
Baltic Coaster Chartering ApS

Ved Isefjorden 24, DK-3390 Hundested

Annual Report for 2022

CVR No. 20 75 82 87

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted
at the Annual General
Meeting of the
company
on 25/5 2023

Karina Uldahl Kiel
Chairman of the
general meeting



Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Management's Statement and Auditor's Report	
Management's statement	1
Independent Auditor's report	2
Management's Review	
Company information	4
Management's review	5
Financial Statements	
Income statement 1 January - 31 December	6
Balance sheet 31 December	7
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10

Management's statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Financial Statements of Baltic Coaster Chartering ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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 matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Financial Statements be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Hundested, 25 May 2023

Executive Board

Peter Ronnie Hulstrøm
Executive Officer

Board of Directors

Thomas Holst Olsen

Peter Ronnie Hulstrøm

Mikkel Schmidt

Frederik Christian Lytzen

Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of Baltic Coaster Chartering ApS

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 Baltic Coaster Chartering ApS 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 ("the Financial Statements").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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.

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.

Independent Auditor's report

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 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.

Hellerup, 25 May 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Søren Alexander

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne42824

Company information

The Company	Baltic Coaster Chartering ApS Ved Isefjorden 24 DK-3390 Hundested CVR No: 20 75 82 87 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Municipality of reg. office: Halsnæs
Board of Directors	Thomas Holst Olsen Peter Ronnie Hulstrøm Mikkel Schmidt Frederik Christian Lytzen
Executive board	Peter Ronnie Hulstrøm
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 2900 Hellerup

Management's review

Key activities

Baltic Coaster Chartering ApS is a wholly owned subsidiary of Baltic Shipping Company A/S. The company was established in 1998 and has since been transporting bulk and project cargo primarily in the Baltic Sea and Northern Europe.

We are specialized in Competitive Chartering.

At the end of 2022 we have 18 vessels on time charter.

Market overview

2022 marked a very strong year for the shipping industry in general and the same applies for Baltic Coaster Chartering. In a strong competitive market, the revenue has increased significantly, and we were able to optimize our fleet and expand both our fleet and our geographical scope and hence provide the best possible results for both vessel and freight owners.

2023 has started on a strong note and we will continue the positive development of Baltic Coaster Chartering.

The current crisis in Ukraine has the outmost attention from the management. Every angle from sanctions to consequential market development are constantly vetted, and we are in very close dialogue with all our business partners and advisors. We do however, despite the opaque situation and the seriousness of the crisis, not foresee any reason to adjust our positive expectations for 2023.

Development in the year

In 2022 Baltic Coaster Chartering had a total turnover of DKK 491,7 mil which is an increase of 114% compared to 2021.

The result before tax is DKK 147.5 mil compared to DKK 44.4 mill in 2021.

The Management consider the result extremely satisfactory.

Our fleet on time charter has grown from an average of 14 vessels in 2021 to 17 vessels in 2022.

2023 has started on a strong note. We are however expecting the market to slow down to a steadier level compared to the extreme high levels in 2022 and considering the high inflation and increasingly high costs we do expect a lower result in 2023.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
Gross profit		148,084,241	44,427,849
Financial income	1	857,270	293,283
Financial expenses	2	-1,414,448	-228,856
Profit/loss before tax		147,527,063	44,492,276
Tax on profit/loss for the year		-30,642	-131,828
Net profit/loss for the year		147,496,421	44,360,448

Distribution of profit

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Proposed distribution of profit		
Extraordinary dividend paid	40,000,000	0
Proposed dividend for the year	107,500,000	44,300,000
Retained earnings	-3,579	60,448
	147,496,421	44,360,448

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
Raw materials and consumables		4,197,772	2,616,866
Inventories		4,197,772	2,616,866
Trade receivables		14,634,035	16,124,482
Receivables from group enterprises		62,992,531	10,922,690
Other receivables		493,213	101,756
Prepayments		11,321,771	8,908,456
Receivables		89,441,550	36,057,384
Cash at bank and in hand		33,343,664	22,545,856
Current assets		126,982,986	61,220,106
Assets		126,982,986	61,220,106

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
Share capital		125,000	125,000
Retained earnings		124,758	128,337
Proposed dividend for the year		107,500,000	44,300,000
Equity		107,749,758	44,553,337
Trade payables		16,153,064	13,464,461
Payables to group enterprises		26,133	210,181
Corporation tax		45,479	131,828
Other payables		163,923	0
Deferred income		2,844,629	2,860,299
Short-term debt		19,233,228	16,666,769
Debt		19,233,228	16,666,769
Liabilities and equity		126,982,986	61,220,106
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	3		
Related parties	4		
Accounting Policies	5		

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	125,000	128,337	44,300,000	44,553,337
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	-44,300,000	-44,300,000
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	-40,000,000	0	-40,000,000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	39,996,421	107,500,000	147,496,421
Equity at 31 December	125,000	124,758	107,500,000	107,749,758

Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	DKK	DKK
1. Financial income		
Interest received from group enterprises	294,580	0
Exchange gains	<u>562,690</u>	<u>293,283</u>
	<u>857,270</u>	<u>293,283</u>

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	DKK	DKK
2. Financial expenses		
Other financial expenses	161,516	97,252
Exchange loss	<u>1,252,932</u>	<u>131,604</u>
	<u>1,414,448</u>	<u>228,856</u>

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	DKK	DKK
3. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations		
Rental and lease obligations		
Lease obligations under operating leases. Total future lease payments:		
Within 1 year	166,508,607	113,942,410
Between 1 and 5 years	<u>291,494,014</u>	<u>57,595,409</u>
	<u>458,002,621</u>	<u>171,537,819</u>

Other contingent liabilities

The company is part of the national joint taxation with Baltic Holding Hundested ApS, as a management company and unlimited and jointly and severally liable with the other jointly taxed companies for total corporation tax.

4. Related parties and disclosure of consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is a part of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the ultimate parent company:

Name	Place of registered office
Baltic Holding Hundested ApS	Hunedsted

Notes to the Financial Statements

5. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Baltic Coaster Chartering ApS for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2022 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

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

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when 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.

Leases

Leases in terms of which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership (finance leases) are recognised in the balance sheet at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the net present value of the lease payments computed by applying the interest rate implicit in the lease or an alternative borrowing rate as the discount rate. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated and written down for impairment under the same policy as determined for the other fixed assets of the Company.

The remaining lease obligation is capitalised and recognised in the balance sheet under debt, and the interest element on the lease payments is charged over the lease term to the income statement.

All other 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

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Income statement

Net sales

Revenue recognised relates purely to coaster transport of bulk and project cargo. Revenue is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the service provided have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

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

Other external expenses

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

Gross profit

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

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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 comprised by the tonnage tax regime. No provision is made for deferred tax since no deferred tax is expected to arise under the tonnage tax regime.

The Company is jointly taxed with Danish Group Companies. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance sheet

Inventories

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

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.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Equity

Dividend

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

Current tax receivables and liabilities

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

Financial debts

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

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.