Dannebrog Rederi A/S

Rungsted Strandvej 113, DK-2960 Rungsted Kyst

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2021

CVR No 67 78 40 14

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 30/3 2022

Christian Thuesen 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 Dannebrog Rederi 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 financial position at 31 December 2021 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2021.

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

Rungsted, 30 March 2022

Executive Board

Rasmus Lund-Jacobsen

Board of Directors

Johan Ernst Wedell-Wedellsborg Rasmus Chairman

Rasmus Lund-Jacobsen

Oluf Myhrmann



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Dannebrog Rederi 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 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 Dannebrog Rederi A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, 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' 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 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, 30 March 2022 **PricewaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Flemming Eghoff State Authorised Public Accountant mne30221 Martin Birch State Authorised Public Accountant mne42825



Company Information

The Company Dannebrog Rederi A/S

Rungsted Strandvej 113 DK-2960 Rungsted Kyst

Telephone: + 45 + 45 17 77 77

CVR No: 67 78 40 14

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Municipality of reg. office: Hørsholm

Board of Directors Johan Ernst Wedell-Wedellsborg, Chairman

Rasmus Lund-Jacobsen

Oluf Myhrmann

Executive Board Rasmus Lund-Jacobsen

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup



Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2021	2020
		USD '000	USD '000
Gross profit/loss		-1,560	-150
Result from investments in group enterprises		-75	-29
Income from investments in associates		-1,054	1,618
Financial income	3	85	49
Financial expenses	4	-325	-391
Profit/loss before tax		-2,929	1,097
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	120	50
Net profit/loss for the year		-2,809	1,147
Distribution of profit			
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		-2,809	1,147
		-2,809	1,147



Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2021	2020
		USD '000	USD '000
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		0	0
Property, plant and equipment	6	0	0
Investments in subsidiaries	7	0	533
Investments in associates	8	6,544	7,762
Fixed asset investments		6,544	8,295
Fixed assets		6,544	8,295
Inventories		10	285
Trade receivables		6	0
Receivables from group enterprises		0	6,073
Other receivables		47	287
Prepayments	9	0	221
Receivables		53	6,581
Cash at bank and in hand		1,052	1,243
Currents assets		1,115	8,109
Assets		7,659	16,404



Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2021	2020
		USD '000	USD '000
Share capital		12,675	12,675
Retained earnings	_	-13,967	-11,158
Equity		-1,292	1,517
Payables to associates		6,051	0
Long-term debt	10	6,051	0
Trade payables		21	405
Payables to group enterprises		2,758	13,921
Other payables		121	561
Short-term debt		2,900	14,887
Debt		8,951	14,887
Liabilities and equity		7,659	16,404
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Statement of Changes in Equity

		Retained Share capital earnings Total	
	Share capital		
	USD '000	USD '000	USD '000
Equity at 1 January	12,675	-11,158	1,517
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-2,809	-2,809
Equity at 31 December	12,675	-13,967	-1,292



1 Going concern

The Company has at 31 December 2021 lost more than 50% of the nominal share capital, wherefore the Company is subject to the rules of capital loss in the Danish Companies Act.

Management has complied with section 119 of the Dansih Companies Act and expects to reestablish nominal share capital due to expected profit in the coming years.

Furthermore 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 2022.

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

2 Key activities

The primary activity of Dannebrog Rederi A/S is to transport vegetable oils, chemical and other oil products.

		2021	2020
3	Financial income	USD '0000	USD '000
	Interest received from group enterprises	69	49
	Exchange adjustments	16	0
		85	49
4	Financial expenses		
	Interest paid to group enterprises	275	378
	Other financial expenses	50	0
	Exchange adjustments, expenses	0	13
		325	391
5	Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	Current tax for the year	-120	-50
		-120	-50



6 Property, plant and equipment

0	Cost at 1 January Additions for the year Cost at 31 December		Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment USD '000 570 -537
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January		570
	Reversal of impairment and depreciation of sold assets		-537
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December		33
	Carrying amount at 31 December		0
	Depreciated over		3 - 10 years
		2021	2020
7	Investments in subsidiaries	USD '000	USD '000
	Cost at 1 January	14,908	14,533
	Disposals for the year	-14,908	375
	Cost at 31 December	0	14,908
	Value adjustments at 1 January	-14,375	-14,349
	Disposals for the year	14,625	0
	Exchange adjustment	0	3
	Net profit/loss for the year	0	-29
	Dividend to the Parent Company	-250	0
	Value adjustments at 31 December	0	-14,375
	Carrying amount at 31 December	0	533



		2021	2020
8	Investments in associates	USD '0000	USD '000
	Cost at 1 January	10,267	17,165
	Disposals for the year	-3,591	-6,898
	Cost at 31 December	6,676	10,267
	Value adjustments at 1 January	-2,505	-4,173
	Disposals for the year	3,430	0
	Exchange adjustment	0	50
	Net profit/loss for the year	-1,057	1,618
	Value adjustments at 31 December	-132	-2,505
	Carrying amount at 31 December	6,544	7,762

Investments in associates are specified as follows:

	Place of registered		Votes and
Name	office	Share capital	ownership
Stenwec I P/S	København (Danmark)	DKK 500.000	50%
Komplementarselskabet Stenwec ApS	København (Danmark)	DKK 50.000	50%

9 Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning future financial years.



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:

	2021	2020
Payables to associates	USD '000	USD '000
Between 1 and 5 years	6,051	0
Long-term part	6,051	0
Within 1 year	0	0
	6,051	0

11 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent liabilities

At the withdrawal from the tonnage tax regime, a tax liability totalling USD 6.6 million is incumbent on the Company.

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.

12 Related parties

Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Name	Place of registered office	
Weco Shipping A/S	Hørsholm	



13 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Dannebrog Rederi A/S for 2021 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.

Financial Statements for 2021 are presented in TUSD. Applied US Dollar exchange rate on the 31 December 2021 DKK 656,12 (2020: DKK 605,76).

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.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

Leases

All 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

USD is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

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.



13 Accounting Policies (continued)

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 the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises as well as office 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, vessel operating costs and other external expenses.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment together with gains and losses on the sale 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.

Income from investments in subsidiaries and associates

The items "Income from investments in subsidiaries" and "Income from investments in associates" in the income statement include the proportionate share of the profit for the year.



13 Accounting Policies (continued)

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:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 3-10 years

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equip ment 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.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates

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

The items "Investments in subsidiaries" and "Investments in associates" in the balance sheet include the



13 Accounting Policies (continued)

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 with addition of the remaining value of any increases in value and goodwill calculated at the time of acquisition of the enterprises.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries and associates 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 and the associates.

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

Inventories

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

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 future financial years.

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

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

