

ANNUAL REPORT 2019



MALIK SUPPLY A/S

Skibbrogade 3, 2. Sal

9000 Aalborg

Central Business Registration No. 12 65 51 42

The Annual General Assembly adopted the annual report at 17.03.2020
Chairman of the General Meeting

Steen Møller



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Entity details

Entity

Malik Supply A/S
Skibbrogade 3, 2. sal
9000 Aalborg

Central Business Registration No: 12 65 51 42
Registered in: Aalborg
Financial year: 1. januar 2019 - 31. december 2019

Board of Directors

Eggert Thor Kristofersson
Bent Jørgensen
Frede Clausen
Jens Andersen

Executive Board

Steen Møller Jensen

Entity auditors

Dansk Revision Wulff & Haaning
Godkendt revisionspartnerselskab
Torvegade 7
9490 Pandrup



Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Malik Supply A/S for the financial year 01.01.2019 – 31.12.2019.

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 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2019 – 31.12.2019.

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.

Aalborg, 17.03.2020

Executive Board

Steen Møller Jensen

Board of Directors

Eggert Thor Kristofersson

Bent Jørgensen

Frede Clausen

Jens Andersen



Independent auditor's reports

To the owners of Malik Supply A/S

Opinion

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of Malik Supply A/S for the financial year 01.01.2019 – 31.12.2019, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows. The Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31.12.2019, and of the results of the Group and Parent Company operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2019 – 31.12.2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Parent 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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 of accounting information taken on the basis of these Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Financial Statements.



Independent auditor's reports

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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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 Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- 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 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or the Parent Company 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.



Independent auditor's reports

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

Aalborg, 17.3.2020

Dansk Revision Wulff & Haaning
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR-nr. 36 92 02 89

Peter Wulff Andersen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne29391



Management commentary

MAIN ACTIVITY

The main activity for the Group consists of sale and purchase of oil products to the maritime industry.

DEVELOPMENT IN 2019

Malik Group operating profit (EBIT) was TDKK 27.479 in 2019 compared with TDKK 11.585 in 2018, which significant improvement is to the satisfaction of the management.

The profit after tax for 2019 reached TDKK 14.227 and end of the year the equity including subordinated loans was TDKK 92.624.

Management considers the net result achieved to be satisfactory and beyond expectations.

Return on equity of 26,7 % is above the goal set by the Management.

EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

No material events have occurred after the financial year-end.

THE MALIK SUPPLY GROUP

The Malik Supply Group consists of trading activities world-wide with a special focus on the North Atlantic area, physical supply of marine fuels in various Danish ports and waters, and local distribution and supply of fuels in Greenland.

The Malik Supply Group has an independent Board of Directors, who conduct the development of the Group through the long-term strategy.

The world-wide trading activities has grown significant for the last three years, due to an increase in the number of traders and a strong organization. The market position has been significantly strengthened, and Malik Supply is a valuable business partner for its customers.

The physical supply in Danish ports and waters is carried out through its 7 storages in Denmark and undertaken by 10 barges, where 8 barges are owned by the Group. All storages and barges are continuously covered by a significant maintenance program to ensure highest level of HSEQ, which has highest priority within the Group. Efforts are constantly being made to optimize operations.

The business in Greenland is developing on a steady level in accordance with expectations.

EXPECTATIONS FOR 2020

The Group expect to continue the business growth development through the coming years, where both the world-wide trading as well as the supplies in Danish ports and waters will receive further resources in terms of more skilled personnel and increased capacity. The resources added will be done according to the Groups strategy, which will place the Group in a strong position in an industry with a significant change for more environmentally focused products.

The Group is preparing to offer new products to its customers, where LNG probably will play an important role in the next decade, and the Group intend to be one of the first players to offer this service in cooperation with its strategic partners. Other alternative products are also considered in cooperation with the Groups customers.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

This section constitutes the compliance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, section 99(a)

The Malik Supply Group is through its values and corporate governance playing an important role for its responsibility around the social environment both internally as well as externally.



Management commentary

HEALTH, SAFETY, ENVIRONMENT AND QUALITY

The Group prioritizes all issues within the Safety, Health and Environmental matters to be equal importance as operational matters.

We strive on preventing all kind of working-related accidents on any personnel and avoiding any kind of incident on the equipment and the environment.

We keep focus on our employees understanding and consciousness of the environment, and continuously evaluate the risks, analyses the results, and incorporate possible improvements.

TRANSPARENCY AND ETHICS

The Malik Supply Group is aware of and strictly obeys the laws and regulations that govern the management of our business. We are responsible for understanding these laws and regulations as they apply to our jobs and for preventing, detecting and reporting instances of non-compliance.

It is our policy to conduct all our business with integrity. We do not tolerate bribery and corruption and are committed to acting professionally, fairly and in an honest and ethical manner in all our business dealings and relationships wherever we operate.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The capital structure of the Group is being prioritized by the management to ensure the future development of the Group, to secure highest level of creditworthiness among its suppliers and to maintain a suitable level of solvency.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management is an integrated part of the managerial process in the Group. We seek to manage risks in such a way that we minimize their threats. The Group has identified a number of risks, which is discussed continuously within the Management.

The highest ranked risks are described in the following:

Market risks

The Group's main risks relate to the oil price development, and it is a management decision to cover all the storage of oil, so any kind of fluctuation in the oil price will have no effect on the net value of the storage. The coverage of the storage is mainly done by use of derivatives.

Currency risks

The purchase of oil is mainly denominated in USD, while the sales is mainly denominated in USD, EUR and DKK. The difference in USD between the purchase and the sales is covered by the using of forward currency exchange agreements.

Credit risks

All customers of the Group are being evaluated in terms of their creditworthiness before sales are carried through. The Group does not use insurance of the trade receivables, as the management find the pricing from the insurer too high compared with the customer creditworthiness. The Group has a rather conservative viewpoint in the evaluation of the customers, and as the Group prioritize a long-term relationship with its customers, the confidence between the Group and the customers are being built on a sound basis over time.

Other risks

The management has identified other less important risks as i.e. the development in the interest rate and the refinancing of credit facilities. The management has in each case discussed to what extend such risk can be removed or reduced, and the costs involved relative to the outcome, and decided whether any action shall be initiated relative to the specific risk. All risks are discussed within the Management on a frequently basis.



Management commentary

GENDER DISTRIBUTION

This section constitutes the compliance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, section 99(b)

The board of directors believes that its members should be chosen for their competences, but recognizes the benefits of diversity in respect of experience and gender.

To act according to the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Malik Supply Group has laid down the following specific objective in relation to gender: One female member in the Group's Board of Directors latest in 2023, which will correspond to an equal gender distribution.

The Group's Board of Directors in the Danish companies consists of four people, whom are all men, which means that the target has not yet been met.

The female representation of managers is 33%.

In view of the above objective, which is to choose the most competent and suitable candidate, irrespective of gender, in some years, there may be a significant overweight of one gender in Company Management. This is also the reason why the objective has not been met in 2019. In an effort to achieve the gender, the Group will ensure that the under-represented gender is included on the list of candidates.



Management commentary

Financial highlights, Group

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Income statement					
Revenue	2.608.078	2.878.986	2.071.102	1.386.586	X
Gross profit	72.124	47.689	47.471	37.189	36.918
Operating profit/loss	27.479	11.585	12.877	7.809	12.603
Net financials	-8.501	-6.282	-4.494	-2.802	-5.387
Profit/loss for the year	14.227	3.652	6.193	3.697	5.572
Balance sheet					
Fixed assets	48.430	46.165	44.316	48.324	35.083
Total assets	313.615	252.555	303.944	268.292	139.119
Equity	59.124	47.476	43.824	37.631	33.934
Investments in property, plant and equipment	10.981	7.521	2.921	18.215	3.959
Subordinate loan capital	33.500	26.500	15.500	12.750	12.750
Ratios					
Return on equity	26,7%	8,0%	15,2%	10,3%	17,9%
Equity ratio (%)	18,9%	18,8%	14,4%	14,0%	24,4%
Equity + subordinate loan capital ratio (%)	29,5%	29,3%	19,5%	18,8%	33,6%

The Group was not obligated to state the revenue for 2015.



Income statement

Notes	Group		Parent		
	2019 DKK	2018 1.000 DKK	2019 DKK	2018 1.000 DKK	
1	Revenue	2.608.078.207	2.878.986	1.378.648.212	1.055.860
	Cost of sales	-2.524.373.132	-2.820.197	-1.348.423.489	-1.034.767
	Other operating income	783.686	682	33.492	84
2	Other external expenses	<u>-12.364.533</u>	<u>-11.782</u>	<u>-2.619.995</u>	<u>-1.880</u>
	Gross profit	72.124.228	47.689	27.638.220	19.297
3	Staff costs	-36.204.898	-28.929	-13.436.180	-9.043
	Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses	-8.296.542	-7.124	-597.659	-602
4	Other operating expenses	<u>-143.750</u>	<u>-51</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	Operating profit/loss	27.479.038	11.585	13.604.381	9.652
	Income from investments in group enterprises	0	0	5.037.981	-3.277
5	Other financial income	1.173.389	532	2.966.070	1.987
6	Other financial expenses	<u>-9.674.093</u>	<u>-6.814</u>	<u>-4.707.054</u>	<u>-2.681</u>
	Profit/loss from ordinary activities	18.978.334	5.303	16.901.378	5.681
	Tax on profit/loss from ordinary activities	-4.751.553	-1.651	-2.674.597	-2.029
7		<u>-4.751.553</u>	<u>-1.651</u>	<u>-2.674.597</u>	<u>-2.029</u>
8	Profit/loss for the year	<u>14.226.781</u>	<u>3.652</u>	<u>14.226.781</u>	<u>3.652</u>



Balance sheet

Notes	Assets	Group		Parent	
		2019 DKK	2018 1.000 DKK	2019 DKK	2018 1.000 DKK
	Goodwill	4.418.752	5.956	0	0
9	Intangible assets	4.418.752	5.956	0	0
	Land and buildings	10.604.448	11.480	0	0
	Ships	13.433.447	15.504	0	0
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	19.868.153	13.063	1.755.416	1.581
	Leasehold improvements	105.336	163	105.336	163
10	Property, plant and equipments	44.011.384	40.209	1.860.752	1.744
11	Investments in group enterprises	0	0	25.083.335	20.359
	Fixed assets investments	0	0	25.083.335	20.359
	Fixed assets	48.430.136	46.165	26.944.087	22.103
	Manufactures goods and goods for resale	75.022.666	49.204	0	0
	Prepayments for goods	1.492.232	0	0	0
	Inventories	76.514.898	49.204	0	0
	Trade receivables	166.067.058	137.962	92.221.452	76.477
	Receivables from group enterprises	12.025.722	12.691	59.700.614	58.312
12	Other short-term receivables	2.269.811	3.148	116.921	0
13	Deferred tax assets	0	0	81.611	83
14	Prepayments	1.173.992	544	355.614	268
	Receivables	181.536.583	154.345	152.476.212	135.141
	Cash	7.052.145	2.840	6.929.535	2.598
	Current assets	265.103.626	206.389	159.405.747	137.739
	Assets	313.533.762	252.555	186.349.834	159.842



Balance sheet

Notes	Equity and liabilities	Group		Parent	
		2019 DKK	2018 1.000 DKK	2019 DKK	2018 1.000 DKK
15	Contributed capital	1.140.000	1.140	1.140.000	1.140
	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	0	0	10.532.814	8.149
	Retained earnings	57.984.095	46.336	47.451.282	38.187
16	Equity	59.124.095	47.476	59.124.096	47.476
17	Provisions for deferred tax	1.812.669	1.696	0	0
	Provisions	1.812.669	1.696	0	0
	Subordinate loan capital	33.500.000	17.000	33.500.000	17.000
	Bank loans	6.142.218	7.901	0	0
18	Non-current liabilities other than provisions	39.642.218	24.901	33.500.000	17.000
18	Current portion of long-term liabilities other than provision	1.077.121	10.407	0	9.500
	Bank loans	81.724.247	77.103	3.349.376	8.617
	Prepayments	4.284.345	1.835	0	0
	Trade payables	115.225.180	83.851	86.687.586	75.760
	Payables to group enterprises	0	0	0	319
	Income tax payable	1.093.602	875	0	0
	Other payable	9.550.285	4.411	3.688.776	1.169
	Current liabilities other than provisions	212.954.780	178.481	93.725.738	95.365
	Liabilities	254.409.667	203.382	127.225.738	112.365
	Equity and liabilities	313.533.762	252.555	186.349.834	159.842
19	Derivative financial instruments				
20	Contingent liabilities				
21	Mortgages and securities				
22	Consolidation				
23	Related parties				



Statement of changes in equity

	Group		Parent	
	2019 DKK	2018 1.000 DKK	2019 DKK	2018 1.000 DKK
Equity beginning of year	1.140.000	1.140	1.140.000	1.140
Contributed capital	1.140.000	1.140	1.140.000	1.140
Equity beginning of year	0	0	8.149.411	11.412
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	2.383.403	-3.262
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	0	0	10.532.814	8.149
Equity beginning of year	46.336.262	42.684	38.186.852	31.272
Profit/loss for the year	14.226.781	3.652	11.843.378	6.914
Acquisition of treasury shares	-2.578.948	0	-2.578.948	0
Retained earnings	57.984.095	46.336	47.451.282	38.187
Equity end of year	59.124.095	47.476	59.124.096	47.476



Consolidated cash flow statement

	Group	
	2019	2018
	1.000 DKK	1.000 DKK
Profit/loss for the year	14.227	3.652
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses	8.407	7.091
Financial income	-1.173	-532
Financial costs	9.674	6.814
Tax on profit/loss from ordinary activities	4.752	1.651
Other adjustments	0	-1.047
Adjustments in total	21.660	13.977
Increase/decrease in inventories	-27.311	19.672
Increase/decrease in receivables	-27.192	24.375
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc.	38.963	-21.469
Change in working capital	-15.540	22.578
Financial income received	1.173	532
Financial costs paid	-9.674	-6.814
Interest payments total	-8.501	-6.282
Income taxes refunded (paid)	-4.416	-1.008
Cash flow from operating activities	7.430	32.917
Acquisition goodwill	0	-2.000
Acquisition etc. of property, plant and equipment	-10.981	-7.521
Sale of property, plant and equipment	309	580
Cash flow from investing activities	-10.672	-8.941
Loans raised, installments on loans etc.	4.811	9.453
Acquisition treasury shares	-2.579	0
Cash flow from financing activities	2.232	9.453



Consolidated cash flow statement

	2019	2018
		1.000 DKK
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents	-1.010	33.429
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	<u>-73.662</u>	<u>-107.091</u>
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	<u>-74.672</u>	<u>-73.662</u>
Cash	7.052	2.840
Bank loans short term	<u>-81.724</u>	<u>-76.502</u>
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	<u>-74.672</u>	<u>-73.662</u>



Notes

	Group		Parent	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	DKK	1.000 DKK	DKK	1.000 DKK
1 Revenue				
The group's activities are perceived as one segment – trade in oil for vessels etc.				
2 Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting				
In accordance with section 96 (3) of the Danish Financial Statement Act the group refer to the Annual report for the parent company concerning fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting.				
3 Staff costs				
Wages and salaries	31.883.929	25.106	11.690.448	7.584
Pension costs	3.003.437	2.690	1.167.514	947
Other social security	338.490	331	87.745	94
Other staff costs	979.042	801	490.473	418
	36.204.898	28.929	13.436.180	9.043
Average number of employees	67	65	14	13
In accordance with section 98b (3) of the Danish Financial Statement Act, the company has omitted to specify remuneration to the management.				
4 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses				
Amortisation of intangible assets	1.537.539	1.158	0	0
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6.759.003	5.967	597.659	602
	8.296.542	7.124	597.659	602
5 Other financial income				
Financial income arising fra group enterprises	476.255	484	2.424.561	1.849
Interest income	697.134	48	541.509	138
	1.173.389	532	2.966.070	1.987
6 Other financial expenses				
Interest expenses	9.674.093	6.814	4.707.054	2.681
	9.674.093	6.814	4.707.054	2.681



Notes

	Group		Parent	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	DKK	1.000 DKK	DKK	1.000 DKK
7 Tax on profit/loss from ordinary activities				
Tax on current year taxable income	4.634.875	1.701	2.673.272	2.029
Change in deferred tax for the year	116.678	-50	1.325	-1
	<u>4.751.553</u>	<u>1.651</u>	<u>2.674.597</u>	<u>2.029</u>
8 Proposed distribution of profit/loss:				
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	0	0	2.383.403	-3.262
Retained earnings	14.226.781	3.652	11.843.378	6.914
	<u>14.226.781</u>	<u>3.652</u>	<u>14.226.781</u>	<u>3.652</u>
9 Intangible assets				
Group				
	Goodwill			
	DKK			
Cost beginning of year	10.825.609			
Cost end of year	<u>10.825.609</u>			
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	4.869.318			
Amortisation for the year	<u>1.537.539</u>			
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	<u>6.406.857</u>			
Carrying amount end of year	<u>4.418.752</u>			



Notes

	Group		Parent	
	2019 DKK	2018 1.000 DKK	2019 DKK	2018 1.000 DKK
10 Property, plant and equipment Group	Land and buildings DKK	Ships DKK	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improvements DKK
Cost beginning of year	13.903.900	25.148.384	28.775.908	287.085
Additions	224.959	356.765	10.398.887	0
Disposals	-150.000	0	-1.287.500	0
Cost end of year	<u>13.978.859</u>	<u>25.505.149</u>	<u>37.887.295</u>	<u>287.085</u>
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	2.423.995	9.644.707	15.713.054	124.329
Amortisation for the year	1.006.667	2.426.995	3.267.921	57.420
Reversal regarding disposals	-56.251	0	-961.833	0
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	<u>3.374.411</u>	<u>12.071.702</u>	<u>18.019.142</u>	<u>181.749</u>
Carrying amount end of year	<u>10.604.448</u>	<u>13.433.447</u>	<u>19.868.153</u>	<u>105.336</u>
Property, plant and equipment Parent	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improvements DKK		
Cost beginning of year	3.636.387	287.085		
Additions	990.534	0		
Disposals	-960.000	0		
Cost end of year	<u>3.666.921</u>	<u>287.085</u>		
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	2.055.599	124.329		
Amortisation for the year	540.239	57.420		
Reversal regarding disposals	-684.333	0		
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	<u>1.911.505</u>	<u>181.749</u>		
Carrying amount end of year	<u>1.755.416</u>	<u>105.336</u>		



Notes

	Group		Parent	
	2019 DKK	2018 1.000 DKK	2019 DKK	2018 1.000 DKK
11 Fixed assets investments				
Cost beginning of year			12.225.000	12.225
Disposals			-125.000	0
Cost end of year			<u>12.100.000</u>	<u>12.225</u>
Revaluation beginning of year			8.134.441	11.412
Amortisation of goodwill			-585.152	-650
Reversed value adjustment of disposals			-210.203	0
Share of profit/loss for the year			<u>5.644.249</u>	<u>-2.628</u>
Revaluation end of year			<u>12.983.335</u>	<u>8.134</u>
Carrying amount end of year			<u>25.083.335</u>	<u>20.359</u>
Subsidiaries:				
Name	Registered in	Equity interest	Corporate form	
Nordic Marine Oil A/S	Aalborg	100,00%	A/S	
G.O. af 01.10.2006 ApS	Nuuk	100,00%	ApS	
Orsiivik ApS	Nuuk	100,00%	ApS	
12 Other short-term receivables				
Other receivables recognised under current assets consists of contracts concluded with counterparties as well as other receivables.				
13 Deferred tax assets				
Property, plant and equipment	0	0	53.135	52
Liabilities other than provision	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-134.746</u>	<u>-135</u>
	0	0	-81.611	-83
14 Prepayments				
The item consists of prepaid expenses.				
15 Contributed capital				
	Number	Par Value DKK	Nominal value DKK	
Ordinary shares	<u>1.140</u>	<u>1.000</u>	<u>1.140.000</u>	
	1.140	1.000	1.140.000	



Notes

	Group		Parent	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	DKK	1.000 DKK	DKK	1.000 DKK

16 Treasury shares

The contributed capital consists of 1.140 shares of par value of DKK 1.000. No shares are granted special rights.

The company has bought 39,2 treasury shares of nominal TDKK 39.200 in connection to a change in shareholders in respect of an employee's share purchase program.

The treasury shares in 2019 represents 3,44% of the contributed capital corresponding to TDKK 2.579.

17 Provisions for deferred tax

Intangible assets	-6.990	77	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	2.177.364	2.046	0	0
Liabilities other than provision	-357.705	-427	0	0
	1.812.669	1.696	0	0

18 Long-term liabilities other than provision

	Instalments within 12 months 2019 DKK	Instalments within 12 months 2018 1.000 DKK	Instalments beyond 12 months 2019 DKK	Debt after 5 years 2019 DKK
Group:				
Subordinate loan capital	0	9.500	33.500.000	0
Bank loan	1.077.121	907	6.142.218	1.715.315
	1.077.121	10.407	39.642.218	1.715.315
Parent:				
Subordinate loan capital	0	9.500	33.500.000	0
	0	9.500	33.500.000	0

19 Derivative financial instruments

Group:

Derivative financial instruments are used to secure the risk of oil inventories and are recognised in the income statement.

The group has sold oil futures which as per. 31.12.2019 has a net marketvalue of USD 1.010k. The derivative matures within 0-3 months from the balancesheet date.

Parent:

Derivative financial instruments are used to secure the risk of oil inventories and are recognised in the income statement.

The group has sold oil futures on behalf of Nordic Marine Oil A/S, which as per. 31.12.2019 has a net market-value of USD 1.010k. The derivative matures within 0-3 months from the balancesheet date.



Notes

Group		Parent	
2019	2018	2019	2018
DKK	1.000 DKK	DKK	1.000 DKK

20 Contingent liabilities

Group:

In relation to the rental contracts with Danish harbours, there is a potential obligation for environmental treatment.

The group has an obligation on leasing buildings of DKK 6,895k.

The Group's bank has provided security towards cooperative partners amounting to DKK 909k.

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement with Abaris Holding ApS serving as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable from the financial year 2013 for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities and from 1 July 2012 for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividends for the jointly taxed entities. The total known net liability of the jointly taxed entities under the joint taxation arrangement is evident from the administration company's financial statements.

Parent:

The company has a restobligation on leasing buildings of DKK 927k.

The Company's bank has provided a guarantee for the rent deposit of DKK 409k.

The Company participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement with Abaris Holding ApS serving as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable from the financial year 2013 for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entities and from 1 July 2012 for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividends for the jointly taxed entities. The total known net liability of the jointly taxed entities under the joint taxation arrangement is evident from the administration company's financial statements.



Notes

	Group		Parent	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	DKK	1.000 DKK	DKK	1.000 DKK

21 Mortgage and securities

Group:

Bank debt of DKK 73,716 is secured on a floating charge of DKK 89,500k on the Company's fixed assets, inventories and unsecured claims. Moreover, there is a floating charge of DKK 40,500k secured on the companies' unsecured claims, inventories, intellectual property rights and fixed assets. The carrying amount of the assets charged is DKK 251,435k at 31.12.2019.

Bank debt of DKK 73,716k has been secured by a deposited all-monies mortgage of DKK 12,000k on one of the Company's vessels. The carrying amount of the asset charged is DKK 10,827k at 31.12.2019. Moreover, the bank has a mortgage registered to the owner on real property of DKK 3,500k in land and buildings with a carrying amount of DKK 262k at 31.12.2019.

Parent:

Short-term bank debt of DKK 3.349k is secured on a floating charge of DKK 24,000k on the Company's inventories and unsecured claims. Moreover, there is a total floating charge of DKK 40,500k relating to Malik Supply A/S and Nordic Marine Oil A/S secured on the companies' unsecured claims, inventories, intellectual property rights and fixed assets. The carrying amount of the assets charged is DKK 95,217k.

The floating charge is also provided as security for bank debt in subsidiary. The debt amounts to DKK 70,367k at 31.12.2019.

The Company has guaranteed the bank debt of the group enterprise Nordic Marine Oil A/S. The debt in the group enterprise amounts to DKK 70,367k at 31.12.2019.

22 Consolidation

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:

Abaris Holding ApS, Aalborg. Cvr-nr. 26 13 58 69

23 Related parties

Related parties comprise the Board of Directors, the Executive Board as well as companies in which these persons have significant interest and subsidiaries of Malik Supply A/S. The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Abaris Holding ApS, in which Steen Møller exercises control.

Transactions:

The companies in the group have had intercompany trade with oil etc., administration fees and interests on intercompany receivables and debt. All transactions are made at market prices and therefore there are no further information on transaction amounts according to the Danish financial statements Acts § 98c, 7.



Accounting policies

Reporting class

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

The accounting policies applied for these consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognized 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 recognized 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 recognized in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognized by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent and the group enterprises (subsidiaries) that are controlled by the Parent. Control is achieved by the Parent, either directly or indirectly, holding more than 50% of the voting rights or in any other way possibly or actually exercising controlling influence. Enterprises in which the Group, directly or indirectly, holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and exercises significant, but not controlling influence are regarded as associates.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the financial statements of Parent and its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining uniform items. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, intra-group accounts and dividends as well as profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises are eliminated. The financial statements used for consolidation have been prepared applying the Group's accounting policies.

Subsidiaries' financial statement items are recognized in full in the consolidated financial statements. Minority interests' pro rata shares of the profit/loss and the net assets are disclosed as separate items in the income statement and the balance sheet, respectively.

Investments in subsidiaries are offset at the pro rata share of such subsidiaries' net assets at the takeover date, with net assets having been calculated at fair value.

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 one in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date are recognized in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.



Accounting policies

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized in the balancesheet at cost and are subsequently remeasured at their fair values. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are recognized in "Other receivables" and "Other payables" respectively.

Changes of the fair value of derivative financial instruments related to commodities are recognised in the income statement presented as gross profit.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises of revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, other operating income, and consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale is recognized in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognized net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities, including rental income and gains from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs of sales for the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory write-downs.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes write-downs of receivables recognized in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Amortization, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortization, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment comprise amortization, 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 as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as property, plant and equipment.

Income from investments in group enterprises and associates

Income from investments in group enterprises and associates comprises the pro rata share of the individual associates' profit/loss after elimination of internal profits or losses.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc. received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortization of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.



Accounting policies

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortization of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Income taxes

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognized in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognized directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Goodwill

Goodwill is amortized straight-line over its estimated useful life which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. The amortization period is three to ten years since the goodwill relates to strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile.

Goodwill is written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings, plant and machinery as well as other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 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.

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:

Buildings	20 years
Ships	10-15 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

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

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognized and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity plus or minus unamortized positive, or negative, goodwill and minus or plus unrealized intra-group profits or losses.

Group enterprises with negative equity are measured at DKK 0, and any receivables from these enterprises are written down by the Parent's share of such negative equity value if it is deemed irrecoverable. If the negative equity value exceeds the amount receivable, the remaining amount is recognized under provisions if the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise.



Accounting policies

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

Goodwill is calculated as the difference between cost of the investments and fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired. Goodwill is amortized over its estimated useful life. The amortization period is three to ten years since the goodwill relates to strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realizable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realizable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost, usually equaling nominal value less write-downs for bad and doubtful debts.

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized 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.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognized in the balance sheet at their estimated realizable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Deferred tax relating to re-taxation of previously deducted losses of foreign subsidiaries is recognized based on a specific assessment of the purpose of the individual subsidiary.

Other financial liabilities

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

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.

Income tax receivable or payable

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



Accounting policies

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities as well as cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

Cash flows from operating activities are presented using the indirect method and calculated as the operating profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes and income taxes paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisition and divestment of enterprises, activities and fixed asset investments as well as purchase, development, improvement and sale, etc. of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, including acquisition of assets held under finance leases.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the contributed capital and related costs as well as the raising of loans, inception of finance leases, instalments on interest-bearing debt, purchase of treasury shares, and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities with an insignificant price risk less short-term bank debt.

Financial highlights

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with "Recommendations & Ratios 2015" issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts.

Ratios	Calculation formula	Ratios reflect
Return on equity (%)	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$	The Entity's return on capital invested in the Entity by the owners.
Equity ratio (%)	$\frac{\text{Equity} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$	The Financial strength of the Entity.
Equity + subordinate loan capital ratio (%)	$\frac{(\text{Equity} + \text{subordinate loan capital}) \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$	The Financial strength of the Entity.