

---

# **NTG Ocean International A/S**

**CVR-no.: 38472232**

Hammerholmen 47  
2650 Hvidovre

Annual report  
1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022

**The annual report has been presented and  
approved on the company's general meeting  
the**

**04/05/2023**

---

**Thomas Junker Jensen**  
**Chairman of general meeting**

---



**Content**

**Company informations**

Company informations

**Reports**

Statement by Management

**Auditor's Reports**

Independent auditor's report

**Management's Review**

Management's Review

**Financial statement**

Accounting Policies

Income statement

Balance sheet

Statement of changes in equity

Disclosures

## Company information

**Reporting  
company**

NTG Ocean International A/S

Hammerholmen 47

2650 Hvidovre

CVR-no.: 38472232

Reporting  
period: 01/01/2022 - 31/12/2022**Auditor**

PRICewaterhouseCOOPERS STATSautoriseret REVISIONSPARTNERSELSKAB

Strandvejen 44

2900 Hellerup

## Statement by Management

The Management and Board of Directors have today considered and approved the Annual Report for the financial year 1. January 2022 - 31. December 2022 for NTG Ocean International A/S.

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 2022 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2022.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the development in the operations and financial circumstances of the Company, of the results for the financial year 2022 and of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022.

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

Hvidovre, the 04/05/2023

### Management

Jeroen Diederik Schuering

### Board of directors

Søren Holck Lønneker Pape  
Chairman

Christian Paul Dyander Jakobsen

Jeroen Diederik Schuering

Michael Larsen

# Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of NTG Ocean International 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 2022, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of NTG Ocean International A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("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.

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

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.

### **Statement on management's review**

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

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

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

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

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

Hellerup, the 04/05/2023

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS  
STATSAUTORISERET  
REVISIONSPARTNERSELSKAB  
CVR-no.: 33771231  
Jacob Brinch, mne35447  
State Authorised Public Accountant

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS  
STATSAUTORISERET  
REVISIONSPARTNERSELSKAB  
CVR-no.: 33771231  
Frederik Geer Harvest, mne45859  
State Authorised Public Accountant

## Management's Review

### **Key activities**

The company's purpose is to operate international freight forwarding and transportation.

### **Development in the year**

The income statement of the company for 2022 shows a profit of DKK 8,509,262 and at 31 December 2022 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 11,065,974.

### **Subsequent events**

No subsequent event occurred after the balance sheet date.

## Accounting Policies

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the regulation applying to Reporting class B. There have been options of certain rules in reporting class C. The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Company's Financial Statements for 2022 are presented in DKK.

### Consolidated financial statements

With reference to section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the consolidated financial statements of NTG Nordic Transport Group A/S, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

### Recognition and measurement

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

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

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

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the maturity period. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less any repayments and with addition/deduction of the cumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and the nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the maturity period.

### 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

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

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. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

### Income statement

#### Gross profit/loss

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

**Other external expenses**

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

**Income from investments in subsidiaries**

Income from investments in subsidiaries includes the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

**Financial income and costs**

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**

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

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

**Balance sheet****Investments in subsidiaries**

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

The item "Investments in subsidiaries" in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses.

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

Subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

**Receivables**

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

**Equity - dividend**

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

**Deferred tax assets and liabilities**

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

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

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

**Current tax receivables and liabilities**

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

**Liabilities**

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

## Income statement 1 Jan 2022 - 31 Dec 2022

	Disclosure	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
<b>Gross profit (loss)</b>		<b>-27,779</b>	<b>-46,868</b>
<b>Profit (loss) from ordinary operating activities</b>		<b>-27,779</b>	<b>-46,868</b>
Income from investments in group enterprises		8,540,361	5,649,913
Other finance income	1	35,755	21,598
Other finance expenses	2	-48,189	-107,283
<b>Profit (loss) from ordinary activities before tax</b>		<b>8,500,148</b>	<b>5,517,360</b>
Tax expense		9,114	-1,392
<b>Profit (loss)</b>		<b>8,509,262</b>	<b>5,515,968</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of results</b>			
Reserve for net revaluation according to equity method		1,875,283	4,416,014
Extraordinary distributions		840,000	0
Retained earnings		5,793,979	1,099,954
<b>Proposed distribution of profit (loss)</b>		<b>8,509,262</b>	<b>5,515,968</b>

## Balance sheet 31 December 2022

### Assets

	Disclosure	2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
Investments in group enterprises		9,196,168	6,330,926
<b>Investments</b>		<b>9,196,168</b>	<b>6,330,926</b>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>9,196,168</b>	<b>6,330,926</b>
Receivables from group enterprises		1,895,941	244,632
Current deferred tax assets		8,217	8,217
Tax receivables		0	39,309
Other receivables		8,847	5,867
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>1,913,005</b>	<b>298,025</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>1,913,005</b>	<b>298,025</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>11,109,173</b>	<b>6,628,951</b>

## Balance sheet 31 December 2022

### Liabilities and equity

	Disclosure	2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		500,000	500,000
Reserve for net revaluation according to equity method		8,770,106	6,898,328
Retained earnings		1,795,868	-3,998,111
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>11,065,974</b>	<b>3,400,217</b>
Trade payables		4,286	0
Payables to group enterprises		0	3,197,774
Other payables, including tax payables, liabilities other than provisions		38,913	30,960
<b>Short-term liabilities other than provisions, gross</b>		<b>43,199</b>	<b>3,228,734</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions, gross</b>		<b>43,199</b>	<b>3,228,734</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY, GROSS</b>		<b>11,109,173</b>	<b>6,628,951</b>

## Statement of changes in equity 1 Jan 2022 - 31 Dec 2022

	Contributed capital	Reserve for net revaluation according to equity method	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend recognised in equity	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity, beginning balance	500,000	6,898,328	-3,998,111	0	3,400,217
Increase (decrease) of investments through net exchange differences [Equity]	0	-3,505	0	0	-3,505
Profit (Loss)	0	1,875,283	5,793,979	840,000	8,509,262
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	-840,000	-840,000
Equity, ending balance	500,000	8,770,106	1,795,868	0	11,065,974

# Disclosures

## 1. Other finance income

(DKK)	2022	2021
Interes received from Group companies	17,721	0
Other financial income	161	67
Exchange adjustments	17,873	21,531
	<b>35,755</b>	<b>21,598</b>

## 2. Other finance expenses

(DKK)	2022	2021
Interests paid to Group companies	47,659	107,228
Other financial costs	530	55
	<b>48,189</b>	<b>107,283</b>

## 3. Disclosure of contingent liabilities

The Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc. of NTG Nordic Transport Group A/S. Moreover, the Danish 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.

## 4. Disclosure of ownership

### Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual report of the Ultimate Parent company:  
 Name: NTG Nordic Transport Group A/S  
 Place of registered office: Hvidovre, Denmark  
 All transactions with related parties during the period were carried out at market terms.

## 5. Information on average number of employees

Average number of employees	<b>2022</b>
	0