Piraeus, Greece

Cadiz, Spain

Ft. Lauderdale, USA

100 %

100 %

100 %

100 %

100 %

		Grou	ір	Paren	t
		31/12 2021	31/12 2020	31/12 2021	31/12 2020
13.	Contract work in progress				
	Sales value of the production				
	of the period	85.805.321	90.988.800	85.805.321	90.988.800
	Payments on account received	-82.636.077	-88.696.502	-82.636.077	-88.696.502
	Contract work in progress,				
	net	3.169.244	2.292.298	3.169.244	2.292.298
	The following is recognised: Work in progress for the account of others (Current	2 242 642	5 227 704	2 040 540	5 227 704
	assets) Work in progress for the account of others (Short-term	3.910.649	5.337.784	3.910.649	5.337.784
	liabilities)	-741.405	-3.045.486	-741.405	-3.045.486
		3.169.244	2.292.298	3.169.244	2.292.298
		Grou	•	Paren	
		31/12 2021	31/12 2020	31/12 2021	31/12 2020
14.	Deferred tax assets				
	Deferred tax assets				
	1 January 2021 Deferred tax of the results for	1.634.268	1.630.923	1.630.923	1.630.923
	the year	-208.232	3.345	-204.887	0
		1.426.036	1.634.268	1.426.036	1.630.923

Group

The group has a total deferred tax asset at a carrying amount of DKK 7.323 thousand of which DKK 1.426 thousand is recognised, which is expected utilized within a foreseeable future.

Parent company

The parent company has a total deferred tax asset at a carrying amount of DKK 7.323 thousand of which DKK 1.426 thousand is recognised, which is expected utilized within a foreseeable future.

15. Prepayments

Prepayments include accrual of expenses relating to subsequent financial years, including rent, insurance policies, service contracts, licenses and subscriptions.

		Gro	up	Par	ent
		31/12 2021	31/12 2020	31/12 2021	31/12 2020
16.	Contributed capital				
	Contributed capital				
	1 January 2021	601.600	601.600	601.600	601.600
		601.600	601.600	601.600	601.600

The contributed capital consists of 6.016 shares of DKK 100,00 nominal value each.

The parent's share capital has remained DKK 601.000 over the past 5 years.

17. Payables to subsidiaries

Total payables to subsidiaries	35.000.000	0	35.000.000	0
Share of amount due within 1 year	0	0	0	0
Total payables to subsidiaries	35.000.000	0	35.000.000	0
Share of liabilities due after 5				
years	0	0	0	0

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

18. Collateral

Group

The group has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2021.

Parent company

The parent Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2021.

19. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities, Group and Parent company

	31/12 2021 DKK in
	thousands
Rent and lease liabilities	24.413
Total contingent liabilities	24.413

Rent and lease liabilities primarily relate to contracts which are non-cancellable until 2021-2031.

Included in the amount above the parent company acts as guarantor in regard to the agreemeent for a lease in London between Knud E. Hansen (UK) Ltd. and the landlord and is therefore liable for rent obligations at a total amount of DKK 44 thousand.

Joint taxation

The parent company is jointly taxed with its parent, KEH Naval Architects Holding ApS, company reg. no 34690855 as administration company. The company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for the total corporation tax.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withholding tax, etc., may result in changes in the company's liabilities.

20. Related parties

Keh Naval Architects Holding ApS, Helsingør, Denmark (direct parent)

Participating interest

Damen Shipyard Group NV, Curacao, Curacao (Ultimate parent)

Participating interest

Transactions

The company and group have the following related party transactions (in DKK Thousand):

	Gro	oup	Pai	rent
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenue	902	4.411	902	4.411
Interest	-230	-228	-230	-228
Receivables from group				
entities	8.774	476	8.774	476
Payables to group entities	50	11.397	50	11.397
Long term debt, group entity	35.000	0	35.000	0

In accordance with section 98C, subsection (3) of the Danish Financial Statement Act, Knud E. Hansen A/S Naval Architects, has not presented the related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries.

Information about remuneration to management appears from note 2, "Staff costs"

Consolidated financial statements

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Damen Shipyard Group NV, Curacao, Curacao.

The consolidated financial statements are available at the Chamber of Commerce in The Netherlands.

		Group	
		2021	2020
21.	Adjustments		
	Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment	1.286.207	1.479.365
	Other financial expenses	342.879	446.179
	Tax on net profit or loss for the year	345.077	-52.328
		1.974.163	1.873.216
22.	Change in working capital		
	Change in receivables	-9.196.768	9.099.833
	Change in trade payables and other payables	-3.965.865	-587.413
		-13.162.633	8.512.420

Accounting policies

The annual report for KNUD E. HANSEN A/S, Naval Architects has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class C enterprises (medium sized enterprises).

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Group enterprises abroad, are considered separate entities. Items in such entities income statements are translated at an average exchange rate for the month, and balance sheet items are translated at closing rates. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation of the opening equity of foreign subsidiaries to closing rates and on translation of the income statements from average exchange rates to closing rates are taken directly to equity.

The consolidated financial statements

The consolidated income statements comprise the parent company KNUD E. HANSEN A/S, Naval Architects and those group enterprises of which KNUD E. HANSEN A/S, Naval Architects directly or indirectly owns more than 50 % of the voting rights or in other ways exercise control.

Consolidation policies

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared as a summary of the parent company's and the group enterprises' financial statements by adding together uniform accounting records calculated in accordance with the group's accounting policies.

Investments in group enterprises are eliminated by the proportionate share of the group enterprises' market value of net assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared as a consolidation of the parent company's and the individual subsidiaries financial statements, which are prepared according to the group's accounting policies. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, shareholdings, intra-group balances and dividends, and realised and unrealised gains on intra-group transactions are eliminated. Unrealised gains on transactions with asociates are eliminated in proportion to the group's interest in the entity. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains if they do not reflect impairment.

Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement is prepared for the parent company, as its cash flows are reflected in the consolidated cash flow statement.

Income statement

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 margin'.

Accounting policies

Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Recognition of revenue is exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Contract work in progress concerning construction contracts is recognised in the revenue concurrently with the production process. Thus, the revenue corresponds to the selling price of the total yearly production (the production method). The revenue is recognised when the total income and costs of the contract and the stage of completion on the reporting date can be reliably validated and it is deemed probable that the financial benefits will flow to the company.

When the results of a contract cannot be reliably validated, the revenue is recognised solely on a cost basis to the extent that it seems probable that the costs will be recovered.

Licence and royalty income is recognised in accordance with the contents of the agreement.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including profit from the disposal of intangible and tangible assets. Furthermore, this item comprises received subsidies, damages, and compensation due to the coronavirus situation.

Other external expenses

Other external expences comprise expenses incurred for sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss on receivables, and operational leasing costs.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members. Staff costs are less government reimbursements.

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and writedown for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise items of secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including losses on the disposal of intangible and tangible assets.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Results from investments in subsidiaries

After full elimination of intercompany profit or loss, the equity investment in the individual subsidiaries are recognised in the income statement of the parent as a proportional share of the subsidiaries' post-tax profit or loss.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

The parent and the Danish group enterprises are subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises.

The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportional to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

Statement of financial position

Intangible assets

Development projects, patents, and licences

Development costs comprise salaries, wages, and amortisation directly attributable to development activities.

Patents and licenses are measured at cost less accrued amortisation and writedowns for impairment. Patents are amortised on a straightline basis over the remaining patent period and licenses are amortised over the contract period, however, for 3 years.

Clearly defined and identifiable development projects are recognised as intangible assets provided that they are proven to be technically practicable, that sufficient resources and a potential market or development opportunity exist, and insofar as the intention is to produce, market or utilise the project. It is, however, a condition that the cost can be reliably calculated and that a sufficiently high degree of certainty indicates that future earnings will cover the costs of production, sales, and administration. Other development costs are recognised in the income statement concurrently with their realisation.

Profit and loss from the sale of development projects, patents, and licenses are measured as the difference between the sales price less sales costs and the carrying amount at the time of sale. Profit or loss are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses, respectively.

Property, plant, intangible assets and equipment

Property, plant, intangible assets and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and writedown for impairment.

The depreciable amount is cost less any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount, the depreciation is discontinued.

If the amortisation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on amortisation will, in future, be recognised as a change in the accounting estimates.

The cost comprises acquisition cost and costs directly associated with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

The cost of a total asset is divided into separate components. These components are depreciated separately, the useful lives of each individual components differing, and the individual component representing a material part of the total cost.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life:

Useful life
Completed development projects 3 years
Acquired intangible assets 3 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 3-5 years

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, intangible assets, and equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Leases

All leases are regarded as operating leases. Payments in connection with operating leases and other lease agreements are recognised in the income statement for the term of the contract. The group's total liabilities concerning operating leases and lease agreements are recognised under contingencies, etc.

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of both intangible and tangible fixed assets as well as equity investments in subsidiaries are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured by applying the equity method. The equity method is used as a method of consolidation.

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised in the statement of financial position at the proportionate share of the enterprise's equity value. This value is calculated in accordance with the parent's accounting policies with deductions or additions of unrealised intercompany gains and losses as well as with additions or deductions of the remaining value of positive or negative goodwill calculated in accordance with the acquisition method. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement at the time of acquisition of the equity investment. If the negative goodwill relates to contingent liabilities acquired, negative goodwill is not recognised until the contingent liabilities have been settled or lapsed.

Investments in subsidiaries with a negative equity value are measured at DKK 0, and any accounts receivable from these enterprises are written down to the extent that the account receivable is uncollectible. To the extent that the parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover an negative balance that exceeds the account receivable, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions.

To the extent the equity exceeds the cost, the net revaluation of equity investments in subsidiaries transferred to the reserve under equity for net revaluation according to the equity method. Dividends from subsidiaries expected to be adopted before the approval of this annual report are not subject to a limitation of the revaluation reserve. The reserve is adjusted by other equity movements in subsidiaries.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work performed. The selling price is measured on the basis of the stage of completion on the reporting date and the total expected income from the individual work in progress. The stage of completion is calculated as the share of costs incurred in proportion to the estimated total costs of the individual work in progress.

When the selling price of the individual work in progress can not be determined reliably, the selling price is measured at the costs incurred or at net realisable value, if this is lower.

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 individual work in progress is recognised in the statement of financial position under accounts receivables or liabilities. Net assets consist of the sum of the work in progress, where the selling price of the work performed exceeds invoicing on account. Net liabilities consist of the sum of the work in progress, where invoicing on account exceeds the selling price.

Costs in connection with sales work and the procurement of contracts are recognised in the income statement when incurred.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of change in value.

Given the nature of the Groups cash pool arrangement, cash pool are not considered cash, but are recognised under "Receivables from subsidiaries".

Equity

Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method

The reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method comprises net revaluation of equity investments in subsidiaries, associates and equity interests proportional to cost.

The reserve may be eliminated in the event of losses, realisation of equity investments, or changes in the accounting estimates.

The reserve cannot be recognised by a negative amount.

Reserve for development costs

The reserve for development costs comprises recognised development costs less related deferred tax liabilities.

The reserve cannot be used as dividends or for covering losses.

The reserve is reduced or dissolved if the recognised development costs are amortised or abandoned. This is done by direct transfer to the distributable reserves of the equity.

Translation reserve

The translation reserve comprises the share of foreign exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of entities that have a functional currency other than DKK, foreign exchange adjustments of assets and liabilities considered part of the Company's net investments in such entities and foreign exchange adjustments regarding hedging transactions that hedge the Company's net investments in such entities. The reserve is dissolved on the sale of foreign entities or if the conditions for effective hedging no longer exist. When equity investments in subsidiaries and associates in the parent company financial statements are subject to the limitation requirement in the net revaluation reserve according to the equity method, foreign exchange adjustments will be included in this equity reserve instead.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

The company is jointly taxed with consolidated Danish companies. The current corporate income tax is distributed between the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full distribution with reimbursement as to tax losses. The jointly taxed companies are comprised by the Danish tax prepayment scheme.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as "Income tax receivable" or "Income tax payable".

According to the rules of joint taxation, KNUD E. HANSEN A/S, Naval Architects is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable to pay the Danish tax authorities the total income tax, including withholding tax on interest, royalties, and dividends, arising from the jointly taxed group of companies.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Adjustments take place in relation to deferred tax concerning elimination of unrealised intercompany gains and losses.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Financial liabilities other than provisions related to borrowings are recognised at the received proceeds less transaction costs incurred. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value when using the effective interest rate. The difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement during the term of the loan.

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Statement of cash flows

The cash flow statement shows the cash flows for the year, divided in cash flows deriving from operating activities, investment activities and financing activities, respectively, the changes in the liabilities, and cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the year, respectively.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the group's share of the profit adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in the working capital, and corporate income tax paid. Dividend income from equity investments are recognised under "Interest income and dividend received".

Cash flows from investment activities

Cash flows from investment activities comprise payments in connection with the acquisition and sale of enterprises and activities as well as the acquisition and sale of intangible assets, property, plant, and equipment, and investments, respectively.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities include changes in the size or the composition of the group's share capital and costs attached to it, as well as raising loans, repayments of interest-bearing payables and payment of dividend to shareholders.