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# ***N-O-S Ships ApS***

Amager Strandvej 390, st., DK-2770 Kastrup

## **Annual Report for 1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018**

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CVR No 37 41 60 10

The Annual Report was  
presented and adopted at  
the Annual General  
Meeting of the Company on  
16/11 2018

Michael Kristensson  
Chairman of the General  
Meeting



**pwc**

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## **Management's Statement**

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of N-O-S Ships ApS for the financial year 1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018.

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 financial position at 30 June 2018 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2017/18.

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

Copenhagen, 16 November 2018

### **Executive Board**

David Kristensson

Michael Kristensson

Olof Harald Hansson

# Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of N-O-S Ships ApS

## Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 June 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of N-O-S Ships ApS for the financial year 1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018, 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.

## 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.

## 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.

# Independent Auditor's Report

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, 16 November 2018

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

*CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Mark Philip Beer

statsautoriseret revisor

mne29472

## **Company Information**

### **The Company**

N-O-S Ships ApS  
Amager Strandvej 390, st.  
DK-2770 Kastrup

CVR No: 37 41 60 10  
Financial period: 1 July - 30 June  
Incorporated: 28 January 2016  
Financial year: 2nd financial year  
Municipality of reg. office: Tårnby

### **Executive Board**

David Kristensson  
Michael Kristensson  
Olof Harald Hansson

### **Auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Strandvejen 44  
DK-2900 Hellerup

## Income Statement 1 July - 30 June

	Note	2017/18 DKK	2016/17 DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>11.180.390</b>	<b>13.141.259</b>
Staff expenses	2	-11.106.888	-12.964.804
Depreciation		-10.428	-13.035
<b>Profit/loss before financial income and expenses</b>		<b>63.074</b>	<b>163.420</b>
Financial income		0	4.130
Financial expenses		-23.660	-4.064
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>39.414</b>	<b>163.486</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	-9.658	-37.092
<b>Net profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>29.756</b>	<b>126.394</b>

## Distribution of profit

### Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings	29.756	126.394
	<b>29.756</b>	<b>126.394</b>



## Balance Sheet 30 June

	Note	2017/18 DKK	2016/17 DKK
<b>Assets</b>			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		7.837	18.265
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	4	<b>7.837</b>	<b>18.265</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>7.837</b>	<b>18.265</b>
Trade receivables		6.279.750	3.500.216
Other receivables		1.099.487	1.146.475
Prepayments		390.151	0
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>7.769.388</b>	<b>4.646.691</b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<b>9.632</b>	<b>2.672.148</b>
<b>Currents assets</b>		<b>7.779.020</b>	<b>7.318.839</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>7.786.857</b>	<b>7.337.104</b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>			
Share capital		50.000	50.000
Retained earnings		156.150	126.394
<b>Equity</b>		<b>206.150</b>	<b>176.394</b>
Trade payables		771.859	1.286.065
Payables to group enterprises		3.237.970	39.532
Corporation tax		46.750	37.092
Other payables		3.524.128	5.798.021
<b>Short-term debt</b>		<b>7.580.707</b>	<b>7.160.710</b>
<b>Debt</b>		<b>7.580.707</b>	<b>7.160.710</b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		<b>7.786.857</b>	<b>7.337.104</b>
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## Statement of Changes in Equity

	<u>Share capital</u> DKK	<u>Retained earnings</u> DKK	<u>Total</u> DKK
Equity at 1 July	50.000	126.394	176.394
Net profit/loss for the year	0	29.756	29.756
<b>Equity at 30 June</b>	<b>50.000</b>	<b>156.150</b>	<b>206.150</b>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 1 Key activities

The objects for which the company is established are to act as ship managers and to engage in other business related thereto.

	<u>2017/18</u>	<u>2016/17</u>
	DKK	DKK
<b>2 Staff expenses</b>		
Wages and salaries	9.998.929	11.442.092
Pensions	726.863	851.732
Other social security expenses	294.768	374.864
Other staff expenses	86.328	296.116
	<u>11.106.888</u>	<u>12.964.804</u>
<b>Average number of employees</b>	<u>28</u>	<u>26</u>
<b>3 Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>		
Current tax for the year	9.658	37.092
	<u>9.658</u>	<u>37.092</u>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 4 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Cost at 1 July	31.300
Cost at 30 June	31.300
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 July	13.035
Depreciation for the year	10.428
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 June	23.463
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June</b>	<b>7.837</b>
Depreciated over	3 years

## 5 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

### Contingent liabilities

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 Northern Offshore Services 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 un-earned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 6 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>
Northern Offshore Group AB	Saltholmsgatan 44 SE-426 76 Västra Frölunda Sweden

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 7 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of N-O-S Ships ApS for 2017/18 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2017/18 are presented in DKK.

### 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 it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset 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 out of the Company, and 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.

### 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. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

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.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 7 Accounting Policies (continued)

### 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.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

#### Vessel operating costs

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

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise indirect production costs and expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

#### Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, revenue has not been disclosed in the Annual Report.

#### Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

#### Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 7 Accounting Policies (continued)

### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish and foreign subsidiaries. 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:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3 years
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Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

### Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and 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.

### Receivables

Receivables are recognised in the balance sheet at amortised cost, which substantially corresponds to nominal value. Provisions for estimated bad debts are made.

### Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning vessel related costs.



# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 7 Accounting Policies (continued)

### Equity

#### *Dividend*

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

#### **Current tax receivables and liabilities**

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

#### **Financial debts**

Loans are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

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