# Stena Denmark Holding A/S

Tuborg Boulevard 12, DK-2900 Hellerup

# Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2020

CVR No 40 44 78 65

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 30/6 2021

Morten Rich Chairman of the General Meeting



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## **Management's Statement**

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Stena Denmark Holding A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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 31 December 2020 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2020.

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

Hellerup, 30 June 2021

#### **Executive Board**

Sindo Dominic Fernandez-Ares CEO

#### **Board of Directors**

Per Lars Erik Hånell Lanze Kristian Trengereid Per Erik Westling

Chairman

Ulf Niklas Mårtensson Sindo Dominic Fernandez-Ares



## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Shareholder of Stena Denmark Holding A/S

#### **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 Stena Denmark Holding A/S 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.

#### 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



## **Independent Auditor's Report**

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.

Hellerup, 30 June 2021 **PricewaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31* 

René Otto Poulsen statsautoriseret revisor mne26718



# **Company Information**

**The Company** Stena Denmark Holding A/S

Tuborg Boulevard 12 DK-2900 Hellerup

CVR No: 40 44 78 65

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Financial year: 2nd financial year Municipality of reg. office: Gentofte

**Board of Directors** Per Lars Erik Hånell, Chairman

Lanze Kristian Trengereid

Per Erik Westling Ulf Niklas Mårtensson

Sindo Dominic Fernandez-Ares

**Executive Board** Sindo Dominic Fernandez-Ares

**Auditors** PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup



# **Financial Highlights**

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

	2020	2019
	TEUR	TEUR
Key figures		
Profit/loss		
Net profit/loss for the year	8.046	18.701
Balance sheet		
Balance sheet total	89.258	91.363
Equity	89.152	84.465
Ratios		
Return on assets	9,0%	20,5%
Solvency ratio	99,9%	92,4%
Return on equity	9,3%	44,3%

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.



# **Income Statement 1 January - 31 December**

	Note	2020	2019
		EUR	EUR
Results from investments in subsidiaries	2	8.081.388	18.703.200
Other external expenses	_	-32.059	-2.143
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		8.049.329	18.701.057
Other financial expenses	_	-4.158	0
Profit/loss before tax		8.045.171	18.701.057
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	912	0
Net profit/loss for the year	_	8.046.083	18.701.057
Distribution of profit			
Proposed distribution of profit			
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		4.722.387	25.047.190
Retained earnings		3.323.696	-6.346.133
	_	8.046.083	18.701.057



# **Balance Sheet 31 December**

## Assets

	Note	2020	2019
		EUR	EUR
Investments in subsidiaries	4	89.189.413	84.467.026
Fixed asset investments		89.189.413	84.467.026
Fixed assets		89.189.413	84.467.026
Receivables from group enterprises		0	6.896.094
Corporation tax		68.473	0
Receivables		68.473	6.896.094
Currents assets		68.473	6.896.094
Assets		89.257.886	91.363.120



# **Balance Sheet 31 December**

# Liabilities and equity

	Note	2020	2019
		EUR	EUR
Share capital		53.572	53.572
Share premium account		7.903.796	7.903.796
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		29.769.577	25.047.190
Retained earnings		51.425.020	51.460.325
Equity		89.151.965	84.464.883
Payables to group enterprises		0	534.561
Long-term debt		0	534.561
Credit institutions		103.709	0
Trade payables		2.210	2.143
Corporation tax		0	6.361.533
Deferred income		2	0
Short-term debt		105.921	6.363.676
Debt		105.921	6.898.237
Liabilities and equity		89.257.886	91.363.120
Key activities	1		
Contingent liabilities	5		
Related parties	6		
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Accounting Policies	8		



# **Statement of Changes in Equity**

			Reserve for		
		Share	net revaluation		
		premium	under the	Retained	
	Share capital	account	equity method	earnings	Total
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Equity at 1 January	53.572	7.903.796	25.047.190	51.460.325	84.464.883
Exchange adjustments	0	0	0	-3.039.870	-3.039.870
Fair value adjustment of hedging instruments,					
end of year	0	0	0	-319.131	-319.131
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	4.722.387	3.323.696	8.046.083
Equity at 31 December	53.572	7.903.796	29.769.577	51.425.020	89.151.965



## 1 Key activities

The Company's activities are to hold and Invest in shares and any other activities related hereto.

		2020	2019
2	Results from investments in subsidiaries	EUR	EUR
	Share of profits of subsidiaries	8.081.388	18.703.200
		8.081.388	18.703.200
3	Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	Current tax for the year	-440	0
	Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	-472	0
		-912	0



		2020	2019
4	Investments in subsidiaries	EUR	EUR
•			
	Cost at 1 January	59.419.836	0
	Additions for the year	0	59.419.836
	Cost at 31 December	59.419.836	59.419.836
	Value adjustments at 1 January	25.047.190	0
	Exchange adjustment	-3.039.870	710.105
	Net profit/loss for the year	8.081.388	18.703.200
	Fair value adjustment of hedging instruments for the year	-319.131	5.633.885
	Value adjustments at 31 December	29.769.577	25.047.190
	Carrying amount at 31 December	89.189.413	84.467.026

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

	Place of		Votes and		Net profit/loss
Name	registered office	Share capital	ownership	Equity	for the year
Stena Rederi A/S	Hellerup	TDKK 7.001	100%	51.177.736	2.885.829
Stena Bulk Denmark ApS	Hellerup	TDKK 500	100%	38.011.677	5.195.559
			_	89.189.413	8.081.388

Equity and net profit/loss for the year is presented in EUR.

#### 5 Contingent liabilities

#### **Contingent liabilities**

The Company is subject to Danish joint taxation with group enterprises. According to Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Company is therefore jointly and severally liable to the Danish tax authorities for corporation taxes as well as withholding taxes on dividend and interest of the jointly taxed enterprises.

The Company is administration company in the joint taxation.



## 6 Related parties

	Basis
Controlling interest	
Stena AB	Ultimate parent company
Ownership	
The following shareholder is recorded in the Compa votes or at least 5% of the share capital:	ny's register of shareholders as holding at least 5% of the
Consolidated Financial Statements  The Company is included in the consolidated report	for Stena AB.
	for Stena AB.  Place of registered office
The Company is included in the consolidated report	
The Company is included in the consolidated report	Place of registered office  Göteborg, Sweden

### **7 Subsequent events**

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



#### **8** Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Stena Denmark Holding A/S for 2020 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 order of the items of the income statement differs from the format prescribed by the Danish Financial Statements Act as the order has been adjusted to the nature of the Company's activities.

The practice used except for the change from class C to class B is unchanged compared to last year.

The Financial Statements for 2020 are presented in EUR.

#### **Consolidated financial statements**

With reference to section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the consolidated financial statements of Stena AB, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

#### **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



#### 8 Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

#### Hedge accounting

Changes in the fair values of financial instruments that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges of a recognised asset or a recognised liability are recognised in the income statement as are any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or the hedged liability related to the hedged risk.

Changes in the fair values of derivative financial instruments that are designated and qualify as hedges of expected future transactions are recognised in retained earnings under equity as regards the effective portion of the hedge. The ineffective portion is recognised in the income statement. If the hedged transaction results in an asset or a liability, the amount deferred in equity is transferred from equity and recognised in the cost of the asset or the liability, respectively. If the hedged transaction results in an income or an expense, the amount deferred in equity is transferred from equity to the income statement in the period in which the hedged transaction is recognised. The amount is recognised in the same item as the hedged transaction.

Changes in the fair values of financial instruments that are designated and qualify as hedges of net investments in independent foreign subsidiaries or associates are recognised directly in equity as regards the effective portion of the hedge, whereas the ineffective portion is recognised in the income statement.

#### **Income Statement**

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise office expenses, etc.

#### Income from investments in subsidiaries

The item "Income from investments in subsidiaries" in the income statement includes the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

#### Financial income and expenses

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



#### 8 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**

#### **Investments in subsidiaries**

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured under the equity method.

The item"Investments in subsidiaries" in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred upon distribution of profit to "Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method" under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in the subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are recognised at EUR o. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

#### **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.

#### Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes



#### 8 Accounting Policies (continued)

in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

#### 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

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.

## **Financial Highlights**

#### **Explanation of financial ratios**

Return on assets	Profit before financials x 100
	Total assets
Solvency ratio	Equity at year end x 100  Total assets at year end
Return on equity	Net profit for the year x 100
	Average equity

