

# Annual report for 2021

---

## **Wilhelmsen Ships Service A/S**

Strandvejen 60, 2900 Hellerup

CVR no. 30 76 60 16

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 27  
June 2022

---

Ida Elisabeth Lode Nilsen  
chairman

## Table of contents

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Statements</b>	
Statement by management on the annual report	1
Independent auditor's report	2
<b>Company details</b>	
Company details	5
<b>Financial statements</b>	
Accounting policies	6
Income statement 1 January - 31 December	10
Balance sheet 31 December	11
Statement of changes in equity	13
Notes	14

## **Statement by management on the annual report**

The supervisory board and executive board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Wilhelmsen Ships Service A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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

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

Hellerup, 27 June 2022

### **Executive board**

Ida Elisabeth Lode Nilsen

### **Supervisory board**

Raimond Aloysius Visser  
chairman

Jon-Terje Bjørnvold

Ivar Jostein Onsrud

## **Independent auditor's report**

### ***To the shareholder of Wilhelmsen Ships Service A/S***

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position 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 Wilhelmsen Ships Service A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes ('the 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Management's responsibilities for the financial statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

## Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement 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.

## **Independent auditor's report**

Copenhagen, 27 June 2022

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 33 77 12 31

Henrik Ødegaard  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
MNE no. mne31489

## Company details

### The company

Wilhelmsen Ships Service A/S  
Strandvejen 60  
2900 Hellerup

Telephone: 36 77 36 13

Fax: 36 49 35 62

CVR no.: 30 76 60 16

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2021

Domicile: Gentofte

### Supervisory board

Raimond Aloysisus Visser, chairman  
Jon-Terje Bjørnvold  
Ivar Jostein Onsrud

### Executive board

Ida Elisabeth Lode Nilsen

### Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Strandvejen 44  
2900 Hellerup

## **Accounting policies**

The annual report of Wilhelmsen Ships Service A/S for 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

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

The annual report for 2021 is presented in DKK

### **Basis of recognition and measurement**

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

### **Foreign currency translation**

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

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

## **Income statement**

### **Revenue**

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

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



## **Accounting policies**

Income from customised products is recognised as production is carried out, implying that revenue corresponds to the selling price of contracts completed in the year (percentage-of-completion method). This method is applied where the total income and expenses relating to the contract and the stage of completion at the balance sheet date can be estimated reliably and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company.

### **Cost of productions**

Cost of productions comprises the cost of acquiring or manufacturing the products sold by the company to generate the year's revenue. Manufacturing companies recognise direct and indirect costs of production, including costs of raw materials and consumables, wages and salaries, energy consumption, maintenance, leasing and depreciation of production plant and adjustments being made for changes in inventories of finished goods.

### **Distribution costs**

Distribution costs comprise costs incurred to distribute goods sold during the year and to carry through sales campaigns, etc. in the year, including costs related to sales staff, advertising, exhibitions and amortisation of distribution- and sales-related activities.

### **Administrative costs**

Administrative expenses comprise expenses incurred in the year related to management, administrative staff, office premises, office expenses, depreciation, etc.

### **Other operating income**

Other operating income and expenses comprises items of a secondary nature relative to the company's activities, including gains on the sale of intangible assets and items of property, plant and equipment.

### **Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses**

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise the year's amortisation, depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment.

### **Financial income and expenses**

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on foreign currency transactions and allowances under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme, etc.

### **Tax on profit/loss for the year**

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

## Accounting policies

### Balance sheet

#### Tangible assets

Items of fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Fittings, tools and equipment	4-10 years	0 %

The useful life and residual value are re-assessed annually. A change is accounted for as an accounting estimate, and the impact on amortisation/depreciation is recognised going forward.

#### Fixed asset investments

##### Deposits

Deposits are measured at amortised cost.

##### Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of items of property, plant and equipment is tested annually for impairment, other than what is reflected through normal amortisation and depreciation.

Where there is evidence of impairment, an impairment test is performed for each individual asset or group of assets. Write-down is made to the lower of the recoverable amount and the carrying amount.

##### Inventory

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

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

##### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

## **Accounting policies**

### **Equity**

#### **Dividends**

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

#### **Income tax and deferred tax**

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax adjustments resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of items taken directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

#### **Liabilities**

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

## Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u> DKK	<u>2020</u> DKK
<b>Revenue</b>		<b>20,629,157</b>	<b>21,053,876</b>
Cost of productions		-8,390,619	-9,625,822
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>12,238,538</b>	<b>11,428,054</b>
Distribution costs		-5,068,303	-5,191,872
Administrative costs		-2,651,357	-2,298,871
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>4,518,878</b>	<b>3,937,311</b>
Other operating income		6,968	42,560
Other operating costs		-5,000	0
<b>Profit/loss before financial income and expenses</b>		<b>4,520,846</b>	<b>3,979,871</b>
Financial income	3	455	0
Financial costs	4	-586,826	-505,140
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>3,934,475</b>	<b>3,474,731</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	-872,432	-771,070
<b>Net profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>3,062,043</b>	<b>2,703,661</b>
Proposed dividend for the year		2,755,000	2,430,000
Retained earnings		307,043	273,661
		<b>3,062,043</b>	<b>2,703,661</b>

## Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u> DKK	<u>2020</u> DKK
<b>Assets</b>			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		0	1,105
<b>Tangible assets</b>	6	<u>0</u>	<u>1,105</u>
Other receivables	7	34,740	34,740
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>		<u>34,740</u>	<u>34,740</u>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<u>34,740</u>	<u>35,845</u>
Finished goods and goods for resale		2,177,937	1,915,031
<b>Inventory</b>		<u>2,177,937</u>	<u>1,915,031</u>
Receivables from Group entities		4,649,481	4,665,927
Other receivables		310,927	163,874
Deferred tax asset		20,660	27,304
<b>Receivables</b>		<u>4,981,068</u>	<u>4,857,105</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>7,159,005</u>	<u>6,772,136</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u><u>7,193,745</u></u>	<u><u>6,807,981</u></u>

## Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u> DKK	<u>2020</u> DKK
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
Share capital		2,000,000	2,000,000
Retained earnings		1,255,413	948,370
Proposed dividend for the year		<u>2,755,000</u>	<u>2,430,000</u>
<b>Equity</b>		<b><u>6,010,413</u></b>	<b><u>5,378,370</u></b>
Other payables		<u>0</u>	<u>145,396</u>
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>8</b>	<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>145,396</u></b>
Trade payables		57,102	299,228
Corporation tax		606,805	666,055
Other payables		<u>519,425</u>	<u>318,932</u>
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b><u>1,183,332</u></b>	<b><u>1,284,215</u></b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b><u>1,183,332</u></b>	<b><u>1,429,611</u></b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b><u>7,193,745</u></b>	<b><u>6,807,981</u></b>
Main activity	1		
Staff	2		
Contingent liabilities	9		
Related parties and ownership structure	10		

## Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2021	2,000,000	948,370	2,430,000	5,378,370
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	-2,430,000	-2,430,000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	307,043	2,755,000	3,062,043
<b>Equity at 31 December 2021</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>	<b>1,255,413</b>	<b>2,755,000</b>	<b>6,010,413</b>

## Notes

### 1 Main activity

The company's main activity comprises delivery of spare parts and other services for vessels.

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	DKK	DKK
<b>2 Staff</b>		
Wages and Salaries	1,827,405	1,896,741
Pensions	137,898	120,818
Other social security expenses	<u>25,580</u>	<u>40,281</u>
	<b><u>1,990,883</u></b>	<b><u>2,057,840</u></b>

Wages and Salaries, pensions and other social security expenses are recognised in the following items:

Distribution expenses	1,331,612	1,523,631
Administrative expenses	<u>659,271</u>	<u>534,209</u>
	<b><u>1,990,883</u></b>	<b><u>2,057,840</u></b>

Average number of employees	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
-----------------------------	----------	----------

### 3 Financial income

Interest received from Group entities	<u>455</u>	<u>0</u>
	<b><u>455</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>

### 4 Financial costs

Interest paid to Group entities	503,561	440,193
Other financial costs	29,524	31,091
Exchange loss	<u>53,741</u>	<u>33,856</u>
	<b><u>586,826</u></b>	<b><u>505,140</u></b>



## Notes

	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
<b>5 Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>		
Current tax for the year	865,788	753,984
Deferred tax for the year	6,644	17,086
	<b>872,432</b>	<b>771,070</b>
<b>6 Tangible assets</b>		Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
Cost at 1 January 2021		885,280
Cost at 31 December 2021		885,280
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2021		884,175
Depreciation for the year		1,105
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2021		885,280
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2021</b>		<b>0</b>
Depreciated over		4-10 years

## Notes

### 7 Fixed asset investments

	<u>Other receiv- ables</u>
Cost at 1 January 2021	<u>34,740</u>
Cost at 31 December 2021	<u>34,740</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2021</b>	<b><u><u>34,740</u></u></b>

### 8 Long term debt

	<u>2021</u> DKK	<u>2020</u> DKK
<b>Other payables</b>		
Between 1 and 5 years	<u>0</u>	<u>145,396</u>
Non-current portion	<u>0</u>	<u>145,396</u>
Other short-term other debt	<u>519,425</u>	<u>318,932</u>
Current portion	<u>519,425</u>	<u>318,932</u>
	<b><u><u>519,425</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>464,328</u></u></b>

### 9 Contingent liabilities

The company has entered into operating leases of DKK 89,014 at 31. december 2021 (DKK 372,612 at 31. December 2020).

### 10 Related parties and ownership structure

#### Controlling interest

Wilhelmsen Ships Service AS (Norway) - Main shareholder, 100%

## Notes

### 10 Related parties and ownership structure (continued)

#### Transactions

Except from normal transaction with Group entities and normal salaries to Management, there has been no transactions with the Supervisory Board, Executive Board, main shareholders, Group entities or other related parties.

The Company's trade receivables are sold to the parent company on a factoring agreement.

#### Consolidated financial statements

The company is reflected in the group report of the parent company Wilh. Wilhelmsen Holding ASA (Norway)

The group report of Wilh. Wilhelmsen Holding ASA (Norway) can be obtained at the following address:

Strandveien 20  
NO-1366 Lyksaker  
Norge