
Weco RoRo ApS

Rungsted Strandvej 113, DK-2960 Rungsted Kyst

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2020

CVR No 37 32 31 28

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
14/4 2021

Christian Thuesen
Chairman of the General
Meeting



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Weco RoRo ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2020 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2020.

In my opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

I recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Rungsted Kyst, 14 April 2021

Executive Board

Rasmus Lund-Jacobsen

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Weco RoRo ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Weco RoRo ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

Basis for 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.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

- 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.

Hellerup, 14 April 2021

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Flemming Eghoff
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne30221

Mark Phillip Beer
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne29472

Company Information

The Company

Weco RoRo ApS
Rungsted Strandvej 113
DK-2960 Rungsted Kyst

CVR No: 37 32 31 28
Financial period: 1 January - 31 December
Municipality of reg. office: Hørsholm

Executive Board

Rasmus Lund-Jacobsen

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup

Financial Highlights

Seen over a five-year period, the development of the Company is described by the following financial highlights:

	2020 TEUR	2019 TEUR	2018 TEUR	2017 TEUR	2015/16 TEUR
Key figures					
Profit/loss					
Operating profit/loss	-5.198	-111	1.204	93	-2
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses	-5.198	-110	1.204	93	-2
Net financials	-1.210	-1.461	-1.313	-192	0
Net profit/loss for the year	-6.367	-1.321	-45	-96	-2
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	40.319	45.405	44.649	51.694	7
Equity	10.551	16.918	-1.708	-91	5
Investment in property, plant and equipment	0	0	0	-51.874	0
Ratios					
Return on assets	-12,9%	-0,2%	2,7%	0,2%	-28,6%
Solvency ratio	26,2%	37,3%	-3,8%	-0,2%	71,4%
Return on equity	-46,4%	-17,4%	5,0%	223,3%	-80,0%

The ratios have been prepared in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts. For definitions, see under accounting policies.

Management's Review

Key activities

The primary activity of Weco RoRo Aps is to act as a tonnage provider of modern and specialized RoRo vessels to its charterers.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2020 shows a loss of TEUR 6,367, and at 31 December 2020 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of TEUR 10,551.

The past year and follow-up on development expectations from last year

Results for 2020 were in line with the expectations expressed in the Annual Report for 2019 negatively impacted by Covid-19. RoRo vessels suffered from poor market conditions, and as a result of lower TC levels on time charters entered in 2020, a TUSD 4,176 impairments were taken on own vessel Wedellsborg. A further TUSD 1.281 reservation for loss giving contract on TC vessel Frijsenborg was taken in 2020, before the RoRo vessel can be redelivered to owners end April 2021.

Market risks

Revenues from the shipping operations are linked to global market trends, which through demand fluctuations affect freight rates as well as prices of e.g. tonnage and fuel. International provisions imply that in case of a maritime accident that results in oil or chemical spillage, the Group will be imposed heavy financial liabilities in terms of the clean-up work. To reduce this risk, the widest possible insurance coverage has been taken out, comprising environmental and pollution coverage, coverage of the value of vessel and cargo, liability coverage as regards third parties and war risk insurance.

Foreign exchange risks

With both revenue, cost and reporting currency is in EUR, there is no foreign exchange risk.

Targets and expectations for the year ahead

Wedellsborg was delivered into a new charter party in February 2021 which, will run 12 months at a loss giving level. Management hence expects a negative result for 2021, although a smaller loss than 2020. From February 2022 when current charter party expires, management however expects the RORO time charter market will have recovered from Covid-19, Brexit as well as delivery of a number of very large Chinese build RORO vessels to the main operators in the RORO market, which impacted the RORO time charter market negatively in 2020.

Research and development

The shipping company is not involved in research and development activities.

Management's Review

External environment

The Company is focused on a high level of quality and safety as an important element of the operation and has a strong focus on energy efficient ships as well as optimization of fuel consumption to reduce the carbon footprint.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

Recognition and measurement in the Annual Report have not been subject to any uncertainty.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income Statement

1 January - 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 TEUR	2019 TEUR
Gross profit/loss		-754	2.074
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	2	-4.444	-2.184
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-5.198	-110
Financial income	3	75	17
Financial expenses	4	-1.285	-1.478
Profit/loss before tax		-6.408	-1.571
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	41	250
Net profit/loss for the year		-6.367	-1.321

Balance Sheet 31 December 2020

Assets

	Note	2020 TEUR	2019 TEUR
Vessels		39.156	43.600
Property, plant and equipment	6	39.156	43.600
Deposits		0	274
Fixed asset investments	7	0	274
Fixed assets		39.156	43.874
Inventories		301	28
Trade receivables		8	6
Receivables from group enterprises		0	1.355
Other receivables		785	85
Prepayments	8	62	51
Receivables		855	1.497
Cash at bank and in hand		7	6
Currents assets		1.163	1.531
Assets		40.319	45.405

Balance Sheet 31 December 2020

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2020 TEUR	2019 TEUR
Share capital		6	6
Retained earnings		10.545	16.912
Equity		10.551	16.918
Lease obligations		21.116	24.470
Long-term debt	10	21.116	24.470
Lease obligations	10	3.340	3.477
Trade payables		116	11
Payables to group enterprises		4.146	0
Other payables		1.050	174
Deferred income	11	0	355
Short-term debt		8.652	4.017
Debt		29.768	28.487
Liabilities and equity		40.319	45.405
Going concern	1		
Distribution of profit	9		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	12		
Related parties	13		
Accounting Policies	14		

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR
Equity at 1 January	6	16.912	16.918
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-6.367	-6.367
Equity at 31 December	6	10.545	10.551

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Going concern

In order to strengthen the company's capital resources, the company has received a declaration of support from the parent company. The declaration is valid until and including 31 December 2021.

Based on the above, it is the management's assesment that the company's capital resources are sufficient and, accordingly, present the financial statements according to the principles of going concern.

	2020 TEUR	2019 TEUR
2 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2.369	2.184
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	2.075	0
	4.444	2.184
3 Financial income		
Interest received from group enterprises	11	17
Exchange gains	64	0
	75	17
4 Financial expenses		
Interest paid to group enterprises	19	0
Other financial expenses	1.266	1.436
Exchange loss	0	42
	1.285	1.478
5 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	-41	-250
	-41	-250

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 Property, plant and equipment

	Vessels TEUR
Cost at 1 January	47.835
Cost at 31 December	47.835
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	4.235
Impairment losses for the year	2.075
Depreciation for the year	2.369
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	8.679
Carrying amount at 31 December	39.156
Including assets under finance leases amounting to	39.156

7 Fixed asset investments

	Deposits TEUR
Cost at 1 January	1.047
Cost at 31 December	1.047
Impairment losses at 1 January	773
Impairment losses for the year	274
Impairment losses at 31 December	1.047
Carrying amount at 31 December	0

8 Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning timechater, insurance premiums, etc.

	2020 TEUR	2019 TEUR
9 Distribution of profit		
Retained earnings	-6.367	-1.321
	-6.367	-1.321

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

	<u>2020</u> TEUR	<u>2019</u> TEUR
Lease obligations		
After 5 years	6.514	0
Between 1 and 5 years	<u>14.602</u>	<u>24.470</u>
Long-term part	21.116	24.470
Within 1 year	<u>3.340</u>	<u>3.477</u>
	<u>24.456</u>	<u>27.947</u>

11 Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent years as well as open voyages.

12 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent liabilities

The Group's contractual obligations relating to short-term chartering of vessels total tEUR 2,083 (2019 : tEUR 8,748).

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of Weco A/S, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

13 Related parties

Basis

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Parent Company:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Place of registered office</u>
Weco A/S	Hørsholm

Notes to the Financial Statements

14 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Weco RoRo ApS for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Financial Statements for 2020 are presented in EUR.

Cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the cash flow statement included in the consolidated financial statements of Weco A/S, the Company has not prepared a cash flow statement.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Leases

Leases in terms of which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership (finance leases) are recognised in the balance sheet at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the net present value of the lease payments computed by applying the interest rate implicit in the lease or an alternative borrowing rate as the discount rate. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated and written down for impairment under the same policy as determined for the other fixed assets of the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

14 Accounting Policies (continued)

The remaining lease obligation is capitalised and recognised in the balance sheet under debt, and the interest element on the lease payments is charged over the lease term to the income statement.

All other leases are considered operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Vessel operating costs

Vessel operating costs comprise voyage dependent expenses including raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise administration expenses, etc.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, other operating income, vessel operating costs and other external expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

14 Accounting Policies (continued)

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Company.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The Company is comprised by the tonnage tax regime. No provision is made for deferred tax since no deferred tax is expected to arise under the tonnage tax regime.

The Company is jointly taxed with Weco A/S. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Vessels	5-25 years
Docking	5 years

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Notes to the Financial Statements

14 Accounting Policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments consist of prepaid purchase options which is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the contract period.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost under the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning timechater, insurance premiums, etc.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

14 Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Highlights

Explanation of financial ratios

Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit before financials} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$
Solvency ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity at year end} \times 100}{\text{Total assets at year end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Net profit for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$