



B-Gas A/S

Hellerupvej 5
2900 Hellerup
CVR No. 33037015

Annual report 2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 24.06.2022

Henriette Kofoed Sommer
Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2021	8
Balance sheet at 31.12.2021	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2021	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	13

Entity details

Entity

B-Gas A/S

Hellerupvej 5

2900 Hellerup

Business Registration No.: 33037015

Registered office: Hellerup

Financial year: 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021

Board of Directors

Atle Bergshaven

Theo Julius Erdmann

Nicolai Eirik Lorentzen

Executive Board

Andrew Christian McPhail

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of B-Gas A/S for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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.

Copenhagen, 24.06.2022

Executive Board

Andrew Christian McPhail

Board of Directors

Atle Bergshaven

Theo Julius Erdmann

Nicolai Eirik Lorentzen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of B-Gas A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of B-Gas A/S for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021, 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 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021 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 under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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 of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 24.06.2022

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Kim Takata Mücke

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne10944

Management commentary

Primary activities

The purpose of B-Gas A/S is shipping activity, Furthermore, the Entity provides commercial services to other companies.

The main part of the Entity's income is generated in USD.

Description of material changes in activities and finances

The 2021 income statement shows a profit of USD 371 thousand and the balance sheet at 31 December 2021 shows equity of USD 716 thousand.

After a tough COVID-19 period in 2020 the main changes for 2021 were the easing of the sanctions and the general upturn in the market which affected the earnings positively. An additional factor on the positive result for 2021 was the increase of the commercial management business which generated a higher-than-expected income.

As of the end of 2021 the fleet stands at 10 vessels plus 3 vessels in commercial management.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Income statement for 2021

	Notes	2021 USD'000	2020 USD'000
Gross profit/loss		1,721	1,304
Staff costs	1	(1,259)	(1,219)
Operating profit/loss		462	85
Other financial income		71	84
Other financial expenses		(58)	(87)
Profit/loss before tax		475	82
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	(104)	(17)
Profit/loss for the year		371	65
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		371	65
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		371	65

Balance sheet at 31.12.2021

Assets

	Notes	2021 USD'000	2020 USD'000
Deferred tax		1	2
Financial assets		1	2
Fixed assets		1	2
Raw materials and consumables		0	144
Inventories		0	144
Trade receivables		180	142
Receivables from group enterprises		292	36
Other receivables		65	126
Prepayments		8	29
Receivables		545	333
Cash		637	751
Current assets		1,182	1,228
Assets		1,183	1,230

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2021 USD'000	2020 USD'000
Contributed capital		96	96
Retained earnings		620	249
Equity		716	345
Other payables		0	91
Non-current liabilities other than provisions		0	91
Trade payables		210	274
Payables to group enterprises		0	119
Income tax payable		96	10
Other payables		161	391
Current liabilities other than provisions		467	794
Liabilities other than provisions		467	885
Equity and liabilities		1,183	1,230
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	3		
Group relations	4		

Statement of changes in equity for 2021

	Contributed capital USD'000	Retained earnings USD'000	Total USD'000
Equity beginning of year	96	249	345
Profit/loss for the year	0	371	371
Equity end of year	96	620	716

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2021 USD'000	2020 USD'000
Wages and salaries	991	992
Pension costs	243	201
Other social security costs	11	9
Other staff costs	14	17
	1,259	1,219
Average number of full-time employees	8	8

2 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2021 USD'000	2020 USD'000
Current tax	103	16
Change in deferred tax	0	1
Adjustment concerning previous years	1	0
	104	17

3 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2021 USD'000	2020 USD'000
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	204	120

4 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:
 Bergshav Shipholding AS
 Hasseldalen
 4878 Grimstad
 Norway

Accounting policies

Reporting class

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.

The financial statements are presented in USD, the Company's functional currency.

At December 2021, the exchange rate USD/DKK was 6.56 against 6.06 at 31 December 2020.

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.

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, changes in inventories, cost of consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue consist of hire income from chartering-out a vessel and management fees from providing administrative and commercial management services. Charter hire income is recognised over the charter period and management and commercial fees are recognised as income concurrently with delivery of services.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include ship operating expenses and administrative expenses etc.

Staff costs

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

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on group receivables, currency gains and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on group payables, currency losses 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.

Balance sheet**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

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

Inventories

Inventories, which consist of bunkers, are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value. Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns 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.

Other financial liabilities

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

Tax receivable or payable

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