

**Deloitte.**



# Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2025	8
Balance sheet at 31.12.2025	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2025	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	13

## Entity details

### Entity

Oil Storage ApS  
Gasværksvej 49  
9000Aalborg

Business Registration No.: 31882362  
Registered office: Aalborg  
Financial year: 01.01.2025- 31.12.2025

### Board of Directors

Daiva Angeldorff  
Stefano Borghesi  
Johan Fredrik Lilja  
Davide Prati

### Executive Board

Daiva Angeldorff

### Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Østre Havnepromenade 26, 4th floor  
9000 Aalborg

## Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Oil Storage ApS for the financial year 01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2025 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Göteborg, Sweden, 22.04.2026

### Executive Board

**Daiva Angeldorff**

### Board of Directors

**Daiva Angeldorff**

**Stefano Borghesi**

**Johan Fredrik Lilja**

**Davide Prati**

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of Oil Storage ApS

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Oil Storage ApS for the financial year 01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2025 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 the management commentary**

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required by relevant law and regulations.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements in the relevant law and regulations. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Aalborg, 22.04.2026

**Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33963556

**Peter Nørrevang**

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne11706

## Management commentary

### Primary activities

The company's most significant activities are the operation of an oil tank terminal in the Port of Aalborg.

### Description of material changes in activities and finances

This year the company realised a profit after tax of T.DKK 9.506 resulting in total equity of T.DKK 32.561.

### Development in activities and finances

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

## Income statement for 2025

	Notes	2025 DKK'000	2024 DKK'000
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>14,759</b>	<b>14,107</b>
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(2,407)	(2,445)
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>12,352</b>	<b>11,662</b>
Other financial income		32	54
Other financial expenses		(196)	(79)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>12,188</b>	<b>11,637</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year		(2,682)	(2,564)
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>9,506</b>	<b>9,073</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		11,500	11,500
Retained earnings		(1,994)	(2,427)
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>		<b>9,506</b>	<b>9,073</b>

## Balance sheet at 31.12.2025

### Assets

	Notes	2025 DKK'000	2024 DKK'000
Land and buildings		20,897	23,139
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	1	<b>20,897</b>	<b>23,139</b>
Other receivables		2,707	2,901
<b>Financial assets</b>	2	<b>2,707</b>	<b>2,901</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>23,604</b>	<b>26,040</b>
Other receivables		0	192
Income tax receivable		71	0
Prepayments	3	144	152
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>215</b>	<b>344</b>
<b>Cash</b>	4	<b>13,757</b>	<b>12,941</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>13,972</b>	<b>13,285</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>37,576</b>	<b>39,325</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	Notes	2025 DKK'000	2024 DKK'000
Contributed capital		126	126
Retained earnings		20,935	22,929
Proposed dividend		11,500	11,500
<b>Equity</b>		<b>32,561</b>	<b>34,555</b>
Deferred tax		2,828	2,795
<b>Provisions</b>		<b>2,828</b>	<b>2,795</b>
Trade payables		1,200	1,046
Income tax payable		0	13
Other payables		987	916
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>2,187</b>	<b>1,975</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>2,187</b>	<b>1,975</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>37,576</b>	<b>39,325</b>
Employees	5		
Other unrecognised commitments	6		
Group relations	7		

## Statement of changes in equity for 2025

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Proposed dividend DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	126	22,929	11,500	34,555
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(11,500)	(11,500)
Profit/loss for the year	0	(1,994)	11,500	9,506
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>20,935</b>	<b>11,500</b>	<b>32,561</b>

## Notes

### 1 Property, plant and equipment

	<b>Land and buildings DKK'000</b>
Cost beginning of year	40,400
Additions	165
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>40,565</b>
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(17,261)
Depreciation for the year	(2,407)
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(19,668)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>20,897</b>

### 2 Financial assets

Other receivables consist of a long-term receivable from Indsats Center Oliehavnen Aalborg (ICO).

### 3 Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepaid insurance and other prepayments

### 4 Cash

The company has provided collateral of T.DKK 1.000 for Oil Storage obligations towards the landlord Port of Aalborg A/S in accordance the lease agreement at Gasværksvej 49.

### 5 Employees

The Entity has no employees other than the Executive Board.

	2025	2024
Average number of full-time employees	0	0

#### 6 Other unrecognised commitments

The company has, as of the balance sheet date, entered into the following significant unrecognised commitments:

Payment of commodities for an average yearly value of T.DKK 720. The agreement has a remaining maturity of 8 years with a total liability of T.DKK 5.760.

#### 7 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:  
La Petrolifera Italo Rumena S.p.A. Via Eugenio Chiesa 4, 20122 Milan (MI), Italy.

## Accounting policies

### Basis for financial statements

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

### Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

### **Business combinations**

The modified uniting-of-interests method is applied to # vertical mergers, reverse vertical mergers in which the participating entities are subject to the Parent's control. Under this method, assets and liabilities of the participating entities are recognised at the amounts at which they are recognised in the consolidated financial statements of the parent forming part of the merger. The comparative figures are restated back to the date when the entities first formed part of the Group.

### **Foreign currency translation**

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

### **Income statement**

#### **Gross profit or loss**

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue and external expenses.

#### **Revenue**

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed

#### **Other external expenses**

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities.

#### **Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses**

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing.

#### **Other financial income**

Other financial income comprises interest income from bank including exchange gains on transactions in foreign currencies.

#### **Other financial expenses**

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, exchange losses on payables and transactions in foreign currencies and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

#### **Tax on profit/loss for the year**

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the

income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity. The prepaid tax correspond to the tax payable for the year.

#### **Balance sheet**

##### **Property, plant and equipment**

Land and buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation. For self-constructed assets, cost comprises direct costs of materials and components, sub-suppliers.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets

	<b>Useful life</b>
Buildings	5 - 30 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

##### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value, less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

##### **Tax payable or receivable**

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

##### **Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

##### **Cash**

Cash comprises bank deposits.

##### **Dividend**

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

##### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax-based value of

assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value of assets is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

**Operating leases**

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

**Other financial liabilities**

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.