

ANNUAL REPORT

2016

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Directors' report for 2016

Treasure ASA

MAIN DEVELOPMENT AND STRATEGIC DIRECTION

Treasure ASA was incorporated in 2016, following a demerger from Wilh. Wilhelmsen ASA (WWASA), and listed on the Oslo Stock Exchange 8 June.

The company has no own operations nor employees. The group purchases corporate services – including management - based on Service Level Agreements (SLAs) from Wilh. Wilhelmsen Holding ASA (WWH).

Through Den Norske Amerikalinje AS (NAL), a 100%-owned subsidiary of Treasure ASA, the company owns 12.04% of the shares in Hyundai Glovis, a global transportation and logistics provider based in Seoul, Korea.

The group's fundamental objective is to generate significant total shareholder returns from investments within the maritime and logistics industries. The group can generate significant shareholder returns by growth in the market value of its shares, through dividends or other distributions to shareholders.

Whereas the primary focus is on managing the shareholding in Hyundai Glovis, the financial capabilities of the group are strong. The board and management will continue to

- enhance the relationship with the Hyundai Group and other stakeholders
- identify other attractive investment opportunities to balance the asset base further.

A shareholder agreement (SHA) exists between Treasure ASA group and the controlling shareholders of Hyundai Glovis, M.K. Chung and E.S. Chung. The SHA contains a set of provisions regarding ownership and governance, details of which were disclosed in the Listing Prospectus of Treasure ASA.

Since the listing on 8 June 2016 the share price of Treasure ASA moved from 16.00 to 16.70. No dividend was paid during 2016.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY - THE GROUP FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

Going concern assumption

Pursuant to section 4, sub-section 5, confer section 3, sub-section 3a of the Norwegian Accounting Act, it is confirmed that the annual accounts have been prepared under the assumption that the enterprise is a going concern and that the conditions are present.

Income statement

The group's main source of income is the dividend paid to the shareholders of Hyundai Glovis (historically paid in the second quarter of each year). Given the group's limited financial history, no relevant comparable annual figures are available.

The Treasure ASA group's financial accounts for 2016 showed a total income of USD 201 thousand.

Operating loss was USD 394 thousand in 2016, reflecting management costs since no dividends was received post listing.

Net financials was an expense of USD 749 thousand in 2016, mainly related to the listing on Oslo Stock Exchange. Tax was included with an income of USD 440 thousand in 2016.

Net loss after tax was USD 704 thousand in 2016.

Comprehensive income

The shareholding in Hyundai Glovis is classified as "Available-for-sale financial assets" under Non-current assets. Consequently, the group records the changes in the market value of the shares and the Korean Won as gains or losses under "Other Comprehensive income".

Total comprehensive income for the year was a loss of USD 133 million. This mainly reflected the share price performance of Hyundai Glovis and currency translation differences since listing.

Balance Sheet

Total assets for Treasure ASA group at the end of 2016 was USD 597 million, of which USD 16 million in cash and cash equivalents. The group has no interest bearing debt

Hyundai Glovis

Hyundai Glovis reported a net profit of KRW 508 billion in 2016, up 34% compared with the previous year, but down 5% compared to 2014. The revenues and profitability is closely linked to the performance of the Hyundai Motor Group.

The Hyundai Glovis share price was subject to a general repricing during 2016, where the overall lower growth expectations reflects the negative performance. In addition, both the domestic political sentiment in Korea and globally has led to foreign investors allocating less capital to Emerging Markets, including Korea.

The market value of Treasure ASA's shareholding in Hyundai Glovis was USD 580 million at the end of the year, representing a Net Asset Value (including cash) of 23 NOK per outstanding share in Treasure ASA.

Cash flow, liquidity and debt

The Treasure ASA group had a net increase in cash and cash equivalents of USD 16 million for the year, reflecting the de-merger, where cash balances were transferred from WWASA group to Treasure ASA group.

Cash flow from operating activities was negative with USD 829 thousand, mainly due to operating costs in 2016.

Cash flow from investing activities was positive with USD 33 thousand, due to interest received.

Cash flow from financing activities was positive with USD 17 million, due to transfer of cash in the de-merger from WWASA.

Market development

Global light vehicle car sales increased 4.6% in 2016 and totalled 92 million units. In key markets (North America, Europe, Oceania and the BRIC countries), sales were up 6% to 74 million units. A stronger US economy continued to contribute to healthy sales in North America. Sales in Western Europe continued the positive trend and were up a strong 6% from last year. Chinese car sales continued to grow due to significant government subsidies. Sales in Brazil and Russia continued to decline from the weak levels seen last year.

Korean vehicle exports continued the negative trend from 2015 and ended in 2016 at 2.5 million units, down 13% from the year before.

RISK

The shareholding in Hyundai Glovis dominates the risk of Treasure ASA group, through its capital intensity and cyclical exposure to demand and supply of vehicles. This corresponds to a relatively high degree of volatility and financial risk.

Internal control and risk management

The group is committed to manage risks in a sound manner related to its investments. The responsibility of governing boards and management is to be aware of the current environment in which they operate, implement measures to mitigate risks, prepare to act upon unusual observations, threats or incidents and respond to risks to mitigate consequences. The group has put in place a risk monitor process based on identification of risks for each investment (owned or potential), with a consolidated report presented to the board on a quarterly basis for review and necessary actions.

Market risk

Treasure ASA is indirectly exposed to the global automotive industry in general, with complex supply chains spanning multiple countries and the Hyundai Motor Group in particular. Changes in trade conditions and demand for Hyundai and Kia car volumes may affect transportation flows.

Operational risk

The Treasure ASA group has no employees. Corporate functions as general management, accounting, investor relations, legal, tax, communication etc. are covered via extensive and detailed SLAs with WWH. The board is familiar and confident with the quality of these services.

Financial risk

The Treasure ASA group remains exposed to a range of financial risk factors, particularly stemming from the equity market conditions globally and in Korea as well as from currency movements. Whereas global equity markets have remained volatile within an upward trend, the multi-year appreciation of USD has caused the USD-value of the Hyundai Glovis-stake to lose value.

The group's exposure to and management of financial risk are further described in Note 8 of the 2016 accounts. This includes foreign exchange rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

While the main investment is of a long-term nature, any fluctuations in values will have impact on the net asset value and solidity of the group and may affect profitability.

CORPORATE MANAGEMENT, GOVERNANCE, CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

The board's corporate governance report for 2016 can be found on treasureasa.com and on [pages 34-41](#) in this report.

Treasure ASA group observes the Norwegian Code of Practice for corporate governance, in addition to requirements as specified in the Norwegian Public Companies Act and the Norwegian Accounting Act.

It is the board's view that, given the company's business model, the company has an appropriate governance structure and that it is managed in a satisfactory way.

HEALTH, WORKING ENVIRONMENT, GENDER DIVERSITY AND SAFETY

The board is unaware of any material issues concerning work related issues nor is it aware of any material alleged violations stemming from the SLAs between WWH and Treasure ASA.

SUSTAINABILITY

Since the company's main asset is a shareholding in a listed company, the board has not developed a separate

sustainability report for the company. As the group's main activity is investments, the potential environmental impacts of its own business activities are not material.

However, the company builds its social responsibility guidelines on the foundation set by its majority shareholder and includes environmental, social and corporate governance issues in its investment analysis, business decisions, ownership practices and financial reporting.

Treasure ASA's majority shareholder (WWH) issues an annual sustainability report, which is available on wilhelmsen.com.

Through clearly expressed expectations to Hyundai Glovis, the group will contribute to promote human rights, sound working standards, reduce environmental impact, and work towards eliminating corruption in operations and investments, as well in the operations of suppliers and business partners.

ALLOCATION OF PROFIT, DIVIDEND AND BUY BACK

The board's proposal for allocation of the net profit for the year is as follows:

Parent company accounts (NOK thousand)

Profit for the year	NOK	4 918
From equity	NOK	61 082
Proposed Dividend	NOK	(66 000)
Total Allocation	NOK	4 918

The board is proposing a NOK 0.30 dividend per share payable during the second quarter of 2017, representing a total payment of NOK 66 million. The board of directors also propose that the annual general meeting (AGM) gives the board of directors authority to approve further dividend of up to NOK 0.30 per share for a period limited in time up to the Annual General Meeting in 2018, but no longer than to 30 June 2018.

The Treasure ASA board of directors is proposing to the AGM to issue an authorization to, on behalf of the company, acquire up to 10% of the company's own issued shares and to issue up to 10% of new shares.

PROSPECTS

Treasure ASA is a maritime investment company with currently one main asset. The prospects for the group

correlates strongly with the general development of the Hyundai Glovis financial and share price performance.

Projections for 2017 indicates a modest uptick in global growth. The current political landscape with potential for increased protectionism, however, adds uncertainty.

The main customers of Hyundai Glovis, Hyundai Motor Group and Kia Motor Group, are experiencing an increasing global demand for their vehicles from a shipping volume perspective. Hyundai Glovis will benefit from the establishment of further manufacturing sites outside of Korea. Kia Motors opened a factory in Mexico in 2016 and Hyundai Motors will add one factory in India in 2017.

Extensive information on Hyundai Glovis can be found on ir.glovis.net/eng

Outlook

In 2017, Treasure ASA will continue to strengthen its strategic relationship with Hyundai Glovis.

Given the strong balance sheet, the investment capacity is significant. Management will continue its strategy development, including a systematic assessment of potential investment opportunities within the maritime and logistics segments.

On 2 February 2017, Hyundai Glovis announced that the company will pay an annual cash dividend for FY 2016 of 3.000 KRW per share.

The board expects the value of the group's main asset to fluctuate in line with the general equity indexes of the Korean Stock Exchange.

Lysaker, 20 March 2017
The board of directors of Treasure ASA



Thomas Wilhelmsen
chair



Marianne Lie



Bente G. Brevik



Christian Berg



Magnus Sande
CEO

INCOME STATEMENT TREASURE GROUP

USD thousand	Note	2016
Operating revenue		
Other income		
Dividend from available-for-sale financial asset		
Other income		201
Total income		201
Operating expenses		
Other expenses	1	(595)
Total operating expenses		(595)
Operating profit/(loss)		(394)
Financial income	1	33
Financial expenses	1	(782)
Financial income/(expenses)		(749)
Profit/(loss) before tax		(1 143)
Tax income/(expense)	2	440
Profit/(loss) for the year		(704)
Of which:		
Profit attributable to owners of the parent		(704)
Basic / diluted earnings per share (USD)	3	

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME TREASURE GROUP

USD thousand	Note	2016
Profit/(loss) for the year		(704)
Items that may be reclassified to the income statement		
Changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial asset	4	(132 576)
Currency translation differences		334
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		(132 242)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(132 945)
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the parent		(132 945)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(132 945)

Notes 1 to 11 on the next pages are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET TREASURE GROUP

USD thousand	Note	31.12.2016
ASSETS		
Non current assets		
Deferred tax asset	2	458
Available-for-sale financial assets	4	580 194
Total non current assets		580 652
Current assets		
Account Receivables		90
Prepaid expenses		53
Cash and cash equivalents		16 416
Total current assets		16 559
Total assets		597 211
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
Paid-in capital		2 719
Retained earnings and other reserves		594 425
Attributable to equity holders of the parent		597 144
Current liabilities		
Other current liabilities		68
Total current liabilities		68
Total equity and liabilities		597 211

Lysaker, 20 March 2017
The board of directors of Treasure ASA



Thomas Wilhelmssen
chair



Marianne Lie



Bente G. Brevik



Christian Berg



Magnus Sande
CEO

Notes 1 to 11 on the next pages are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT TREASURE GROUP

USD thousand	Note	2016
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax		(1 143)
Financial (income)/expenses		749
Change in working capital		(411)
Tax paid (company income tax, withholding tax)		(24)
Net cash provided by operating activities		(829)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Interest received		33
Net cash flow from investing activities		33
Cash flow from financing activities		
Demerger WWASA	4	17 212
Net cash flow from financing activities		17 212
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		16 416
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		
Cash and cash equivalents at 31.12		16 416

The group has bank accounts in different currencies. The cash flow effect from revaluation of cash and cash equivalents is included in net cash flow provided by operating activities.

Notes 1 to 11 on the next pages are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

EQUITY TREASURE GROUP**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

USD thousand	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total	Total equity
Demerger from Wilh Wilhelmsen ASA	2 719	727 370	730 089	730 089
Comprehensive income for the period:				
Profit for the period		(704)	(704)	(704)
Other comprehensive income		(132 242)	(132 242)	(132 242)
Total comprehensive income for the period	0	(132 945)	(132 945)	(132 945)
Balance 31.12.2016	2 719	594 425	597 144	597 144

The proposed dividend for fiscal year 2016 in 2017 is NOK 0.30 per share, payable in the second quarter of 2017. A decision on this proposal will be taken by the annual general meeting on 27 April 2017.

The proposed dividend is not accrued in the year-end balance sheet. The dividend will have effect on retained earnings in second quarter of 2017.

Notes 1 to 11 on the next pages are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES TREASURE GROUP ASA AND TREASURE ASA

GENERAL INFORMATION

Treasure ASA (referred to as the parent company) is domiciled in Norway. The parent company's consolidated accounts for fiscal year 2016 include the parent company and its subsidiary (referred to collectively as the group).

The annual accounts for the group and the parent company were adopted by the board of directors on 20 March 2017.

The parent company is a public limited liability company, listed on the Oslo Stock Exchange.

BASIC POLICIES

The financial accounts have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as endorsed by the European Union, to the extent applicable.

The main assets of the Treasure group are shares held in Hyundai Glovis, which are accounted for as "available-for-sale". The shares in Hyundai Glovis are denominated in KRW and traded on the KRX.

Background

The principal activity of the Company is investment in financial assets and investments in other companies with similar activities. The Company was incorporated on 12 February 2016 and was a wholly owned subsidiary of Wilh. Wilhelmsen ASA ("WWASA"). For the period prior to this, the Company has no historical financial information.

Treasure ASA and Den Norske Amerikalinje AS ("NAL") comprise the Group (the "Group"). NAL own 12.04% in Hyundai Glovis Co. Ltd., Korea. WWASA's shares in NAL were transferred to Treasure ASA by a demerger on 8 June 2016. Before the demerger the group has no historical figures.

The accounts for the group and the parent company are referred to collectively as the accounts.

The group accounts are presented in US dollars (USD), rounded off to the nearest thousand. The Treasure group is a subsidiary of Wilh. Wilhelmsen Holding ASA (own 72.73% of the shares). Since Wilh. Wilhelmsen Holding group presents the group accounts in USD, the same presentation currency is chosen for Treasure group.

The parent company is presented in its functional currency NOK.

The income statements and balance sheets for group companies with a functional currency which differs from the presentation currency (USD) are translated as follows:

- the balance sheet is translated at the closing exchange rate on the balance sheet date
- income and expense items are translated at a rate that is representative as an average exchange rate for the period, unless the exchange rates fluctuate significantly for that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of transaction are used
- the translation difference is recognised in other comprehensive income and split between controlling and minority interests

Preparing financial statements in conformity with IFRS and simplified IFRS requires the management to make use of estimates and assumptions which affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses.

Estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors regarded as reasonable in the circumstances. The actual result can vary from these estimates.

Areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are described in more detail below in the section on critical accounting estimates and assumptions.

The accounting policies outlined below have been applied consistently for all the periods presented in the accounts.

Standards, amendments and interpretations

There are no new or amended standards adopted by the group or parent company from 1 January 2016 or later.

New standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the group;

- IFRS 9 The complete version of IFRS 9 was issued in July 2014. It replaces the

guidance in IAS 39 that relates to the classification and measurement of financial instruments.

- IFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers' deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers.
- IFRS 16 Leases, issued in January 2016 and effective from 1 January 2019 covers the recognition of leases and related disclosure in the financial statements, and will replace IAS 17 Leases.

The group has evaluated the impact of above IFRS standards and currently the standards have no impact of the financial statements for the group.

There are no other IFRSs or IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the group and the parent company.

CONSOLIDATION POLICIES

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than half of the voting rights. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The group uses the acquisition method of accounting to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the group. When relevant the consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement.

Acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the group recognises any minority interests in the acquirer either at fair value or at the minority interest's proportionate share of the acquirer's net assets.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains and losses on transactions between group companies are eliminated.

SEGMENT REPORTING

The operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal financial reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker.

The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the board and management team who makes the strategic decisions.

The group has one segment only, since the main asset is the investment in Hyundai Glovis Ltd.

RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

The group and the parent company have contracts and transactions with sister companies in Wilh. Wilhelmsen Holding group based on market terms and cover management services.

See note 9 to the group accounts for transactions and note 7 to the parent company accounts.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTION AND TRANSLATION

Transactions

Individual companies' transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying the rate of exchange as of date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the rate of the exchange at the balance sheet date. The realised and unrealised currency gains or losses are included in financial income or expense.

Translations

In the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of non USD functional currency subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, including the related goodwill, are translated into USD using the rate of exchange as of the balance sheet date. The results and cash flow of non USD functional currency subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are translated into USD using average exchange rate for the period reported (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of

the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the transactions).

Exchange adjustments arising when the opening net assets and the net income for the year retained by non USD operation are translated into USD are recognised in other comprehensive income. On disposals of a non USD functional currency subsidiary, joint ventures or associates, the deferred cumulative amount recognised in equity relating to that particular entity is recognised in the income statement.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that a transaction will generate a future economic benefit that will accrue to the entity and the size of the amount can be reliably estimated.

Revenues are recognised at fair value and presented net of value added tax and discounts.

CASH-SETTLED PAYMENTS TRANSACTIONS

For cash-settled payments, a liability equal to the portion of services received is recognised at the current fair value determined at each balance sheet date.

FINANCIAL ASSETS

The group and the parent company classify financial assets in the following categories: trading financial assets at fair value through the income statement, loans and receivables, and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose of the asset.

Management determines the classification of financial assets at their initial recognition.

Financial assets carried at fair value through the income statement are initially recognised at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed in the income statement.

Short term investments

This category consists of financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of profit from short term price gains. Short term investments are valued at fair value (market value). The resulting unrealised gains and losses are included in financial income and expense. Derivatives are also placed in this category unless designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments, which are not traded in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date. These are classified as non current assets. Loans and receivable are classified as other current assets or other non current assets in the balance sheet.

Loans and receivables are recognised initially at their fair value plus transaction costs. Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or are transferred, and the group has transferred by and large all risk and return from the financial asset.

Realised gains and losses are recognised in the income statement in the period they arise.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories.

In case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale financial investments, an objective evidence of impairment would include a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investments below its cost.

Where there is evidence of impairment, the cumulative loss, measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized in the income statement, is removed from equity and recognized in the income statement. Impairment losses on equity investments are not reversed through the income statement. Increases in fair value after impairment are recognized in other comprehensive income.

The fair value of the investments that are actively traded in organised financial markets is determined by reference to quoted market bid price at the close of business on the balance sheet date. For investments where there is no active market, fair value is determined applying acknowledged valuation methodology.

Available-for-sale financial assets are included in non-current assets unless the investment matures or management intends to dispose of it within 12 months of the end of the reporting period.

DEFERRED TAX / DEFERRED TAX ASSET

Deferred tax is calculated using the liability method on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws which have been enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available, and that the temporary differences can be deducted from this profit.

Deferred income tax is calculated on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the group.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other liquid investments with maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown under borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

SHARE CAPITAL AND TREASURY SHARES

When the parent company purchases its own shares (Treasury shares), the consideration paid, including any attributable transaction costs net of income tax, is deducted from the equity attributable to the parent company's shareholders until the shares are cancelled or sold. Should such shares subsequently be sold or reissued, any consideration received is included in share capital.

DIVIDEND IN THE GROUP ACCOUNTS

Dividend payments to the parent company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the group's financial statements from the date when the dividend is approved by the general meeting.

DIVIDEND AND GROUP CONTRIBUTION IN PARENT ACCOUNTS

Proposed dividend for the parent company's shareholders is shown in the parent company account as a liability at 31 December current year.

LOANS

Loans are recognised at fair value when the proceeds are received, net of transaction costs. In subsequent periods, loans are stated at amortised cost using the effective yield method. Any difference between proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Loans are classified as current liabilities unless the group or the parent company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

PROVISIONS

The group and the parent company make provisions for legal claims when a legal or constructive obligation exists as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be estimated with a sufficient degree of reliability. Provisions are not made for future operating losses.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

When preparing the financial statements, the group and the parent company must make assumptions and estimates. The critical accounting estimates and assumptions in the Financial Statements are impairment of financial assets available-for-sale.

ESTIMATED IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE

Financial assets classified as available-for-sale are evaluated for impairment on a quarterly basis, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that these assets are impaired. The objective evidence of impairment would include a significant or prolonged decline in fair value of the investment below cost. It could also include specific conditions in an industry or geographical area or specific information regarding the financial condition of the company, such as a downgrade in credit rating. Because the estimate for impairment could change from period to period based upon future events that may or may not occur, the group considers this to be a critical accounting estimate. For additional information, see Note 4 "Available-for-sale financial asset".

NOTE 1 OPERATING EXPENSES, INCOME STATEMENT

USD thousand	2016
OTHER EXPENSES	
Personnel expenses	(16)
IT and office expenses	(5)
Travel expenses	(8)
Audit fee	(6)
Consultants fee (listing expenses)	(385)
Management fee	(175)
Total other expenses	(595)
FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES	
Interest income	33
Other financial expenses	(424)
Net currency gain/(loss)	(358)
Financial income/(expenses)	(749)
EXPENSED AUDIT FEE	
USD thousand	2016
Statutory audit	(4)
Other assurance services	(2)
Total expensed audit fee	(6)

NOTE 2 TAX

Ordinary taxation

The ordinary rate of corporation tax in Norway is 25% of net profit for 2016. Norwegian limited liability companies are encompassed by the participation exemption method for share income. Thus, share dividends and gains are tax free for the receiving company. Corresponding losses on shares are not deductible. The participation exemption method does not apply to share income from companies considered low taxed and that are located outside the European Economic Area (EEA), and on share income from companies owned by less than 10% resident outside the EEA.

For group companies located in the same country and within the same tax regime, taxable profits in one company can be offset against tax losses and tax loss carry forwards in other group companies. Deferred tax/deferred tax asset has been calculated on temporary differences to the extent that it is likely that these can be utilised in each country and for Norwegian entities the group has applied a rate of 24%.

The effective tax rate for the group will, from period to period, change dependent on the group gains and losses from investments inside the exemption method.

The ownership of Hyundai Glovis is 12.04% and the share income is thus considered tax free.

Dividends from Hyundai Glovis Co Ltd are subject to 15% withholding tax in Republic of Korea.

Allocation of tax income/(expense) for the year

Payable tax in Norway (withholding tax)	(24)
Change in deferred tax	464
Total tax income/(expense)	440

The tax income for 2016 is driven by the tax effect of operating expenses and non taxable income in the period.

Reconciliation of actual tax cost against expected tax cost in accordance with the ordinary Norwegian income tax rate of 25%

Profit before tax	(1 143)
25% tax	286

Tax effect from:

Permanent differences	88
Currency translation from USD to NOK for Norwegian tax purpose	91
Withholding tax	(24)
Calculated tax income/(expense) for the group	440

Effective tax rate for the group	38.5%
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The effective tax rate for the group will, from period to period, change dependent on the group gains and losses from investments inside the exemption method.

USD thousand 2016

Deferred tax assets to be recovered after more than 12 months	458
Net deferred tax assets	458

Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities) at 8 June 2016	
Currency translation differences	(6)
Income statement charge	464
Net deferred tax assets at 31.12	458

Deferred tax assets in balance sheet	458
Net deferred tax assets at 31.12	458

The movement in deferred income tax assets and liabilities during the year, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, is as follows:

USD thousand	Tax losses carried forward
Deferred tax assets	
At 08.06.2016	
Through income statement	464
Currency translations	(6)
Deferred tax assets at 31.12.2016	458

NOTE 3 EARNINGS PER SHARES

Earnings per share taking into consideration the number of outstanding shares in the period.

Basic / diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit for the period after minority interests, by average number of total outstanding shares.

Earnings per share is calculated based on 220 000 000 shares for 2016.

NOTE 4 AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE ASSETS

USD thousand	2016
Available-for-sale financial assets	
Demerger from Wilh Wilhelmsen ASA	712 769
Change in value of available-for sale assets	(132 576)
Total available-for-sale financial assets	580 194
Available-for-sale financial assets	
Hyundai Glovis Ltd	580 194

The change in market value represent the volatility in the shares and there have been no significant decline during the period. The market value fell below cost early November 2016. The period it has been below cost to 31 December 2016 is not considered a prolonged decline. No impairment has been recognized in 2016.

Available-for-sale financial assets are denominated in KRW

NOTE 5 FINANCIAL LEVEL

USD thousand	Level 1
Financial assets at fair value	
Available-for-sale financial assets	580 194
Total financial assets 31.12	580 194

The fair value of financial instruments traded in an active market is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group,

pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the group is the current close price. These instruments are included in level 1. Instruments included in level 1 at the end of 2016 are liquid equities.

NOTE 6 PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

	Business office/ country	Nature of business	Proportion of ordinary shares directly held by parent (%)	Proportion of ordinary shares held by the group (%)
Den Norske Amerikaline AS	Lysaker, Norway	Investments	100%	100%

The group's principal subsidiary at 31 December 2016 is set out above, and has share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares that are held directly by the group, and the

proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the group. The country of incorporation or registration is also its principal place of business.

NOTE 7 SEGMENT REPORTING

SEGMENT

The chief operating decision-maker monitors the business by combining having similar entities characteristics such as product services, market and underlying asset base, into operating segments. The group main investment is investment in Hyundai Glovis Ltd. There is only one business area in the group at the end of December 2016.

NOTE 8 FINANCIAL RISK

The group has exposure to the following financial risks from its ordinary operations:

- Market risk
 - Hyundai Glovis share price risk
 - Foreign exchange rate risk
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk

MARKET RISK

Share price risk

The group has exposure to risk connected with the movements in the share price of Hyundai Glovis. Although fundamentals have been stable over time and reflecting the underlying stable business model of Hyundai Glovis, valuation has been volatile, causing the share price to periodically move heavily and not always in sync with the broader Korean Equity Market.

Foreign exchange rate risk

The group has exposure to currency risk mainly on balance sheet items denominated in currencies other than non-functional currencies (translation risk, mainly share price of Hyundai Glovis, denominated in KRW), and to a much lesser extent on revenues and costs in non-functional currencies (transaction risk, mainly dividends from Hyundai Glovis, denominated in KRW).

The group has not established hedging strategies to mitigate risks originating from movements in share price and/or currencies.

Credit risk

The group has zero exposure to credit risk due to lack of material receivables.

Guarantees

The parent company has issued a guarantee towards its former parent company Wilh Wilhelmsen ASA, whereby the company under certain conditions will support repayment of certain bond debt held by Wilh Wilhelmsen ASA prior to the de-merger of Wilh Wilhelmsen ASA and the company. The guarantee is reported as an "off balance sheet item".

Liquidity Risk

The group's approach to managing liquidity is to secure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities under both normal and stressed conditions. The group's liquidity risk is low in that it holds significant liquid assets in operational bank accounts.

Fx sensitivities

On 31 December 2016, material foreign currency balance sheet exposure subject to translation risk was in KRW. Income statement sensitivities (post tax) for the net exposure booked are as follows:

USD thousand

Sensitivities	(20%)	(10%)	0%	10%	20%
Change in share price of Hyundai Glovis (KRW)	123 600	139 050	154 500	169 950	185 400
Change in Other Comprehensive Income	(116)	(58)	0	58	116

USD thousand

Sensitivities	(20%)	(10%)	0%	10%	20%
Change in USD/KRW exchange rate	962	1 082	1 202	1 323	1 443
Change in Other Comprehensive Income	(116)	(58)	0	58	116

CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future investment capabilities.

USD thousand

Average equity	663 616
Average interest-bearing debt	
Profit after tax	(704)
Net profit before tax*	(1 143)
Interest expenses and realised interest derivatives	
Return on equity	0%

*Profit before taxes plus interest expenses and realised derivatives, in percent of average equity and interest-bearing debt.

CONT. NOTE 8 FINANCIAL RISK**Financial instruments by category**

USD thousand	Note	Loans and receivables	Available-for-sale financial asset	Total
Assets				
Available-for-sale financial assets	4		580 195	580 194
Other current assets		143		143
Cash and cash equivalent		16 416		16 416
Assets at 31.12.2016		16 559	580 194	596 753

NOTE 9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The ultimate owner of the group Treasure ASA is Tallyman AS, which controls about 60% of voting shares of the group Wilh Wilhelmsen Holding ASA. Wilh. Wilhelmsen Holding ASA controls 72.73% of the Treasure group. The beneficial owners of Tallyman AS are the Wilhelmsen family. Mr Wilhelm Wilhelmsen controls Tallyman AS.

The services are:

- Management team (CEO and CFO)
- Shared services

Generally, Shared Services are priced using a cost plus 5% margin calculation, in accordance with the principles set out in the OECD Transfer Pricing Guidelines and are delivered according to agreements that are renewed annually.

The group had transactions with related parties in 2016. All transactions are entered into on market terms.

Material related parties for Treasure group are:

	Business office, country	Ownership
Wilh Wilhelmsen Holding ASA (WWH)	Lysaker, Norway	Owned 72.73% of Treasure ASA
Wilhelmsen Accounting Services AS	Lysaker, Norway	Owned by WWH

USD thousand	Note	2016
OPERATING EXPENSES FROM RELATED PARTY		
Purchase of services from Wilh Wilhelmsen Holding group:		
Management and accounting services		(161)
Operating expenses from related party		(161)
FINANCIAL INCOME		
Interest income from Wilh Wilhelmsen ASA		5
Financial income from related party		5

NOTE 10 INCOME STATEMENT - PRO FORMA FIGURES FOR Q1 2016 AND FULL YEAR 2015

USD thousand	Pro forma	
	Q1 2016	Full year 2015
Income		
Dividend from available-for-sale financial asset	11.9	8.2
Other income		
Total income	11.9	8.2
Operating expenses		
Other expenses		(0.4)
Total operating expenses	0.0	(0.4)
Operating profit	11.9	7.8
Financial income/(expenses)	(1.1)	
Profit/(loss) before tax	10.8	7.8
Income tax	(1.8)	(1.4)
Profit/(loss)	9.0	6.3

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Profit for the period	9.0	6.3
Items that will be reclassified to income statement		
Changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial asset	8.4	(465.7)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	8.4	(465.7)
Total comprehensive income for the period	17.4	(459.4)

NOTE 11 EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

No material events occurred between the balance sheet date and the date when the accounts were presented which provide new information about conditions prevailing on the balance sheet date.

INCOME STATEMENT TREASURE ASA

NOK thousand	Note	2016 (12.02.2016- 31.12.2016)
Operating income	1	1 680
Operating expenses		
Operating expenses	1	(4 634)
Total operating expenses		(4 634)
Operating profit/(loss)		(2 954)
Financial income/(expenses)		
Net financial income	1	10 077
Net financial expenses	1	(3 541)
Financial income/(expenses)		6 536
Profit before tax		3 582
Tax income	3	1 336
Profit for the year		4 918
Transfers and allocations		
From equity	5	61 082
Proposed dividend	5	(66 000)
Total transfers and allocations		4 918

Notes 1 to 9 on the next pages are an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET TREASURE ASA

NOK thousand	Note	31.12.2016
ASSETS		
Non current assets		
Deferred tax asset	3	1 540
Investments in subsidiaries	4	5 906 857
Total non current assets		5 908 398
Current assets		
Account receivables		777
Other current assets		452
Cash and cash equivalents		2 149
Total current assets		3 378
Total assets		5 911 775
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
Paid-in capital	5	22 000
Retained earnings	5	5 823 775
Total equity		5 845 775
Dividend		66 000
Total current liabilities		66 000
Total equity and liabilities		5 911 775

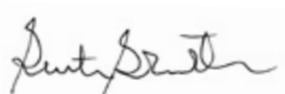
Lysaker, 20 March 2017
The board of directors of Treasure ASA



Thomas Wilhelmsen
chair



Marianne Lie



Bente G. Brevik



Christian Berg



Magnus Sande
CEO

Notes 1 to 9 on the next pages are an integral part of these financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT TREASURE ASA

NOK thousand	Note	2016
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax		3 582
Financial (income)/expenses	1	(6 536)
Change in working capital		(1 247)
Tax paid (withholding tax)		(204)
Net cash provided by operating activities		(4 405)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Interest received	1	18
Net cash flow from investing activities		18
Cash flow from financing activities		
Dividends from subsidiaries	7	10 000
Financial expenses	1	(3 464)
Net cash flow from financing activities		6 536
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2 149
Cash and cash equivalents, at the beginning of the period		2 149
Cash and cash equivalents at 31.12		2 149

The company has bank accounts in both USD and NOK. Unrealised currency effects are included in net cash provided by operating activities.

Notes 1 to 9 on the next pages are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1 COMBINED ITEMS, INCOME STATEMENT

NOK thousand	Note	2016
OPERATING INCOME		
Other income		1 680
Total operating income		1 680
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		
Expenses to group companies	7	(1 045)
Communication and IT expenses		(33)
External services	2	(3 237)
Travel and meeting expenses		(199)
Other administration expenses		(120)
Total other operating expenses		(4 634)
FINANCIAL INCOME/(EXPENSES)		
Financial income		
Interest income		18
Dividend from subsidiaries	7	10 000
Net currency gain		59
Net financial income		10 077
Financial expenses		
Other financial items		(3 541)
Net financial expenses		(3 541)
Net financial income		6 536

NOTE 2 EXPENSED AUDIT FEE

No audit fee has been expensed in 2016.

NOTE 3 TAX

NOK thousand	2016
Allocation of tax income/(expense)	
Withholding tax	(204)
Change in deferred tax	1 540
Total tax income/(expense)	1 336
Basis for tax computation	
Profit before tax	3 582
25% tax	(896)
Tax effect from	
Permanent differences	2 500
Withholding tax	(204)
Change in tax rate	(64)
Current year calculated tax	1 336
Effective tax rate	37.3%
Deferred tax asset/(liability)	
Tax effect of temporary differences	
Tax losses carried forward	1 540
Deferred tax asset/(liability)	1 540
Deferred tax asset/(liability) at 8 June 2016	
Change of deferred tax through income statement	1 540
Deferred tax asset/(liability) 31.12	1 540

NOTE 4 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Investments in subsidiaries are recorded at cost. Where a reduction in the value of shares in subsidiaries is considered to be permanent and significant, a impairment to net realisable value is recorded.

NOK thousand	Business office country	Nature of business	Voting share/ ownership share	2016 Book value
Den Norske Amerikalinje AS	Lysaker, Norway	Investment	100%	5 906 857
Total investments in subsidiaries				5 906 857

The company's subsidiary at 31 December 2016 is set out above. The share capital consist solely of ordinary shares that are held directly by the company, and the proportion of ownership interest held equals the voting rights held by the company. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Treasure ASA was demerged from Wilh. Wilhelmsen ASA on 8 June 2016, and as a consequence the investment in Den Norske Amerikalinje AS was transferred to Treasure ASA.

NOTE 5 EQUITY

NOK thousand	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Current year's change in equity			
Equity 12.02.2016	1 000		1 000
Repayment share capital WWASA	(1 000)		(1 000)
Share capital Treasure ASA	22 000		22 000
Opening balance 08.06.2016		5 884 857	5 884 857
Profit for the year		4 918	4 918
Proposed dividend		(66 000)	(66 000)
Equity 31.12.2016	22 000	5 823 775	5 845 775

At 31 December 2016 the company's share capital comprises 220 000 000 shares with a nominal value of NOK 0.10 each.

Dividend

The proposed dividend for fiscal year 2016 is NOK 0.30 per share, payable in the second quarter 2017. A decision on this proposal will be taken by the annual general meeting on 27 April 2017.

The largest shareholders at 31 December 2016

Shareholders	Total number of shares	% of total shares
Wilh. Wilhelmsen Holding ASA	160 000 000	72.73%
Folketrygdfondet	7 328 031	3.33%
Danske Invest Norske Instit. II.	5 075 992	2.31%
VPF Nordea Norge Verdi	4 853 436	2.21%
Fidelity Funds-Nordic fund/sicav	2 645 306	1.20%
Danske Invest Norske Aksjer Inst	2 442 904	1.11%
Storebrand Norge i verdipapirfond	2 151 860	0.98%
VPF Nordea Kapital	1 818 842	0.83%
J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	1 769 075	0.80%
Deutsche Bank AG	1 581 389	0.72%
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., London	1 489 098	0.68%
VPF Nordea Avkastning	1 219 364	0.55%
Tallyman AS	1 109 095	0.50%
Danske Invest Norge II	1 085 092	0.49%
Skeie Capital Investment AS	1 000 000	0.45%
Nordnet Bank AS	976 527	0.44%
Pershing LLC	830 499	0.38%
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., London	750 115	0.34%
SEB Nordenfond	729 378	0.33%
Verdipapirfondet SR-Utbytte	684 034	0.31%
Other	20 459 963	9.30%
Total number of shares	220 000 000	100.00%

Shares on foreigners hands

At 31. December 2016 - 20 341 021 (9.25%) shares.

NOTE 6 FINANCIAL RISK

CREDIT RISK

Guarantees

The company has issued a guarantee towards its former parent company Wilh Wilhelmsen ASA, whereby the company under certain conditions will support repayment of certain bond debt held by Wilh Wilhelmsen ASA prior to the de-merger of Wilh Wilhelmsen ASA and the company. The guarantee is reported as an "off-balance sheet item".

The parent's general policy is that no financial guarantees are provided by the parent company.

Cash and bank deposits

The parent's exposure to credit risk on cash and bank deposits is considered to be very limited as the parent maintain banking relationships with a selection of well-known and good quality banks.

LIQUIDITY RISK

The parent's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to at all times meet its liabilities under both normal and stressed conditions.

NOTE 7 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

The ultimate owner of Treasure ASA is Tallyman AS, which controls the company through its ownership in Wilh. Wilhelmsen Holding ASA. Tallyman AS control about 60% of voting shares of Wilh. Wilhelmsen Holding ASA who has an ownership of approximately 73% in Treasure ASA. In addition, Tallyman AS directly owns 0.5% of Treasure ASA.

The beneficial owners of Tallyman AS are the Wilhelmsen family. Mr Wilhelm Wilhelmsen controls Tallyman AS.

The company has several transactions with related parties within the Wilh. Wilhelmsen Holding group. All transactions are entered into in the ordinary course of business of the company and the agreements pertaining to the transactions are all entered into on market terms.

Shared Services delivered to Treasure ASA relates to management, tax, communication, treasury, legal services, accounting and rent of office facilities. Generally, Shared Services are priced using a cost plus 5% margin calculation, in accordance with the principles set out in the OECD Transfer Pricing Guidelines and are delivered according to agreements that are renewed annually.

NOK thousand

Note

2016

OPERATING EXPENSES FROM GROUP COMPANIES

WilService AS		8
Wilhelmsen Accounting Services AS		89
Wilh. Wilhelmsen Holding ASA		949
Operating expenses from group companies	1	1 045

DIVIDEND FROM SUBSIDIARIES

Den Norske Amerikalinje AS		10 000
Dividend from subsidiaries	1	10 000

NOTE 8 EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

No material events occurred between the balance sheet date and the date when the accounts were presented which provide new information about conditions prevailing on the balance sheet date.

NOTE 9 STATEMENT ON THE REMUNERATION FOR SENIOR EXECUTIVES

Treasure ASA does not have any employees. The CEO and CFO who composes the management of Treasure ASA are employed by Wilh. Wilhelmsen Holding ASA (WWH) and are hired in on the basis of an Service Level Agreement. See note 7 for further details.

AUDITOR'S REPORT



To the Annual Shareholders' Meeting of Treasure ASA

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Treasure ASA (the "Company"). The financial statements comprise:

- The financial statements of the parent company, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2016, and income statement, cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and
- The financial statements of the Group, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2016, and income statement, comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion:

- The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the law and regulations.
- The accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the parent company as at 31 December 2016, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with simplified application of international accounting standards according to § 3-9 of the Norwegian Accounting Act.
- The accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2016, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with laws, regulations, and auditing standards and practices generally accepted in Norway, included International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards 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 as required by laws and regulations, 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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers AS, Postboks 748 Sentrum, NO-0106 Oslo

T: 02316, org.no.: 987 009 713 VAT, www.pwc.no

State authorised public accountants, members of The Norwegian Institute of Public Accountants, and authorised accounting firm

AUDITOR'S REPORT



Auditor's Report - 20 March 2017 - Treasure ASA

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

Impairment assessment of financial assets available-for-sale

The Group holds 12.04 % of the shares in Hyundai Glovis Co.Ltd. The assets are available-for-sale and held at fair value with USD 580 million as of 31 December 2016. Impairment indicators were considered present as the fair value was below original cost. No impairment charge was recognised.

Management tests at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that financial assets available-for-sale is impaired, including an assessment of whether the decline in fair value is significant or prolonged. The fair value of the financial assets available-for-sale was determined by reference to quoted market bid price at the close of business expressed in US Dollar.

We focused on this area due to the relative size of the amounts and the judgement inherent in the impairment review.

See further information in note 4 to the Group financial statements.

We assessed Management's impairment review, the underlying analysis and the assumptions adopted by Management. The fair value of the financial assets available-for-sale was tested against external sources. We challenged Management's assessment regarding whether the decline in fair value was significant or prolonged or if other objective evidence was present.

We corroborated Management's documentation against external market information such as unexpected corrections or volatility in the quoted market price and press releases from Hyundai Glovis Co.Ltd. We also assessed the period the fair value was below original cost. We found Management's assessment to be reasonable.

We satisfied ourselves about the appropriateness of the disclosures in note 4 of the Group financial statements by comparing them to the requirements in IFRS.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Board of Directors' report and report on Corporate Governance, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

(2)

AUDITOR'S REPORT



Auditor's Report - 20 March 2017 - Treasure ASA

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer (the "Management") are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements of the parent company in accordance with simplified application of international accounting standards according to the Norwegian Accounting Act section 3-9, and for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements of the Group in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU, 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 and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or the Group 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 laws, regulations, and auditing standards and practices generally accepted in Norway, including ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in 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 in accordance with laws, regulations, and auditing standards and practices generally accepted in Norway, included International Standards on Auditing (ISAs), we exercise professional judgment 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. We 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.

(3)

AUDITOR'S REPORT



Auditor's Report - 20 March 2017 - Treasure ASA

- 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 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 content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Board of Directors 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

We also provide the Board of Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Opinion on the Board of Directors' report

Based on our audit of the financial statements as described above, it is our opinion that the information presented in the Board of Directors' report and report on Corporate Governance concerning the financial statements, the going concern assumption, and the proposal for the allocation of the profit is consistent with the financial statements and complies with the law and regulations.

Opinion on Registration and Documentation

Based on our audit of the financial statements as described above, and control procedures we have considered necessary in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements

(4)

AUDITOR'S REPORT

Auditor's Report - 20 March 2017 - Treasure ASA

(ISAE) 3000, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, it is our opinion that Management has fulfilled its duty to produce a proper and clearly set out registration and documentation of the Company's accounting information in accordance with the law and bookkeeping standards and practices generally accepted in Norway.

Oslo, 20 March 2017

PricewaterhouseCoopers AS

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Fredrik Melle', is written over the printed name.

Fredrik Melle
State Authorised Public Accountant

(5)

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge, that the financial statements for the period from 12 February (the company was incorporated on 12 February 2016) to 31 December 2016 have been prepared in accordance with current applicable accounting standards, and give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit for the entity and the group taken as a whole.

We also confirm that the Board of Directors' Report includes a true and fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the entity and the group, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the entity and the group.

Lysaker, 20 March 2017
The board of directors of Treasure ASA



Thomas Wilhelmsen
chair



Marianne Lie



Bente G. Brevik



Christian Berg



Magnus Sande
CEO

Corporate governance

The board's corporate governance report for 2016

Corporate
governance
comply or explain
overview

Principle		Deviations	Reference in this report
1.	Implementation and reporting on corporate governance	None	On page 36
2.	The business	None	On page 36
3.	Equity and dividend	None	On page 36
4.	Equal treatment of shareholders and transactions with close associates	None	On page 38
5.	Freely negotiable shares	None	On page 38
6.-9.	Governing bodies	The chair of the board also acts as chair of the general meeting as stated in the company's Articles of Association. The board elects its own chair. Given the size of the board and the fact that the board jointly is responsible for its decisions, separate committees are not valued as necessary. The board therefore acts as remuneration and audit committee. Last, the Articles of Association does not include a reference to the nomination committee and the company has not developed a formal way for shareholders to submit proposals for candidates to the committee.	On page 38
10.	Risk management and internal control	None	On page 39
11.	Remuneration of the board of directors	None	On page 40
12.	Remuneration of the executive personnel	None	On page 40
13.	Information and communications	None	On page 40
14.	Takeovers	No policy developed. However, intention is described in the report.	On page 40
15.	Auditor	None	On page 40

Reducing risk and creating value over time

This report is, amongst others, based on the requirements covered in the Norwegian Code of Practice for Corporate Governance.

The board believes sound corporate governance reduces risk and contributes to value creation in the best interest for the company's shareholders and other stakeholders.

The board discussed and approved this report 20 March 2017 – with all directors present – and assesses the company's corporate governance performance to be of a high standard.

The report will also be presented to the annual general meeting 27 April 2017.



Thomas Wilhelmsen
Chair of the board

1. IMPLEMENTATION AND REPORTING ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Treasure ASA is a public limited company organised under Norwegian law. Listed on the Oslo Stock Exchange, the company is subject to Norwegian securities legislation and stock exchange regulations.

This report originates from the requirements covered in the Norwegian Code of Practice for Corporate Governance ("the code"), the Public Limited Companies Act and the Norwegian Accounting Act, approved by the board and published as part of the company's annual report.

This report is also available on www.treasureasa.com

Comply or explain principle

In addition to provisions and guidance that in part elaborate on company, accounting, stock exchange and securities legislations, as well as the Stock Exchange Rules (dated 1 October 2014), the code also covers areas not addressed by legislation. Building on a "comply or explain" principle, the code requires the company to justify deviations from its 15 provisions and to describe alternative solutions where and if applicable. A summary of Treasure ASA's adherence to the code can be found on [page 34](#) in this report.

Sustainable business model

A responsible business model has to be sustainable. With a majority shareholder, Treasure ASA's sustainability targets and achievements are included in Wilh. Wilhelmsen Holding ASA's sustainability report, based on the requirements stated by the Global Reporting Initiative. The report describes how the majority shareholder combines long-term profitability with emphasis on ethical business conduct including respect for human rights, the natural environment and the societies in which the company operates. The report includes how the group addresses employee rights and working environment, human rights, health and safety issues, the environment, prevention of corruption and last but not least how the group works to the best of the communities in which it operates. The report is available on wilhelmsen.com.

Governing elements

Employees and others working for and on behalf of Treasure ASA should carry out their business in a sustainable, ethical and responsible manner and in accordance with current legislation and the company's standards.

To ensure the right results are achieved the right way, the company has a set of governing elements including values, basic philosophy, leadership expectations, code of conduct and company principles. A corporate social responsibility statement is part of the company's principles. Making up the core of the company's governance framework, the governing elements guide the employees in making the right decisions and navigating safely in a rapidly changing environment.

A summary of the governing elements are available electronically on the majority shareholder's intranet, as written documentation, as e-learning and on wilhelmsen.com. In 2016, anti-corruption, competition law, fraud and theft as well as whistleblowing received particular attention.

Deviations from the code: None

2. THE BUSINESS

Articles of Association

Treasure ASA's business activities and the scope of the board' authority are restricted to the business specified in its Articles of Association.

Strategy

The group's fundamental objective is to generate strong total shareholder returns from investments within the maritime and logistics industries, by growing the market value of its shares, through dividends or other distributions to shareholders.

Whereas the primary focus is on managing the shareholding in Hyundai Glovis, the financial capabilities of the group are strong. The board and management will continue to

- enhance the relationship with the Hyundai Group and other stakeholders
- identify other attractive investment opportunities to balance the asset base further.

Deviations from the code: None

3. EQUITY AND DIVIDEND

Equity

The parent company has a sound level of equity tailored to its objectives, strategy and risk profile.

Total assets for Treasure ASA group at the end of 2016 was USD 597 million, of which USD 16 million in cash and cash equivalents. The company has no interest bearing debt.

Dividend 2016

The company did not pay any dividend in 2016 following its incorporation in June.

Dividend 2017

The board is proposing a NOK 0.30 dividend per share payable during the second quarter of 2017, representing a total payment of NOK 66 million. The board also proposes that the AGM gives the board authority to approve further dividend of up to NOK 0.30 per share for a period limited in time up to the AGM in 2018, but no longer than to 30 June 2018.

Own shares

The board proposes to the AGM to issue an authorization to, on behalf of the company, acquire up to 10% of the company's own issued shares and to issue up to 10% of new shares. The decision will be taken by the AGM 27 April 2017.

Deviations from the code: None

4. EQUAL TREATMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH CLOSE ASSOCIATES

Shareholders

As of 31 December 2016, the company had more than 3 200 shareholders. The Norwegian shareholders count for 90.75% of the total number of shares.

One share class

The company has one share class, comprising 220 000 000 shares. No share options nor other rights to subscribe nor acquire shares issued by the company exist. Neither the company nor its subsidiary directly or indirectly own shares in the company.

Share capital

Where the board resolves to carry out an increase in share capital and waive the pre-emption rights of existing shareholders on the basis of a mandate granted to the board, the justification should be publicly disclosed in a stock exchange announcement issued in connection with the increase in share capital.

Transactions with close associates

Any transactions the company carries out in its own shares are carried out through the stock exchange and at prevailing stock exchange prices. Any transactions taking place between a principal shareholder or close associates and the company will be conducted on arm's length terms.

A similar principle will be used for certain transactions between companies within the group. In the event of material transactions, the company will seek independent advice and valuation. Relevant transactions will be publicly disclosed to seek transparency. Pursuant to the instructions issued by and for the board, directors are required to inform the board if they have interests and/or relations, directly or indirectly, with Treasure ASA or the majority shareholder (including subsidiaries).

Overview of insiders

On the website of the Oslo Stock Exchange – oslobors.no – a list of insiders is available.

Deviations from the code: None

5. FREELY NEGOTIABLE SHARES

The shares with the ticker TRE is listed on the Oslo Stock Exchange and are freely negotiable. There are no restrictions on negotiability in the company's Articles of Associations.

Deviations from the code: None

6.-9. GOVERNING BODIES

The company's governing bodies consist of the general meeting, the board of directors and the management team.

General meeting

The general meetings deal with and decide on the following matters:

- Adoption of the annual report and accounts including the consolidated accounts and the distribution of dividend
- Adoption of the auditor's remuneration
- Determination of the remuneration for board and committee members
- Election of members to the board and election of the auditors
- Any other matter that belongs under the annual general meeting by law or according to the Articles of Association.

The general meeting is held late April or early May.

Shareholders are notified by mail no later than 21 days prior to the meeting and all relevant documents are published on treasureasa.com no later than 21 days prior to the meeting. Hard copies of the material are available to shareholders upon request.

Shareholders wishing to attend the general meeting must notify the company at least two working days before the meeting takes place. Shareholders may participate at the meeting without being present in person, and can vote in advance through electronic communication. Guidelines for voting are included in the notice to the meeting. The shareholders can appoint a proxy to vote for their shares. Shareholders receive a proxy appointment form by mail. The form is also downloadable from treasureasa.com.

The chair, auditor and representatives from the company are present at the general meeting, which is organised in a way that facilitates dialogue between shareholders and representatives from the company.

The chair of the board opens and directs the general meeting, as described in the Articles of Association.

The minutes from the AGM are available on treasureasa.com immediately after the meeting and may be inspected by shareholders at the company's office.

Nomination committee

The general meeting appoints the nomination committee and has approved guidelines for the committee's work. The committee nominates candidates to the board and proposes board members' remuneration. As part of its nomination process, the committee will have contact with major shareholders, the board and the company's executives to ensure the process takes the board's and company's needs into consideration. A justification for a candidate will include information on each candidate's competence, capacity and independence.

The nomination committee currently consists of Wilhelm Wilhelmsen (chair), Gunnar Frederik Selvaag and Jan Gunnar Hartvig. The committee members are up for election in 2017.

The majority of the committee is independent of the board and executives in the company. None of the committee members are executives in the company.

In 2016, the nomination committee held one meeting proposing the board for the company.

Board of directors – composition and independence

The company does not have a corporate assembly (see

executive committee), and therefore the general meeting elects the board. The board comprises four directors, of which two are women. Two of the directors are independent of the majority owner and the executive management. The board does not include executive personnel. However, the CEO and/or CFO are present at the board meetings depending on agenda and issues to be discussed.

Information on the background and experience of the directors is available on treasureasa.com, which also lists the number of shares in the company held by each director.

All the board members have attended a seminar hosted by the Oslo Stock Exchange. The objective of the course was to provide information on legislation, rules, regulations and best practice that are relevant for board members of listed companies.

Board member	Elected	Up for election
Thomas Wilhelmsen, chair	April 16	2018
Marianne Lie	April 16	2018
Bente Brevik	April 16	2018
Christian Berg	April 16	2018

Board responsibility and work

The instruction for the board includes rules on the work of the board and its administrative procedures determining what matters should be considered by the board. The board has the ultimate responsibility for the management of the company and that the business is run in a sustainable and responsible way.

The board heads the company's strategic planning and makes decisions that form the basis for the execution of the agreed strategy by the management.

The chair of the board has an extended duty to ensure the board operates well and carries out its duties.

The board establishes an annual plan for its work. In 2016, the company hosted 3 board meetings, including a strategy meeting, where all directors were present.

The company keeps the board regularly updated on development in the group through a variety of communication channels, including a board portal containing timely and relevant information.

Audit committee

The board serves as the company's audit committee.

Remuneration committee

The board has not deemed it as relevant to have a separate remuneration committee, and therefore acts collectively as the remuneration committee.

Management team

The management team consists of the chief executive officer and chief financial officer.

The management team discusses and coordinates all main business and management issues relevant for the group of companies. It also makes benefit of the majority shareholders' total expertise and knowledge when executing strategies and goals set by the board. An overview of the background and expertise of the management is available on treasureasa.com

Governance of subsidiaries

Treasure ASA owns 100% of Den Norske Amerikalinje (NAL), which again holds the 12.04% shareholding in Hyundai Glovis.

Treasure ASA's ambition is to be a demanding and reliable owner, taking the long-term interests of the companies and the total group into consideration when developing its future strategy, including how ownership will be exercised, financial prospects as well as expectation towards code of conduct, environmental and sustainable standards and aspirations.

Control and management of subsidiaries and shareholdings are based on the same governance principles applicable to Treasure ASA.

Deviations from the code: The chair of the board also acts as chair of the general meeting as stated in the company's Articles of Association. The board elects its own chair. Given the size of the board and the fact that the board jointly is responsible for its decisions, separate committees are not valued as necessary. The board therefore acts as remuneration and audit committee. The Articles of Association does not include a reference to the nomination committee and the company has not developed a formal way for shareholders to submit proposals for candidates to the committee.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL**Board responsibility**

The board is responsible for the company's internal control and risk management, and believes that the company's systems are sound and appropriate given the extent and nature of the company's activities. The system contributes to sound control characterised by integrity and ethical attitudes throughout the organisation. It is based on the majority shareholder's governing elements including the guidelines for business standard and corporate social responsibility.

The board reviews the company's risk regularly and the internal control arrangements at least once a year, preferably together with the company's auditor.

About the system

Governing documents, code of conduct, company principles (including corporate social responsibility), policies, guidelines and process descriptions are documented and electronically available through the majority shareholder's global integrated management system. Various internal control activities give management assurance that the internal control of financial systems is working adequately and according to management's expectations.

The internal control is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance of:

- Effective and efficient operations
- Sound risk management
- Reliable financial reporting
- Compliance with laws and regulations
- Necessary resources provided and applied in cost efficient ways

Internal control includes:

- Activities established to evaluate and confirm the quality of internal control regarding financial reporting
- Procedure for year-end financial statement and Treasure ASA's board's responsibility statement semi-annually and annually
- Enterprise risk assessment
- Quarterly reporting on risk assessment to the board

External reassurance

Confirmation from external auditors and internal procedures i.e. business reviews (financial, operational and quality) give the management and board confidence that the group complies with external and internal rules and regulations.

The company's auditors conduct audit in accordance with the laws, regulations and auditing standards and practices generally accepted in Norway and give reasonable assurance as to whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatements and whether internal control over financial reporting were appropriate in the circumstances relevant to the audit. The audit includes examining on test basis evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes assessing the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management as well as evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation including the disclosures.

Whistleblowing

Treasure ASA is part of the majority shareholder's global whistleblowing system including procedures and channels for giving notice about potential non-compliance, e.g. corruption, theft, fraud, sexual harassment or other breaches to the company's business standards. Strengthening transparency and safeguarding that the business standards are applied the way they are intended, the procedures also ensure that the group has a professional way of handling potential breaches to laws and regulations, self-imposed business standards or other serious irregularities. The procedures also include guidelines to safeguard the whistle-blower.

Deviations from the code: None

11. REMUNERATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The group has no employees. Management functions (CEO and CFO) are covered via extensive and detailed Service Level Agreement with Wilh. Wilhelmsen Holding ASA. No director holds share options in the company.

Deviations from the code: None

12. REMUNERATION OF EXECUTIVE PERSONNEL

Remuneration policy

The group has no employees.

Deviations from the code: None

13. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION

Communication principles and standards

Transparency, accountability and timeliness guides the

group's communication activities. The company follow the guidelines set out by the Oslo Stock Exchange.

Communication channels and activities

Financial reports are available on treasureasa.com. In addition, an update is presented to the financial markets and stakeholders as part of the majority shareholder's quarterly presentations and capital markets day.

The market will be informed about the company's activities and results through stock exchange notices, annual and interim reports, press releases and updates on treasureasa.com. Mr Morten Lertrø is the company's Investor relations contact.

The company is not present on social media.

Silent period

Two weeks before the planned release of quarterly financial reports – the silent period – the company will not comment on matters related to the general financial results or expectations, and contact with external analysts, investors and journalists will be minimised. This is done to reduce the risk of information leakages and that the market has access to different information.

Deviations from the code: None

14. TAKEOVERS

The board has not established a policy for its response to possible takeover bids. The board and management will seek to treat any takeover bids for the company's activities or shares in a professional way and in the best interest of the company's shareholders. If such circumstances arise, the board and the company's management will seek to treat all shareholders equally and take action to secure that shareholders receive sufficient and timely information to consider the offer.

Deviations from the code: No policy developed, but intention described above.

15. AUDITOR

The company's auditor – PricewaterhouseCoopers AS (PwC) – attends board meetings as required and is always present when the annual accounts are approved. To ensure the board has solid understanding of the accounts and any changes in the accounting principles, the auditor discuss changes in IFRS relevant for the group's

accounting principles or other law requirements relevant for the company with the board. The auditor also runs through the main features of the audits carried out. There were no disagreements between the management and PwC during 2016.

It is of importance to the board that the auditor is independent of management. The board therefore has at least one meeting with PwC without senior management being present. If used for other services than accounting, the parties will follow guidelines as described in the Auditing and Auditors' Act. The auditor provides the board with a confirmation of independence in relation to non-audit services provided.

In 2016, PwC has audited accounts and notes and read through and commented on the director's report and the board's report on corporate governance and the majority shareholder's sustainability report, which Treasure ASA is a part of.

The auditor's fee, broken down by audit work, audited related services, tax services and other consultancy services, is specified in note 1 to Treasure ASA's group accounts and note 2 to the parent company accounts.

For the financial year 2016, Mr Fredrik Melle has been the company's engagement partner from PwC. For the fiscal year 2017, Mr Thomas Fraurud will succeed Mr Melle.

Deviations from the code: None

Corporate structure

As of 31 December 2016

TREASURE GROUP

Treasure ASA, Norway

Den Norske Amerikalinje AS
Norway

Hyundai Glovis Ltd
South Korea, 12.04%

*Unless otherwise stated,
the company is wholly-owned*

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